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P Reynolds, Montreal

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JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY,

ABRIDGED

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS,

WITH THE ADDITION OF

WALKER'S PRONUNCIATION;

AN ABSTRACT OF HIS

PRINCIPLES OF ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION, WITH QUESTIONS;

A VOCABULARY OF

GREEK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES,

&c. &c. &c.

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P R E F A C E .

IT is almost universally acknowledged, among learned men, that the definitions in Johnson's Dictionary are superiour to all others ; and it is also conceded, that Walker's pronunciation is, with few exceptions, the proper standard. A Dictionary, in which the excellences of these two authors are combined, must, therefore, be the best adapted to the present state of the English language.

A very valuable work has been executed on this plan, and lately published in Boston. It is entitled " Johnson's and Walker's English Dictionaries combined," and contains all the words which have been added to Johnson's Dictionary by Dr. Todd. The following Abridgement of this work, in the preparation of which the Editor has been materially assisted by Dr. Rees' Abridgement of *Todd's Johnson*, will be found to contain a very copious selection of words ; and it has been a leading object to give the definitions and notation with great plainness and accuracy.

The Appendix of Americanisms will assist the scholar in detecting the words in common use, which are not well authorized, and will show him the difference between English and American usage.

The Principles of Pronunciation, which follow this Preface, are selected almost entirely from Walker's Dictionary. It is not common to study these Principles in our schools; and, hence, Dictionaries are very imperfectly understood. The Editor earnestly recommends that they should be studied thoroughly and frequently by every scholar who can understand them; and that teachers should require them to be applied to every lesson from the Dictionary.

To render these Principles intelligible and interesting, and to impress them on the memories of pupils, they are accompanied in this Abridgement with suitable QUESTIONS. These will be found a valuable improvement; and it is hoped that, on the whole, this Dictionary for Schools possesses more excellences, and fewer faults, than any that has been offered to the publick.

TODD'S JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY

IN MINIATURE :

WITH WALKER'S PRONUNCIATION.

ABA

ABD

SCHEME OF THE VOWELS.

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fát;—mê, mêt;—phie, pîn;—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, báll;—ôl;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

A AN article set before nouns of the singular number, as, *a boy, a dog*. When it is placed before a word beginning with a vowel, it is changed into *an*, as, *an earl, an ensign*. It is placed before a participle, or participial noun, as, *a riding, a walking*. It also denotes proportion, as *a year, a month*. It is sometimes used as an abbreviation of Latin words, as, *A. M. ar-ctum magister*; *A. D. anno domini*. [term.]
Aback, â-bâk'. *ad.* backwards; back: a sea
Abacot, âb'-â-kôt. *s.* an ancient kind of crown.
Abacus, âb'-â-kûs. *s.* a counting table; in architecture, the crowning both of the capital and column.
Abaft, â-bâft'. } *ad.* towards the stern from the
Aft, âl. } ship's head: a sea term.
Abaisance, â-bâ'-sânse. *s.* a bow; a mark of respect.
Abandon, â-bân'-dân. *v. a.* to resign; to forsake;
Abandoned, â-bân'-dând. *a.* deserted; given up; wicked.
Abandonment, â-bân'-dân-mênt. *s.* the act of
Abase, â-bâse'. *v. a.* to humble, to bring low, depress.
Abased, â-bâste'. *part.* depressed.
Abasement, â-bâse'-mênt. *s.* the state of being brought low.
Abas', â-bâsh'. *v. a.* to confuse, to make ashamed.
Abashment, â-bâsh'-mênt. *s.* great shame or confusion

Abate, â-bâte'. *v. a.* to lessen; to lower in price.
Abatement, â-bâte'-mênt. *s.* the act of lessening; the quantity abated; extenuation.
Abb, âb. *s.* the yarn on a weaver's warp.
Abba, âb'-bâ. *s.* a scriptural word signifying *father*.
Abbacy, âb'-hâ-sê. *s.* the rights or privileges of
Abbess, âb'-bês. *s.* the governess of a nunnery.
Abbe, **Abbey**, **Abby**, âb'-bê. *s.* residence for religious persons, whether men or women.
Abbot, âb'-bût. *s.* the chief of a convent of men.
Abbreviate, âb-brê'-vê-âte. *v. a.* to abridge, to
Abbreviation, âb-brê'-vê-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of abridging.
Abbreviator, âb-brê'-vê-â'-târ. *s.* one who shortens.
Abbreviature, âb-brê'-vê-â'-slâdre. *s.* a mark used for the sake of shortening; a compendium or abridgement.
Abdicate, âb'-dê-kâte. *v. a.* to resign an office, to give up.
Abdication, âb-dê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* resignation; act
Abdicative, âb'-dê-kâ-tiv. *a.* that which implies abdication.
Abditive, âb'-dê-tiv. *a.* hiding, or concealing.
Abdomen, âb-dô'-mên. *s.* the lower part of the belly.
Abdominal, âb-dôm'-mê-nâl. *a.* relating to the
Abduce, âb-dûse'. *v. a.* to separate; to draw away.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—niè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Abduction, âb-dûk'-shûn. *s.* the act of separating or drawing.Abductor, âb-dûk'-tôr. *s.* any muscle that contracts. [the alphabet.Abecedarian, â-bè-sè-dâ'-rè-ân. *s.* a teacher of Abecedary, â-bè-sè'-dêr-ê. *a.* belonging to the alphabet.Abed, â-bêd'. *ad.* in bed, on the bed.Aberr, âb-êr'. *v. n.* to wander.Aberrance, âb-êr'-rânse. *s.* a deviation from the right way. [right way.Aberrant, âb-êr'-rânt. *a.* wandering from the Aberration, âb-êr'-rà-shûn. *s.* the act of deviating.Abet, â-bêt'. *v. a.* to aid, to encourage, to set on.Abetment, â-bêt'-mênt. *s.* act of abetting, or encouraging. [plice.Abettor, â-bêt'-tôr. *s.* he that abets; an accomplice.Abeyance, â-bê'-ânse. *s.* in law, goods in reversion, but not in possession.Abgregation, âb-grê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* separation from the flock. [inate.Abhor, âb-hôr'. *v. a.* to detest, to loathe, to abominate.Abhorrence, âb-hôr'-rênse. *s.* aversion, great hatred.Abhorrent, âb-hôr'-rênt. *a.* struck with abhorrence, odious; contrary to; inconsistent with.Abide, â-bide'. *v. n.* to dwell in a place; to attend; to support; to persevere in any thing.Ability, â-bîl'-ê-tè. *s.* power; skill, capacity.Abintestate, âb-in-tês'-tâte. *s.* the heir of an intestate person.Abject, âb'-jêkt. *a.* mean, base, vile, contemptible.Abjectedness, âb-jêkt'-êd-nês. } *s.* meanness of

Abjection, âb-jêk'-shûn. } mind, servility, baseness.

Abjectness, âb'-jêkt-nês. }

Abjectly, âb'-jêkt-lê. *ad.* in an abject manner, meanly. [qualification.Abjurate, âb'-jû-gâté. *v. a.* to set free, to unyoke. [a renouncing on oath.Aljuration, âb-jû-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of aljuring;Abjure, âb-jûrê'. *v. a.* to retract, or recant solemnly; to renounce an opinion; forsake the realm.Ablation, âb-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of taking away.Ablative, âb-lâ'-ûv. *a.* that which takes away; the last of the six cases of the Latin nouns.Able, â'-bl. *a.* capable to perform; skillful.Able-bodied, â-bl-bôd'-dîd. *a.* strong of body, powerful.Ablegate, âb'-lê-gâté. *v. a.* to send abroad on some public business or employment; to send away.Ableness, â'-bl-nês. *s.* strength of mind or body.Ablepsy, âb'-lêp-sè. *s.* want of sight; unadvisedness. [from.Abligate, âb'-lê-gâté. *v. a.* to bind or tie upAblocate, âb'-lô-kâté. *v. a.* to let out to hire.Abluent, âb'-lû-ênt. *a.* having the power of cleansing.Abolution, âb-lû'-shûn. *s.* act of cleansing; the cup given without consecration in the Romish church; a religious purification.Abnegate, âb'-nê-gâté. *v. a.* to deny, to renounce, reject. [ciation.Abnegation, âb-nê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* denial; renunciation.Abnormal, âb-nôr'-mâs. *a.* misshapen; vast, huge.Aboard, â-bôrd'. *ad.* in, or on board a ship.Abode, â-bôde'. *s.* a habitation, a dwelling place.Abode, â-bôde'. *v. a.* to foretell, to prognosticate.Abodement, â-bôde'-mênt. *s.* a secret anticipation; omen. [void.Abolish, â-bôl'-fîsh. *v. a.* to repeal, to makeAbolishable, â-bôl'-fîsh-â-bl. *a.* that which may be abolished. [ing.Abolition, âb-ô-fîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of abolishing.Abolitionist, âb-ô-fîsh'-ûn-îst. *s.* one who is desirous to abolish any thing.Abominable, â-bôm'-ê-nâ-bl. *a.* detestable, hateful; unclean.Abominably, â-bôm'-ê-nâ-blê. *ad.* extremely; excessively, exceedingly: in the ill sense; odiously. [detest, to hate.Abominate, â-bôm'-ê-nâ-té. *v. a.* to abhor, toAbomination, â-bôm'-ê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* detestation, hatred; pollution, or defilement.Aborigines, âb-ô-rîdjê'-ê-nês. *s.* the primitive or original inhabitants of a country.Abortion, â-bôr'-shûn. *s.* a miscarriage; untimely birth.Abortive, â-bôr'-ûv. *a.* untimely; premature.Abound, â-bôund'. *v. n.* to have in great plenty.About, â-bôud'. *prep.* round; encircling, near to; engaged in; relating to.—*ad.* every way.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nôt;—tùbe, túb, láll;—ôil;—pôind;—thin, THIS.

Above, â-bâv'. *prep.* higher in place; more in quantity.—*ad.* in the regions of heaven.

Aboveboard, â-bâv'-bôrd. *ad.* without any trick, fairly.

Abracadabra, âb-râ-kâ-dâb'-râ. *s.* a superstitious charm. [rub off.]

Abrade, â-brâde'. *v. a.* to waste by degrees; to

Abrasion, â-brâ'-zhân. *s.* the act of rubbing off.

Abreast, â-brêst'. *ad.* close together, side by side.

Abridge, â-brîdje'. *v. a.* to contract, to shorten; to express the same sense in fewer words.

Abridgement, â-brîdje'-mênt. *s.* a summary; any large work contracted into a smaller compass.

Abroach, â-brôts'h'. *ad.* being tapped; in a situation ready to yield the liquor contained; in a posture to run out.

Abroad, â-brâw'. *ad.* without doors; in foreign countries; widely scattered.

Abrogable, âb'-rò-gâ-bl. *a.* that may be abrogated.

Abrogate, âb'-rò-gâte. *v. a.* to disannul, to abolish.

Abrogation, âb-rò-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of disannulling. [nected.]

Abrupt, âb-rûpt'. *a.* sudden; rough; uncon-

Abruptly, âb-rûpt'-lê. *ad.* unseasonably; hastily.

Abruptness, âb-rûpt'-nês. *s.* an abrupt manner, suddenness. [ter.]

Abcess, âb'-sês. *s.* a tumour containing mat-

Abscind, âb-sînd'. *v. a.* to cut off.

Abscission, âb-sîzh'-ûn. *s.* the act of cutting or lopping off.

Abseond, âb-skônd'. *v. n.* to hide one's self.

Abseondence, âb-skôn'-dênse. *s.* concealment.

Abseonder, âb-skôn'-dâr. *s.* the person who abseonds. [tion.]

Absence, âb'-sênse. *s.* being absent; inatten-

Absent, âb'-sênt. *a.* not present; inattentive.

Absent, âb-sên'. *v. n.* to keep away, to withdraw.

Absentee, âb-sên-lê'. *s.* one who is absent from his employment, station, or country.

Abstist, âb-sîst'. *v. n.* to cease or leave off.

Absolve, âb-zôlv'. *v. a.* to set free; to acquit; to pardon.

Absolute, âb'-sò-lûte. *a.* complete; not relative; arbitrary; without any restriction. [tively.]

Absolutely, âb'-sò-lûte-lê. *ad.* peremptorily, pos-

Absolution, âb-sò-lû'-shûn. *s.* acquittal; the remission of sins, or penance, by a priest.

Absolatory, âb-sòl'-û-tûr-rê. *a.* that which absolves or acquits. [absurd.]

Absonant, âb'-sò-nânt. *a.* contrary to reason;

Absorb, âb-sôrb'. *v. a.* to suck up, to swallow up.

Absorbent, âb-sôrb'-lênt. *s.* that which absorbs.

Absorpt, âb-sôrp'. *part.* swallowed up.

Absorption, âb-sôrp'-shûn. *s.* the act of swallowing up. [from.]

Abstain, âb-stâne'. *v. n.* to forbear, to refrain

Abstemious, âb-stê'-mê-ûs. *a.* temperate, abstinent, sober. [soberly.]

Abstemiously, âb-stê'-mê-ûs-lê. *ad.* temperately;

Abstemiousness, âb-stê'-mê-ûs-nês. *s.* sobriety, temperance.

Abstention, âb-stên'-shûn. *s.* the act of holding off.

Absterge, âb-stê'-je'. *v. a.* to cleanse; to wipe off. [quality.]

Abstergent, âb-stêr'-jênt. *a.* having a cleansing

Absterion, âb-stêr'-shûn. *s.* the act of cleansing. [of cleansing.]

Abstersive, âb-stêr'-sîv. *a.* that has the quality

Abstinence, âb'-stê-nênse. *s.* a refraining from; temperance. [to abridge.]

Abstract, âb-strâkt'. *v. a.* to separate ideas,

Abstract, âb'-strâkt. *s.* an abridgement, an epitome. [fined, abstruse.]

Abstracted, âb-strâk'-têd. *part.* separated; re-

Abstractedly, âb-strâk'-têd-lê. *ad.* simply; separately. [ing, &c.]

Abstraction, âb-strâk'-shûn. *s.* the act of abstract-

Abstractive, âb-strâk'-tîv. *a.* having the quality to abstract.

Abstractly, âb-strâkt'-lê. *ad.* absolutely; simply.

Abstruse, âb-strûse'. *a.* hidden, obscure, difficult. [tiously.]

Abtrusely, âb-strûse'-lê. *ad.* obscurely, not ob-

Abtruseness, âb-strûse'-nês. *s.* difficulty; obscurity.

Assume, âb-sûme'. *v. a.* to waste gradually.

Assumption, âb-sûm'-shûn. *s.* destruction.

Assurd, âb-sûrd'. *a.* unreasonable; inconsistent.

Assurdity, âb-sûr'-dê-tê. *s.* not agreeable to reason; folly.

Assurdly, âb-sûrd'-lê. *ad.* improperly, foolishly.

Abundance, â-bûm'-dânse. *s.* great plenty; ex-

uberance.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

Abundant, â-bûn'-dânt. *a.* plentiful; exuberant.
Abundantly, â-bûn'-dânt-lê. *ad.* in plenty; am-
ply; liberally.

Abuse, â-bûzê'. *v. a.* to revile; to impose on; to
use ill. [sure.

Abuse, â-bûzê'. *s.* corrupt practice; unjust cen-
surer, â-bû'-zêr. *s.* lie that uses ill, or re-
proaches.

Abusive, â-bû'-siv. *a.* offensive, injurious, deceit-
ful. [fully.

Abusively, â-bû'-siv-lê. *ad.* rudely; reproach-
Abut, â-bût'. *v. n.* to bound or border upon; to
meet.

Abuttal, â-bût'-tâl. } *s.* that which joins to,
Abutment, â-bût'-mênt. } or borders upon an-
other object.

Abysm, â-bîzm'. } *s.* a fathomless gulf or pit.
Abyss, â-bis'. }

Abysmal, â-bîz'-mâl. *a.* bottomless.

Academical, âk-â-dêm'-mê-kâl. *a.* belonging to
an academy.

Academian, âk-â-dê'-mê-ân. }

Academick, âk-â-dêm'-îk. }

Academician, âk-â-dê'-mîsh'-ân. }

Academist, âk-â-dê'-mîst, or âk'-â-dêm'-îst. }
s. a student at an academy.

Academy, âk-â-dê'-mê, or âk'-â-dêm'-ê. *s.* a
school where the arts and sciences are taught;
a university.

Acanthus, â-kân'-thâs. *s.* the herb bear's foot.

Acatactick, â-kât-â-lêk'-tîk. *s.* a verse exactly
perfect, having the complete number of syl-
lables.

Acatactick, â-kât-â-lêp'-tîk. *a.* incomprehen-
sible.

Accede, âk-sêdê'. *v. n.* to comply with or sub-
scribe to a treaty; to agree to; to come.

Accelerate, âk-sêl'-lâr-âc. *v. a.* to quicken, to
hasten. [hastened.

Accelerated, âk-sêl'-lâr-â-têd. *part.* quickened,
acceleration, âk-sêl'-lâr-â'-shûn. *s.* a quickening,
hastening.

Accend, âk-sênd'. *v. a.* to kindle, to set on fire.

Accen-ion, âk-sên'-shûn. *s.* the state of being
kindled.

Accent, âk'-sênt. *s.* manner of pronunciation; a
mark to direct the modulation of the voice.

Accent, âk-sên'. *v. a.* to note the accent or mark.

Accentuate, âk-sên'-tshû-âc. *v. a.* to place an
accent properly. [ing of the accent.

Accentuation, âk-sên'-tshû-â'-shûn. *s.* due plac-

Accept, âk-sêp'. *v. a.* to receive, to take, to ad-
mit. [able.

Acceptable, âk'-sêp-tâ-bl. *a.* agreeable, season-

Acceptably, âk'-sêp-tâ-blê. *ad.* in an acceptable
manner. [probation.

Acceptance, âk-sêp'-tânse. *s.* reception with ap-
Acceptation, âk-sêp-tâ'-shûn. *s.* reception, either
agreeably or not; the received meaning of a
word. [cepts

Accepter, âk-sêp'-târ. *s.* the person who ac-

Access, âk-sês'. *s.* admission to a place or person

Necessary, âk'-sês-sâ-rê. *s.* an abettor; an ac-
complice. [approached.

Accessible, âk-sês'-sê-bl. *a.* that which may be

Accession, âk-sês'-sh-ân. *s.* addition; arriving at.

Accessory, âk'-sês-sô-rê. *a.* additional; superad-
ded.—*s.* an accomplice, not a principal.

Accidence, âk'-sê-dênse. *s.* a little book con-
taining the first rudiments of grammar.

Accident, âk'-sê-dênt. *s.* property or quality of
a word or being, separable from it, at least in
thought, casualty; unforeseen event.

Accidental, âk-sê-dên'-tâl. *a.* casual, fortuitous.

Accidentally, âk-sê-dên'-tâl-lê. *ad.* casually, for-
tuitously. [ceiving.

Accipit, âk-sêp'-pê-ênt. *s.* a receiver.—*a.* re-

Acclaim, âk-klâmê'. } *s.* a shout of

Acclamation, âk-klâm'-mâ'-shûn. } applause;
praise; exultation.

Acclamate, âk'-klâm-âc. *v. a.* to applaud.

Acclivity, âk-kliv'-vê-tê. *s.* the ascent of a hill.

Accloy, âk-klôê'. *v. a.* to cloy, to satiate, to
surfeit.

Accoil, âk-kôil'. *v. n.* to crowd; to bustle about.

Accommodable, âk-kôm'-mô-dâ-bl. *a.* that
which may be fitted.

Accommodate, âk-kôm'-mô-dâc. *v. a.* to sup-
ply; to reconcile.

Accommodation, âk-kôm'-mô-dâ'-shûn. *s.* com-
position of a disagreement; provision of con-
veniences. [ly.

Accompanied, âk-kôm'-pâ-nîd. *part.* attended

Accompaniment, âk-kôm'-pâ-nê-mênt. *s.* some-
thing added to another; harmonious union of
parts.

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bắl;—ôl;—pôund;—thân, tuis.

- Accompany**, âk-kâm'-pê-nê. *v. a.* to join; to associate with. [sociate.]
- Accomplice**, âk-kôm'-plis. *s.* a partner; an accomplice.
- Accomplish**, âk-kôm'-plish. *v. a.* to complete; to obtain; to adorn the body, or improve the mind.
- Accomplished**, âk-kôm'-plish-êd. *part. a.* completed; elegant.
- Accomplishment**, âk-kôm'-plish-mênt. *s.* completion; full performance; elegance; ornament of mind.
- Account**, âk-kôunt'. *s.* an account, a reckoning.
- Accountant**, âk-kôunt'-tânt. *s.* a calculator, a computer. [with.]
- Accord**, âk-kôrd'. *v. a.* to adjust; unite; agree.
- Accord**, âk-kôrd'. *s.* a compact; harmony; union.
- Accordance**, âk-kôr'-dânse. *s.* agreement; conformity.
- Accordant**, âk-kôr'-dânt. *a.* willing; consenting.
- According**, âk-kôr'-ding. *prep.* agreeably; in proportion. [conformably.]
- Accordingly**, âk-kôr'-ding-lê. *ad.* agreeably;
- Accost**, âk-kôst'. *v. a.* to address, to salute.
- Accessible**, âk-kôs'-tâ-bl. *a.* easy of access; familiar.
- Account**, âk-kôunt'. *v. a.* to compute; to esteem; to answer for, to assign to; to give an account.
- Account**, âk-kôunt'. *s.* a computation; examination; narration; dignity, rank; estimation.
- Accountable**, âk-kôunt'-tâ-bl. *a.* subject to an account. [in accounts.]
- Accountant**, âk-kôunt'-tânt. *s.* a man employed
- Accounted**, âk-kôunt'-têd. *part.* valued; reckoned, esteemed. [gether.]
- Accouple**, âk-kûp'-pl. *v. a.* to join or link to.
- Accoutre**, âk-kôo'-têr. *v. a.* to attire, to dress, to furnish. [trappings.]
- Accoutrement**, âk-kôo'-têr-mênt. *s.* equipage.
- Accretion**, âk-kre'-shûn. *s.* the act of growing to another. [is added, growing.]
- Accretive**, âk-kre'-tîv. *a.* that which by growth
- Accrimination**, âk-krim'-ê-nâ-shûn. *s.* accusation; reproach.
- Accrue**, âk-kroô'. *v. n.* to arise by profit; to be added to. [heap together.]
- Accumulate**, âk-kû'-mû-lûte. *v. a.* to pile up, to
- Accumulation**, âk-kû'-mû-lû-shûn. *s.* a heaping up; a heap.
- Accumulative**, âk-kû'-mû-lû-tîv. *a.* that which increases. [for heaper together.]
- Accumulator**, âk-kû'-mû-lû-tûr. *s.* a gatherer.
- Accuracy**, âk-kû'-râ-sê. *s.* exactness, nicety, without error. [care.]
- Accurate**, âk-kû'-rûte. *a.* very exact; done with
- Accurately**, âk-kû'-rûte-lê. *ad.* without error; nicely. [nicely.]
- Accuracy**, âk-kû'-rûte-nêss. *s.* exactness.
- Accurse**, âk-kûrse'. *v. a.* to doom to destruction.
- Accursed**, âk-kûr'-sêd. *part. a.* that which is doomed to misery; execrable, hateful, detestable.
- Accusable**, âk-kû'-zû-bl. *a.* that may be censured; culpable. [ment.]
- Accusation**, âk-kû'-zû-shûn. *s.* charge, impeachment.
- Accusative**, âk-kû'-zû-tîv. *a.* the fourth case of a Latin noun.
- Accuse**, âk-kûze'. *v. a.* to charge with a crime; to blame, to censure, to impeach.
- Accuser**, âk-kû'-zûr. *s.* one who prefers a complaint against another; a censor.
- Accustom**, âk-kûs'-tûm. *v. a.* to use one's self to, to inure. [customary.]
- Accustomable**, âk-kûs'-tûm-mâ-bl. *a.* habitual,
- Accustomably**, âk-kûs'-tûm-mâ-blê. } *ad.*
- Accustomarily**, âk-kûs'-tûm-mâ-rê-lê. } usually, customarily, long practised.
- Accustomary**, âk-kûs'-tûm-mâ-rê. *a.* common, usually done. [usual.]
- Accustomed**, âk-kûs'-tûm-êd. *part. a.* frequent,
- Ace**, âse. *s.* a unit on cards or dice; a trifling.
- Acephalist**, â-sêf'-â-list. *s.* one who acknowledges no head or superiour.
- Acerb**, â-sêrb'. *a.* acid, rough, bitter; severe.
- Acerbate**, â-sêr'-bâte. *v. a.* to make bitter or sour.
- Acerbity**, â-sêr'-bê-tê. *s.* a sour taste, severity of temper.
- Acerbate**, â-sêr'-vâte. *v. a.* to heap together.
- Acerbation**, â-sêr'-vâ-shûn. *s.* the act of heaping together. [acidity.]
- Acescent**, â-sês'-sênt. *a.* tending to sourness, or
- Acetose**, â-sê-tôsc'. } *a.* having a sour quality.
- Acetous**, â-sê'-tâs. }
- Ache**, âke. *s.* a continued pain.
- Ache**, âke. *v. n.* to be in continued pain.
- Achieve**, ât-shêve'. *v. a.* to perform; to obtain.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Achievement**, ât-tshêv'-mênt. *s.* a deed, a performance; the escutcheons, or ensigns armorial. [intentions.]
- Achiever**, ât-tshê'-vûr. *s.* he who performs his
- Acid**, âs'-sîd. *a.* sour, sharp; biting.
- Acidity**, â-sîd'-dê-tê. } *s.* sharpness, sourness.
- Acidness**, âs'-sîd-nêss. }
- Acidula**, â-sîd'-dû-lê. *s.* medicinal springs impregnated with certain sharp particles.
- Acidulate**, â-sîd'-dû-lâte. *v. a.* to make sour in a degree. [be grateful.]
- Acknowledge**, âk-nôl'-lêdje. *v. a.* to confess; to
- Acknowledger**, âk-nôl'-lêdj-ûr. *s.* one who acknowledges.
- Acknowledging**, âk-nôl'-lêdj-ing. *a.* grateful.
- Acknowledgement**, âk-nôl'-lêdj-mênt. *s.* concession; gratitude. [thing.]
- Aerne**, êk'-mê. *s.* the height or crisis of any
- Acclotlist**, â-kôl'-lô-tûst. *s.* a servitor in the Romish church.
- Acorn**, â'-kôrn. *s.* the seed or fruit of the oak.
- Acousticks**, â-kôl'-sûks. *s.* the theory of sounds; medicines or instruments used to assist the hearing. [known.]
- Acquaint**, âk-kwân'. *v. a.* to inform; to make
- Acquaintance**, âk-kwân'-tânse. *s.* familiarity; fellowship; a person with whom we associate.
- Acquainted**, âk-kwân'-têd. *a.* familiar; well known to.
- Acquest**, âk-kwêst'. } *s.* a thing gained.
- Acquist**, âk-kwîst. }
- Acquiesce**, âk-kwê-êss'. *v. n.* to yield, submit, comply. [rest; consent.]
- Acquiescence**, âk-kwê-êss'-ênse. *s.* compliance;
- Acquirable**, âk-kwî'-râ-bl. *a.* that may be had, or attained. [try, &c.]
- Acquire**, âk-kwîr'. *v. a.* to gain by industry.
- Acquirement**, âk-kwîr'-mênt. *s.* that which is gained.
- Acquisition**, âk-kwê-zîsh'-shûn. *s.* the act of gaining; the advantage gained; acquirement. [quired.]
- Acquisitive**, âk-kwîz'-zê-ûv. *a.* that which is acquiring.
- Acquit**, âk-kwî'. *v. a.* to discharge; set free; absolve. [ting.]
- Acquittal**, âk-kwî'-mênt. *s.* the act of acquitting.
- Acquittal**, âk-kwî'-tâl. *s.* deliverance from an offence.
- Acquittance**, âk-kwîl'-tânse. *s.* a release; a discharge in writing for a debt.
- Acre**, âk'-kâr. *s.* a portion of land containing 40 perches in length, and 4 in breadth, or 4840 square yards. [ter.]
- Acrid**, âk'-krîd. *a.* having a hot, biting taste; bitter.
- Acrimonious**, âk-krê-mô'-nê-ûs. *a.* sharp; corrosive.
- Acrimony**, âk'-krê-mô-nê. *s.* sharpness; corrosiveness; severity of temper or language.
- Acritude**, âk'-krê-tûde. } *s.* an acrid taste; a bit-
- Acidity**, âk'-krê-tê. } ting heat on the palate.
- Acrionyeal**, â-krôn'-ê-kâl. *a.* a term of astronomy applied to stars when they appear above or sink below the horizon at the time of sunset. [thing]
- Across**, â-krôs'. *ad.* athwart, laid over any
- Acrostick**, â-krôs'-tîk. *s.* a poem in which the first letter of every line makes up the name of the person on whom the poem is written.
- Act**, âkt. *v. n.* to do, to perform.—*v. a.* to imitate.
- Act**, âkt. *s.* a deed, an exploit; a part in a play.
- Action**, âk'-shûn. *s.* opposite to rest; gesture in speaking; a deed; a battle; a law suit.
- Actionable**, âk'-shûn-â-bl. *a.* that which is punishable by law.
- Active**, âk'-ûv. *a.* nimble, agile, quick, busy.
- Actively**, âk'-ûv-lê. *ad.* nimbly, briskly, quickly.
- Activeness**, âk'-ûv-nêss. } *s.* nimbleness.
- Activity**, âk'-ûv-ê-tê. }
- Actor**, âk'-tôr. *s.* one that performs; a stage player.
- Actress**, âk'-trêss. *s.* a female stage-player.
- Actual**, âk'-tshû-âl. *a.* real; certain; not speculative.
- Actually**, âk'-tshû-âl-lê. *ad.* in act, in effect, really. [being actual.]
- Actualness**, âk'-tshû-âl-nêss. *s.* the quality of
- Actuary**, âk'-tshû-â-rê. *s.* a register, or clerk of a court. [to move.]
- Actuate**, âk'-tshû-âte. *v. a.* to put into action;
- Actuate**, âk'-tshû-âte. *a.* }
- Actuated**, âk'-tshû-â-têd. *part.* } put into action
- Acute**, âk'-û-âte. *v. a.* to make sharp; to point.
- Aculeate**, âk'-û-lê-âte. *a.* having a sting, or sharp point.

—nô, m'ôve, n'ôr, n'ôt; —t'ù'ê, t'ù'b, b'ùll; —ôll; —p'ôund; —thin, t'nis.

Acumen, â-kù'-mên. *s.* a sharp point; quickness or sharpness of intellect.

Acuminated, â-kù'-mè-nâ-têd. *part. ending in* a sharp point.

Acute, â-kù'ê'. *a.* sharp, keen, subtle, ingenious.

Acute, â-kù'ê'. *s.* an accent marked thus [] to show when the voice ought to be raised.

Acutely, â-kù'ê'-lê. *ad.* sharply, keenly, ingeniously.

Acuteness, â-kù'ê'-nê's. *s.* sharpness, subtleness.

Adacted, â-dâk'-têd. *part. a.* driven by force.

Adage, âd'-âje. *s.* a maxim; a common saying.

Adagio, âd'-dâ-jê-ô. *s.* in music, a term for slow time.

Adamant, âd'-â-mânt. *s.* a diamond; a loadstone.

Adamantean, âd'-â-mân-t'ê'-ân. *a.* very hard, im-

Adamantine, âd'-â-mân-t'ê'-ân. *a.* made of adamant; hard.

Adapt, â-dâpt'. *v. a.* to fit, to suit, to proportion.

Adaptation, âd'-âp-tâ'-shûn. } *s.* the act of fit-

Adaption, âd'-âp'-shûn. } ting.

Add, âd. *v. a.* to join to, increase, number up.

Addecimate, âd'-dê's'-sê-mâ'te. *v. a.* to take or value tithes.

Adder, âd'-dûr. *s.* a poisonous serpent; a viper.

Adder's-grass, âd'-dûr-z'-grâ's. *s.* the name of a plant.

Adder's-tongue, âd'-dûr-z'-tûng. *s.* the name of

Addible, âd'-dê-bl. *a.* that which may be added.

Addice, âd'-dîs. } *s.* a cooper's tool; an axe.

Adze, âdz. }

Addict, âd'-dik't'. *v. a.* to devote, to dedicate.

Addicted, âd'-dik'-têd. *part. a.* devoted to, fond of.

Additament, âd'-dî't'-â-mên't. *s.* the thing added.

Addition, âd'-dî'sh'-shûn. *s.* an adding to; a rule for adding sums together; in law, the residence, occupation, or rank of any person.

Additional, âd'-dî'sh'-shûn-âd. *a.* that which is ad-

Addle, âd'-dl. *a.* barren, empty; usually applied to such eggs as are rotten.—*s.* dry lees.

Addle-pated, âd'-dl-pâ'-têd. *a.* empty-headed; weak.

Address, âd-drês'. *v. a.* to speak or apply to; to direct to; to prepare one's self for any action.

Address, âd-drês'. *s.* a petition; direction; skill; dexterity; mode of behaviour. [assign.

Adduce, âd-dû'sê'. *v. a.* to bring in; allege;

Adducent, âd-dû'-sênt. *s.* any muscle that contracts.

Addulce, âd-dû'sê'. *v. a.* to sweeten; to make

Ademption, â-dêm'-shûn. *s.* revocation, privation.

Adept, â-dêpt'. *s.* an artist; one well versed in

Adequate, âd'-ê-kwâ'te. *a.* proportionate, equal to.

Adequately, âd'-ê-kwâ'te-lê. *ad.* in exact pro-

Adequateness, âd'-ê-kwâ'te-nê's. *s.* equality; exact proportion.

Adected, âd-fek'-têd. *a.* compounded, or affect-

Adhere, âd-hêrê'. *v. n.* to stick close to; to take part with; to remain fixed to any opinion, &c.

Adherence, âd-hêrê'-rê'se. *s.* attachment; tenacity.

Adherent, âd-hêrê'-rênt. *a.* united with; stick-

Adherent, âd-hêrê'-rênt. } *s.* a follower; parti-

Adherer, âd-hêrê'-rêr. } san.

Adhesion, âd-hêrê'-zhûn. *s.* the act of sticking to something.

Adhesive, âd-hêrê'-shv. *a.* sticking; tenacious.

Adhibit, âd-hîb'-bî't. *v. a.* to apply to; to make use of.

Adhibition, âd-hê-bî'sh'-shûn. *s.* application; use.

Adieu, â-dî'. *ad.* farewell.

Adipose, âd'-dê-pô'se. } *a.* fat, greasy.

Adipous, âd'-dê-pû's. } [ner-

Adit, âd'-it. *s.* a passage under ground for mi-

Adjaency, âd-jâ'-sêu-sê. *s.* state of being near or close to.

Adjacent, âd-jâ'-sênt. *a.* lying close to, bordering upon.

Adject, âd-jêkt'. *v. a.* to add to, to put to.

Adjection, âd-jêk'-shûn. *s.* the act of adjecting or adding.

Adjective, âd'-jêk-tîv. *s.* a word added to a noun to denote its quality, as *good*, *bad*, &c.

Adjoin, âd-jôin'. *v. a.* to join to, to unite or put to.

Adjoining, âd-jôin'-îng. *part.* being close to

Adjourn, âd-jôrn'. *v. a.* to put off, to defer.

Adjournment, âd-jôrn'-mên't. *s.* putting off to another day.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phie, pîn;—

Adjudge, âd-jûd'jê'. *v. a.* to decree, to pass sentence. [by law.]Adjudicate, âd-jû'-dê-kâte. *v. a.* to determineAdjugate, âd-jû'-gâte. *v. a.* to yoke or couple to.Adjunct, âd-jûnkt. *s.* something adherent to another. [thing joined.]Adjunction, âd-jûnkt'-shûn. *s.* act of joining;Adjuration, âd-jû-râ'-shûn. *s.* a solemn proposing of an oath to another; the oath proposed.Adjure, âd-jêre'. *v. a.* to tender or impose an oath to be taken by another, prescribing the form. [settle.]Adjust, âd-jûst'. *v. a.* to regulate; put in order;Adjusting, âd-jûst'-îng. } *s.* the act of

Adjustment, âd-jûst'-mênt. } regulating, or putting in method.

Adjutant, âd-jê-tânt. *s.* a military officer, whose duty is to assist the major, by distributing pay, and superintending punishments.Adjute, âd-jête'. *v. a.* to assist, to aid, to concur.Adjutor, âd-jê-tûr. *s.* a helper, an assistant.Advocate, âd-jû-vâte. *v. a.* to help, to forward.Admeasurement, âd-mêzh'-ûre-mênt. *s.* the act of measuring.Administer, âd-mîn'-nîs-tûr. *v. a.* to act as an agent; to supply.Administration, âd-mîn'-nîs-trâ'-shûn. *s.* act of administering.Administrator, âd-mîn'-nîs-trâ'-tûr. *s.* one who manages the affairs of a person dying without a will.Administratrix, âd-mîn'-nîs-trâ'-trîks. *s.* a woman who administers.Admirable, âd-mê-râ-bl. *a.* to be admired; good, rare. [excellently.]Admirably, âd-mê-râ-blê. *ad.* wonderfully, ex-Admiral, âd-mê-râl. *s.* the chief commander of a fleet. [admiral.]Admiralship, âd-mê-râl-shîp. *s.* the office of anAdmiralty, âd-mê-râl-tê. *s.* the supreme office for the superintendence of naval affairs.Admiration, âd-mê-râ'-shûn. *s.* act of admiring; wonder. [teem.]Admire, âd-mê-re'. *v.* to be surprised at; to es-Admire, âd-mê-rûr. *s.* one that admires; a lover.Admissible, âd-mîs'-sê-bl. *a.* that which may be admitted.Admission, âd-mîsh'-shûn. *s.* the act of admitting; the allowing of a position not fully proved.Admit, âd-mî'. *v. a.* to grant entrance; to allow an argument, or position; to grant in general. [admitted.]Admittable, âd-mî'-tâ-bl. *a.* that which may beAdmittance, âd-mî'-tânse. *s.* the act of admitting; custom.Admittible, âd-mî'-tê-bl. *a.* the proper orthography, instead of *admittable*.Admix, âd-mîks'. *v. a.* to mingle, to mix with.Admixture, âd-mîks'-tshûre. *s.* the substance of bodies mixed.Admonish, âd-môn'-nîsh. *v. a.* to reprove, caution, advice. [reprover.]Admonisher, âd-môn'-nîsh-tûr. *s.* an adviser, aAdmonition, âd-môn'-nîsh-ûn. *s.* advice, counsel, reproof.Admonitory, âd-môn'-nê-tûr-rê. *a.* admonishing, warning gently.Ado, â-dô'. *s.* trouble, confusion, bustle, tumult.Adolescence, âd-ê-lê's'-sênsê. *s.* the flower or prime of youth.Adopt, â-dôpt'. *v. a.* to take a son or daughter by choice, who was not so by birth; to embrace any particular method or manner.Adoption, â-dôpt'-shûn. *s.* the act or state of adopting. [divine.]Adorable, â-dô'-râ-bl. *a.* worthy of adoration;Adoration, âd-dô-râ'-shûn. *s.* divine worship; homage. [highly.]Adore, â-dôre'. *v. a.* to worship; to honourAdorn, â-dôrn'. *v. a.* to dress, decorate, embellish. [furnish.]Adornment, â-dôrn'-mênt. *s.* ornament, embellish.Adown, â-dôûn'. *prep.* down; towards the ground.Adrift, â-drîft'. *ad.* floating at random.Adroit, â-drôit'. *a.* active, skilful, dexterous.Adroitly, â-drôit'-lê. *ad.* dexterously, nimbly, skilfully. [activity.]Adroitness, â-drôit'-nê's. *s.* dexterity, skill, ac-Adry, â-dri'. *a.* thirsty, desirous of drink; athirst. [ing together.]Adstriction, âd-strîk'-shûn. *s.* the act of bind-

—nô, môm, nôr, nôt; —tùb, tũb, bũl; —ôil; —pôund; —thia, this.

Adulation, âd-jũ-là'-shũn. *s.* high compliment, flattery.

Adulator, âd-jũ-là'-tũr. *s.* a parasite, a flatterer.

Adulatory, âd-jũ-là'-tũr-ê. *a.* flattering, fawning, parasitical.

Adult, â-dũl'. *s.* a person arrived at maturity.

Adulterate, â-dũl'-tũr-â-ê. *a.* { corrupted

Adulterated, â-dũl'-tũr-â-têd. *part.* { with some baser ingredients; debased.

Adulterate, â-dũl'-tũr-â-ê. *v. a.* to corrupt by some foreign admixture.

Adulteration, â-dũl'-tũr-â'-shũn. *s.* act of corrupting or debasing; state of being contaminated. [adultery.

Adulterer, â-dũl'-tũr-ũr. *s.* the person guilty of adultery. [bed.

Adultery, â-dũl'-tũr-ê. *s.* violating the marriage

Adumbrate, âd-ũm-brâ-ê. *v. a.* to shadow out faintly.

Adumbration, âd-ũm-brâ'-shũn. *s.* a faint sketch; giving a slight and imperfect representation. [joined.

Adunation, âd-ũ-nâ'-shũn. *s.* a union; being

Adunceity, â-dũn-sê-tê. *s.* crookedness, a bend inwards.

Adure, â-dũr-ê. *v. a.* to burn up, to parch.

Adust, â-dũs'. { *a.* burnt up, scorched.

Adusted, â-dũs'-êd. {

Adustible, â-dũs'-tê-bl. *a.* that may be burnt up. [drying.

Adustion, â-dũs'-tshũn. *s.* act of burning or

Advance, âd-vânse'. *v. a.* to bring forward; to aggrandize; to improve; to grace; to propose.

Advance, âd-vânse'. *v. n.* to come forward, to improve. [provement.

Advance, âd-vânse'. *s.* a progression; an im-

Advanced, âd-vânst'. *part.* forwarded; asserted. [progression.

Advancement, âd-vânse'-mênt. *s.* preferment;

Advantage, âd-vân-tâd-je. *s.* superiority; convenience; gain; benefit; favourable circumstance.

Advantage, âd-vân-tâd-je. *v. a.* to improve; to promote.

Advantageous, âd-vân-tâ'-jũs. *a.* convenient; profitable.

Advantageously, âd-vân-tâ'-jũs-lê. *ad.* conveniently; profitably; opportunely.

Advantageousness, âd-vân-tâ'-jũs-nês. *s.* usefulness, convenience.

Advene, âd-vêne'. *v. n.* to be superadded to.

Advenient, âd-vê-nê-ênt. *a.* superadded, advening.

Advent, âd'-vênt. *s.* a coming; the time appointed as a preparation for the celebration of Christ's nativity, being four weeks before Christmas.

Adventine, âd-vên-tũn. { *a.* accidental

Adventitious, âd-vên-tũsh-ũs. { casual; additional,

Adventive, âd-vên-tũv. { tional, super-

Adventive, âd-vên-tũv. { ventive.

Adventure, âd-vên-tshũr. *v. n.* to try the chance; to dare. [enterprise.

Adventure, âd-vên-tshũr. *s.* an accident; an

Adventurer, âd-vên-tshũr-ũr. *s.* an unsettled person; one who hazards or risks any chance. [ous, daring.

Adventuresome, âd-vên-tshũr-sũm. *a.* hazardous.

Adventurous, âd-vên-tshũr-ũs. *a.* daring, or courageous; full of hazard, dangerous.

Adventurously, âd-vên-tshũr-ũs-lê. *ad.* boldly, hazardously.

Adverb, âd'-vêrb. *s.* in grammar, a word joined to a verb or adjective, to denote the manner, time, &c. of an action.

Adverbial, âd-vêr'-bê-âl. *a.* that which relates to adverbs.

Adverbialy, âd-vêr'-bê-âl-lê. *ad.* in the manner of an adverb.

Adversaria, âd-vêr-sâ'-rê-â. *s.* a commonplace book.

Adversary, âd'-vêr-sâ-rê. *s.* an antagonist, enemy, foe.

Adverse, âd'-vêrse. *a.* contrary; calamitous.

Adversely, âd'-vêrse-lê. *ad.* oppositely; unfortunately. [fiction.

Adversity, âd-vêr'-sê-tê. *s.* misery, distress, affliction.

Advert, âd-vêrt'. *v. n.* to attend to, to heed, to regard.

Advertence, âd-vêr'-tênsê. { *s.* attention to.

Advertency, âd-vêr'-tênsê. {

Advertise, âd-vêr-tize'. *v. a.* to inform, to give public notice.

Advertisement, âd-vêr-tũz-mênt, or âd-vêr-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

lize/-mênt. *s.* intelligence, information; admonition; notice in a publick paper. [formation.
Advertiser, âd-vêr-tî-zûr. *s.* one who gives in.
Advertising, âd-vêr-tî-zîng. *part.* giving notice. [ligence.
Advice, âd-vîsê/. *s.* counsel; instruction, intel.
Advisable, âd-vî-zâ-bl. *a.* prudent, proper, fit.
Advisableness, âd-vî-zâ-bl-nês. *s.* fitness; propriety. [form.
Advise, âd-vîzê/. *v.* to counsel, to consult, to in-
Advisedly, âd-vî-zêd-lê. *ad.* deliberately; prudently. [counselor.
Adviser, âd-vî-zâr. *s.* one who advises; a
Advocate, âd-vô-kâte. *s.* a pleader, an intercessor; one who defends the cause of another.—*v.* to plead, intercede, defend another's cause.
Advocation, âd-vô-kâ-shûn. *s.* the act of pleading; plea; apology; excuse; defence.
Advowee, âd-vô-êê/. *s.* he that possesses the right of advowson, or representation.
Advowson, âd-vôû-zôn. *s.* a right to present to a benefice.
Advowson, *appendant*. âd-vôû-zôn. *s.* a right of presentation to a church, depending on a manor as an appurtenance thereto.
Advowson, *in gross*. âd-vôû-zôn. *s.* an absolute right of presentation not belonging to a manor.
Adze, âdz. *s.* see *addice*.
Aerial, â-êr-rê-âl. *a.* belonging to the air; high; lofty. [prey.
Aerie, â-êr-rê/. *s.* a nest of eagles, or birds of
Aeriform, â-êr-rê-fôr-m. *a.* that which resembles air.
Aerology, â-êr-rê-lô-jî/. *s.* the theory of the air.
Aeronomy, â-êr-rê-môn-sê. *s.* the art of divining by the air.
Aerometry, â-êr-rôn-mê-trê. *s.* the art of measuring the air. [the air.
Aeronaut, â-êr-rê-nâwt. *s.* one who sails through
Aerocopy, â-êr-rê-s-kô-pê. *s.* the observation of the air. [rostation.
Aerostatick, â-êr-rê-s-tât-îk. *a.* belonging to aerostation, â-êr-rê-s-tâ-shûn. *s.* traversing the air in balloons. [tance.
Afar, â-fâr/. *ad.* remotely, from a great distance.
Afeard, â-fêrd/. *a.* afraid, terrified, daunted

Affability, âf-fâ-bîl/-lê-tê. *s.* courteousness; condescension. [mild.
Affable, âf-fâ-bl. *a.* easy of manners, benign,
Affableness, âf-fâ-bl-nês. *s.* civility; condescension. [civility.
Affably, âf-fâ-blê. *ad.* courteously, kindly
Affair, âf-fâre/. *s.* business, concern, transaction.
Affect, âf-fêkt/. *s.* affection; sensation; quality.
Affect, âf-fêkt/. *v. a.* to influence the passions; to make a show of something.
Affectation, âf-fêk-tâ-shûn. *s.* an artificial appearance. [conceited.
Affected, âf-fêk-têd. *part. a.* moved, afflicted;
Affectedly, âf-fêk-têd-lê. *ad.* conceitedly, hypocritically. [ceit.
Affectedness, âf-fêk-têd-nês. *s.* silly pride, conceit.
Affecting, âf-fêk-tîng. *part. moving; imitating.Affection, âf-fêk-shûn. *s.* love, kindness, zeal; habit. [benevolent.
Affectionate, âf-fêk-shûn-âte. *a.* warm, tender,
Affectionately, âf-fêk-shûn-âte-lê. *ad.* tenderly, benevolently. [moving.
Affective, âf-fêk-tîv. *a.* that which affects;
Affiance, âf-fî-ânse. *s.* a contract; reliance, hope, confidence, generally in a religious sense. [promise.
Affiance, âf-fî-ânse. *v. a.* to betroth, to bind by
Affidavit, âf-fî-dâ-vî-t. *s.* a deposition on oath.
Affied, âf-fî-êd. *part. a.* joined by contract.
Affiliation, âf-fî-lê-â-shûn. *s.* the adoption of a
Affined, âf-fî-nêd. *a.* related to another. [son.
Affinity, âf-fî-nê-tê. *s.* relation by marriage, opposed to *consanguinity*; resemblance to.
Affirm, âf-fêrm/. *v. a.* to declare, to tell confidently. [firmed; true.
Affirmable, âf-fêr-mâ-bl. *a.* that may be affirmed.
Affirmation, âf-fêr-mâ-shûn. *s.* confirmation, declaration. [declares.
Affirmative, âf-fêr-mâ-tîv. *a.* that affirms or
Affirmatively, âf-fêr-mâ-tîv-lê. *ad.* positively, absolutely.
Affix, âf-fîks/. *v. a.* to unite, to subjoin, to fasten.
Affilation, âf-fîâ-shûn. *s.* the act of breathing upon.
Afflict, âf-fîkt/. *v. a.* to grieve, trouble, torment.
Affliction, âf-fîkt-shûn. *s.* sorrow, calamity, misery.
Afflictive, âf-fîkt-tîv. *a.* painful, tormenting.*

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôil;—pôund;—thìn, tris.

Abundance, áf-flú-ênse. *s.* riches, plenty, abundance. [uberant.

Affluent, áf-flú-ênst. *a.* wealthy, abundant, ex-
Afflux, áf-flúks. } *s.* the act of flowing;
Affluxion, áf-flúks'-shún. } that which flows from

one place to another.

Afford, áf-fórd'. *v. a.* to yield, or produce; to grant; to be able to bear certain expenses.

Affranchise, áf-frán'-tshíz. *v. a.* to make free.

Affray, áf-frá'. *v. a.* to strike with fear, to terrify.

Affray, áf-frá'. *s.* a quarrel, disturbance, tumult.

Affright, áf-fríhe'. *v. a.* to alarm, confuse, terrify.

Affright, áf-fríhe'. } *s.* terror, fear.
Affrightment, áf-fríhe'-mént. }

Affront, áf-frúnt'. *s.* outrage, insult, disgrace.

Affront, áf-frúnt'. *v. a.* to insult, to provoke, to offend.

Affront, áf-frúnt'-tív. *a.* injurious, abusive.

Affuse, áf-flúze'. *v. a.* to pour one thing on another.

Affusion, áf-flú-zhún. *s.* the act of affusing.

Affy, áf-fí'. *v. a.* to betroth, to trust in, to confide. [doors.

Afield, á-fíeld'. *ad.* to or in the field, out of

Afloat, á-flóte'. *ad.* borne up by the water; moving.

Afoot, á-fút'. *ad.* on foot; in action, in motion.

Afore, á-fóre'. *prep.* before, sooner in time.

Aforehand, á-fóre'-hánd. *ad.* previously prepared or fitted.

Aforesaid, á-fóre'-sáde. *a.* said before, named before. [rified.

Afrail, á-fráile'. *part. a.* struck with fear, terrified.

Afresh, á-fresh'. *ad.* anew, over again, once more.

After, áf-tár. *prep.* behind.—*ad.* following another; in pursuit of; in imitation of; in succeeding time.

Aftermath, áf-tár-mát'. *s.* the second crop of grass.

Afternoon, áf-tár-nóón'. *s.* time from noon to evening.

Afterthought, áf-tár-tháwt. *s.* reflections formed after the act; expedients formed too late.

Afterwards, áf-tár-wáds. *ad.* in succeeding time.

Agá, á'-gá. *s.* a Turkish military officer of rank.

Again, á-gên'. *ad.* a second time, once more; moreover; in return; on the other hand.

Against, á-gênst'. *prep.* in contradiction to; in opposition to; to the hurt of another.

Agamist, ág'-á-níst. *s.* one that is unmarried.

Agape, á-gápe'. *ad.* staring eagerly, or with surprise.

Agast, or **Aghast**, á-gást'. *a.* struck with terror, frightened; starting with amazement.

Agate, ág'-át. *s.* the lowest sort of precious stone. [agate.

Agaty, ág'-á-té. *a.* partaking of the nature of

Age, áje. *s.* any period of time; generation of men; a hundred years; maturity; decline of life.

Aged, á-jéd. *a.* advanced in years, old, ancient.

Agency, á-jén-sé. *s.* action; managing another's affairs. [factor.

Agent, á-jént. *s.* one who acts, a deputy, a

Aggelation, ád-jé-lá'-shún. *s.* concretion of ice.

Agglomerate, ág-glóm'-már-áte. *v. a.* to gather up in a ball.

Agglutinate, ág-glú'-tè-náte. *v. n.* to unite together. [hesion.

Agglutination, ág-glú-tè-ná'-shún. *s.* union, con-

Aggrandize, ág'-grán-díze. *v. a.* to enlarge, to exalt, to advance in power, honour, or rank.

Aggrandizement, ág'-grán-díze-mént. *s.* being exalted, or preferred.

Aggravate, ág'-grá-váte. *v. a.* to make worse; to provoke.

Aggravation, ág-grá-vá'-shún. *s.* a provocation; exciting to anger; the act of aggravating.

Aggregate, ág'-grè-gáte. *a.* framed by the collection of sundry parts into one body or mass.

Aggregate, ág'-grè-gáte. *s.* the collected sum of various quantities; the sum total of an account. [together.

Aggregate, ág'-grè-gáte. *v. a.* to add or heap

Aggregation, ág-grè-gá'-shún. *s.* the state of being collected.

Aggress, ág-grès'. *v. a.* to assault or injure first.

Aggressive, ág-grès'-sív. *a.* beginning a quarrel.

Aggression, ág-grèsn'-tán. *s.* the commencing a quarrel. [saults another.

Aggressor, ág-grès'-súr. *s.* one who first as-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Aggrievance, âg-grê-vânse. *s.* hardship, injury, wrong. [harass.
- Aggrieve, âg-grêve. *v. a.* to vex, to injure, to
- Aggrieved, âg-grêvd. *part.* afflicted, injured.
- Aggroup, âg-grôop. *v. a.* to bring into one view.
- Agghast, â-gâst. *a.* struck with horror.
- Agile, âj-il. *a.* nimble, ready, active, light.
- Agileness, âj-il-nês. *s.* quickness, activity, nimbleness.
- Agility, â-jil-ê-tê. *s.* activity, speed, readiness.
- Agist, â-jist. *v. a.* to let cattle feed in pasture grounds at so much per week.
- Agitate, âj-ê-tâte. *v. a.* to shake; revolve in the mind.
- Agitation, âj-ê-tâ-shûn. *s.* the act of shaking any thing; violent motion; perturbation of the mind; controversial examination.
- Agitative, âj-ê-tâ-tiv. *a.* having the power to agitate. [father.
- Agnation, âg-nâ-shûn. *s.* descent from the same
- Agnition, âg-nish-ûn. *s.* an acknowledgement.
- Agnize, âg-nize. *v. a.* to confess; to acknowledge.
- Agô, â-gô. *ad.* in the time past, as, *long ago*.
- Agog, â-gôg. *ad.* in a state of longing: a low word.
- Agoing, â-gô-ing. *part. a.* in action, moving.
- Agonistes, âg-ô-nis-têz. *s.* a prize fighter, a gladiator.
- Agonize, âg-ô-nize. *v. n.* to be in extreme pain.
- Agony, âg-ô-nê. *s.* pangs of death; anguish.
- Agriarian, â-grâ-rê-ân. *a.* relating to fields or grounds.
- Agree, â-grêê. *v.* to accord, to concur, to settle.
- Agreeable, â-grêê-â-bl. *a.* pleasing; conformable to. [of pleasing.
- Agreeableness, â-grêê-â-bl-nês. *s.* the quality
- Agreeably, â-grêê-â-blê. *ad.* pleasingly; consistently. [consent.
- Agreed, â-grêêd. *part. a.* settled by mutual
- Agreement, â-grêê-mênî. *s.* concord: compact; bargain.
- Agriculture, âg-rê-kîl-îshûre. *s.* tillage, husbandry.
- Agriculturist, âg-rê-kîl-îshû-rîst. *s.* a husbandman, a farmer.
- Aground, â-grôund. *ad.* run ashore; stranded.
- Ague, â-gûe. *s.* an intermitting fever, with cold fits.
- Ah, â. *interj.* denoting contempt, or pity.
- Aha, â-hâ. *interj.* a word intimating triumph and contempt.
- Ahead, â-hêd. *ad.* further on; precipitantly.
- Aid, âde. *v. a.* to succour, to assist, to relieve.
- Aid, âde. } *s.* help, support, assist-
- Aidance, âde-ânse. } *s.* ance.
- Aidant, âde-ânt. } *s.* a helping, assisting.
- Aiding, âde-ing. } *s.* a helping, assisting.
- Aid-de-camp, âde-dê-kâwng. *s.* a military officer attendant on a general, to convey orders, &c.
- Aidless, âde-lês. *a.* friendless, unsupported.
- Ail, âle. *v.* to be in pain, or suffer sickness.
- Ailing, âle-ing. *part. a.* disordered, unhealthy.
- Ailment, âle-mênî. *s.* pain, disease, affliction.
- Alm, âme. *v.* to direct towards a mark, to guess.
- Aim, âme. *s.* direction, endeavour, design.
- Air, âre. *s.* the element in which we breathe; a tune or melody; the mien of a person.
- Air, âre. *v. a.* to expose to the air; to warm.
- Air-balloon, âre-bâl-jôôn. *s.* see *balloon*.
- Airily, âre-ê-lê. *ad.* gaily, briskly, merrily.
- Airiness, âre-ê-nês. *s.* gayety; exposure to the air.
- Airing, âre-ing. *s.* a jaunt or short excursion to enjoy the air.
- Airless, âre-lês. *a.* wanting air, close.
- Air-pump, âre-pâmp. *s.* a machine by which the air is drawn out of certain vessels.
- Airy, âre-ê. *a.* belonging to the air; gay; sprightly.
- Aisle, Aile, lie. *s.* a walk in a church.
- Ait, âte. *s.* a small island in a river.
- Akin, â-kîn. *a.* related to; resembling; alike.
- Alabaster, âl-â-bâs-tûr. *s.* a species of soft white marble. [briskness.
- Alacrity, â-lâk-kîr-tê. *s.* willingness, readiness, fashion. [prise.
- Alamôcê, âl-â-môcê. *ad.* according to the
- Alarm, â-lârm. *v. a.* to call to arms; to sur-
- Alarm, â-lârm. *s.* a notice of danger; sudden terror. [alarm.
- Alarming, â-lârm-mîng. *part.* frightful; giving
- Alarmpost, â-lârm-pôst. *s.* the spot to which each regiment is to repair in case of an alarm.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nōt; —tùbe, tūb, bāl; —ōll; —pōund; —thim, THIS.

Alarum, â-lâr'-âm. *s.* a clock; an alarm bell.

Alas, â-lâs'. } *interj.* denoting pity or grief.

Alack, â-lâk'. }

Alb, âlb. *s.* a Romish priest's surplice.

Albeit, âl-bè'-it. *ad.* although, notwithstanding.

Albion, âl'-bè'-ûn. *s.* the ancient name of Britain.

Album, âl'-bûm. *s.* a book in which are inserted the autographs of friends, or of celebrated people. [in Spain.

Alcaid, âl'-kâde'. *s.* the name of a civil officer.

Alchymicat, âl'-kîm'-mè-kâl. *a.* relating to alchymy.

Alchymist, âl'-kè-mîst. *s.* a professor of alchymy. [metal.

Alchymy, âl'-kè-mè. *s.* occult chymistry; a
Alcohol, âl'-kò-hòl. *s.* the substance of any body reduced into a fine, impalpable powder; a pure, rectified spirit.

Alcoran, âl'-kò-rân. *s.* the book which contains the precepts of the Turkish religion, as instituted by Mahomet.

Alcove, âl'-kòve'. *s.* a recess to sit or lie in.

Alder, âl'-dûr. *s.* a tree resembling the hazel.

Alderman, âl'-dûr-mân. *s.* a magistrate of an incorporated city.

Aldern, âl'-dûrn. *a.* made of alder wood.

Ale, âle. *s.* a liquid made by infusing malt and hops in hot water.

Aleconner, âle'-kôn-nûr. *s.* an officer whose duty it is to oblige publicans to use just measures. [spirit.

Alegar, âl'-lè-gûr. *s.* sour ale which has lost its

Alehouse, âle'-hòuse. *s.* a house where malt liquor is sold. [ling.

Alembick, âl'-lè-m'-bîk. *s.* a vessel used in distil-

Alert, â-lèrt'. *a.* watchful, brisk, nimble.

Alertness, âl'-lèrt'-nès. *s.* sprightliness, briskness.

Alexandrine, âl-lègz-ân'-drîn. *s.* a verse of twelve syllables.

Alexipharmick, âl-lèk-sè-fâr'-mîk. } *a.* that

Alexiterick, âl-lèk-sè-tèr'-rik. } which

acts as an antidote to poison, or infection.

Algebra, âl'-jè-brâ. *s.* a literal arithmetick.

Algebraick, âl'-jè-brâ'-îk. } *a.* pertaining to

Algebraical, âl'-jè-brâ'-kâl. } algebra.

Algebraist, âl'-jè-brâ'-îst. *s.* one well versed in algebra.

Algid, âl'-jîd. *a.* cold, extremely cold, chill.

Algidity, âl'-jîd'-dè-tè. } *s.* chillness, coldness.

Algor, âl'-gôr. }

Algorithm, âl'-gò-rîthm. *s.* the science of numbers. [constant.

Alguazil, âl-gwâ-zèlè'. *s.* a Spanish bailiff or

Alias, âl'-è-às. *a.* otherwise. — *s.* in law, a writ

Alibi, âl'-è-bl. *s.* elsewhere—in law, the plea of an accused person, that he was absent from the place where the offence was committed.

Alible, âl'-è-bl. *a.* nutritive; nourishing.

Alien, âle'-yèn. *s.* a foreigner; a stranger.

Alienable, âle'-yèn-â-bl. *a.* that may be transferred.

Alienate, âle'-yèn-âte. *v. a.* to transfer to another; to withdraw the affections.

Alienate, âle'-yèn-âte. *a.* estranged or withdrawn from.

Alienation, âle-yèn-â'-shân. *s.* the act of transferring; change of affection; mental derangement.

Alight, âl-lte'. *v. n.* to descend, to come down, to dismount.

Alike, âl-like'. *ad.* with resemblance; equally.

Aliment, âl'-lè-mènt. *s.* food, nutriment, support. [tive.

Alimental, âl-lè-mènt'-tâl. *v.* nourishing, nutri-

Alimentary, âl-lè-mènt'-tâ-rè. *a.* that belongs to aliment.

Alimorous, âl-lè-mò'-nè-às. *a.* that nourishes.

Alimony, âl'-lè-mûn-nè. *s.* that part of an estate appropriated to support a wife, when separated from her husband, unless criminal-ly so.

Aliquant, âl'-lè-kwât. *a.* any portion of a given number, which, multiplied or divided in any possible manner, will still make more or less than that given number exactly, as 3 is an aliquant of 10, thrice 3 being 9, four times 3 making 12.

Aliquot, âl'-lè-kwât. *s.* any portion of a given number which, being multiplied, will amount to that given number exactly.

Alive, âl-livè'. *a.* not dead; active, sprightly.

Alkahest, âl'-kâ-hèst. *s.* a universal dissolvent, a liquor.

Alkali, âl'-lâ-lè. *s.* the fixed salt of any body.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pnie, pîn;—

- Alkaline, âl'-kâ-lin-*a.* having the quality of alkali.
 Alkalious, âl-kâ'-lê-ûs. *a.* having the qualities of alkali.
 Alkermes, âl-kêr'-mêz. *s.* a confection made of the scarlet grains called *kermes*.
 All, âl. *a.* the whole number or quantity; every one. *All* is much used in composition.
 Alloy, âl-lâ'. *v. a.* to temper one metal with another for coining; to compose, to pacify.
 Allay, âl-lâ'. *s.* any baser metal mixed with a superior kind to harden it; any thing which, being added, lessens the value of that with which it is mingled.
 Allayer, âl-lâ'-âr. *s.* the person or thing which allays.
 Allcation, âl-lêk'-tê'-shûn. *s.* an alluring; an enticing. [*cuse, plea.*]
 Allegation, âl-lê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* an affirmation, ex-
 Allege, âl-lêdje'. *v. a.* to declare, to maintain, to plead.
 Allegable, âl-lêdje'-â-bl. *a.* that which may be alleged.
 Alleged, âl-lêdjd'. *part.* given, asserted, pleaded.
 Allegiance, âl-lê'-jânse. *s.* the duty of a subject.
 Allegiant, âl-lê'-jânt. *a.* loyal, conformable to allegiance.
 Allegorical, âl-lê-gôr'-rê-kâl. *a.* not real; not literal.
 Allegory, âl-lê-gôr'-rê. *s.* in rhetoric, a figurative manner of speech, by which instruction or information is meant to be conveyed.
 Allegro, âl-lê'-grô. *s.* a sprightly motion in music; gay.
 Allemande, âl-lê-mând'. *s.* a kind of dance.
 Alleviate, âl-lê'-vê-âte. *v. a.* to ease, to soften.
 Alleviation, âl-lê'-vê-â'-shûn. *s.* that by which any pain is diminished, or any fault extenuated.
 Alley, âl-lê'. *s.* any narrow passage or walk.
 Alliance, âl-lî'-ânse. *s.* relation by marriage, or kindred; a league or contract with foreign powers; similarity of qualities.
 Allies, âl-lîze'. *s.* states who have entered into a league for their mutual defence.
 Alligation, âl-lê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of tying together; that rule of arithmetick which teaches to adjust the price of articles compounded of ingredients of different value.
 Alligator, âl-lê-gâ'-tûr. *s.* a crocodile; a kind of fear. [*gether.*]
 Allision, âl-lîzh'-ân. *s.* the act of striking to-
 Alliteration, âl-lî-êr'-â'-shûn. *s.* the beginning two or more words with the same letter.
 Allocation, âl-lô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* act of placing or adding to. [*to another.*]
 Allocation, âl-lô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of speaking
 Allodial, âl-lô-dê-âl. } *a.* independent; held
 Allodian, âl-lô-dê-ân. } without acknowledge-
 ment of superiority.
 Allot, âl-lô'. *v. a.* to parcel out, to distribute; grant. [*any one.*]
 Allotment, âl-lôt'-mênt. *s.* the part given to
 Allow, âl-lôû'. *v. a.* to admit or acknowledge any position; to permit, yield, or grant; to make an abatement in selling.
 Allowable, âl-lôû'-â-bl. *a.* that may be permitted, lawful.
 Allowance, âl-lôû'-ânse. *s.* indulgence, pension, sanction, license, a rate or appointment for any use; a deduction.
 Allowor, âl-lôû'-âr. *s.* one who approves or authorizes.
 Alloy, âl-lôê'. *s.* more properly *alloy*, which see.
 Allude, âl-lûde'. *v. a.* to hint at, to insinuate, refer to. [*wheelde.*]
 Allure, âl-lûre'. *v. a.* to entice, to decoy, to
 Allure, âl-lûre'. *s.* something set up to entice birds. [*ation.*]
 Allurement, âl-lûre'-mênt. *s.* enticement, tempt-
 Allusion, âl-lû'-zhûn. *s.* a reference, hint, implication.
 Allusive, âl-lû'-sîv. *a.* hinting at something.
 Allusory, âl-lû'-sûr-ê. *a.* allusive; insinuating; implying.
 Alluvions, âl-lû'-vê-ûs. } *a.* that which is car-
 Alluvial, âl-lû'-vê-âl. } ried by water, and
 lodged upon something else. [*dred.*]
 Ally, âl-lî'. *v. a.* to unite by friendship or kin-
 Ally, âl-lî'. *s.* a friend, a confederate, a relation.
 Almanack, âl-mâ-nâk. *s.* an annual calendar.
 Almandine, âl-mân-dîne. *s.* a kind of inferior ruby.
 Almighty, âl-mî'-tê. *a.* of unlimited power, om-
 nipotent.—*s.* the Divine Being; God.
 Almond, âl-mând. *s.* the fruit of the almond-tree.

—nỗ, mỗve, nỗr, nỗt; —tũbe, tũb, bũl; —õil; —põũna —min, THIS.

Almoner, ăl'-mò-nũr. *s.* the officer of a prince employed in the distribution of charity.

Almshouse, ăl'-mũn-rẻ. *s.* the place where alms are given.

Almost, ăl'-mỗt. *ad.* nearly, near, well nigh.

Alms, ănz. *s.* any thing given to relieve the poor.

Alms-houses, ănz'-hỗũ-zẻ. *s.* houses built gratuitously for the poor.

Aloes, ăl'-ỏze. *s.* a medicinal gum extracted from a tree of that name; there are two kinds, the best called *succotrine aloes*; the inferior, *horse aloes*.

Aloetick, ăl'-ỏ-ẻt'-ẻk. } *a.* consisting of al-

Aloetical, ăl'-ỏ-ẻt'-ẻ-kẻ. } *oes.*

Aloft, ă-lỏft' *ad.* on high; in the air; above.

Alogy, ăl'-ỏ-jẻ. *s.* absurdity; unreasonableness.

Alone, ă-lẻne'. *a.* without company, solitary.

Along, ă-lẻng'. *ad.* at length; onward, forward.

Aloof, ă-lỏỏf. *ad.* at a distance: it is sometimes, but erroneously, said to mean, *to the wind*.

Alood, ă-lỏỏl'. *ad.* loudly, with much noise.

Alpha, ăl'-ẻ. *s.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to our **A**; it is therefore used to signify, *the first or highest*.

Alphabet, ăl'-ẻ-bẻt. *s.* the letters of any language.

Alphabetical, ăl'-ẻ-bẻt'-ẻ-kẻ. *a.* according to the order of the alphabet.

Alpine, ăl'-ẻn. *a.* relating to the Alps; high.

Already, ăl'-ẻd'-ẻ. *ad.* now, at this time, so soon, or some time past.

Also, ăl'-ẻ. *ad.* likewise; in the same manner.

Altar, ăl'-ẻ. *s.* the table in Christian churches where the communion is administered.

Alter, ăl'-ẻ. *v.* to change, to reform, to vary.

Alterable, ăl'-ẻ-ẻ-bẻ. *a.* that which may be changed.

Alteration, ăl'-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-shũn. *s.* the act of altering or changing; the change made.

Alternative, ăl'-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-tẻ. *a.* medicines called *alterative* are such as imperceptibly improve the constitution from sickness to health.

Altercation, ăl'-ẻ-kẻ-shũn. *s.* debate, controversy, wrangle.

Alternate, ăl'-ẻ-ẻ-nẻ. *a.* by turns, one after another. [ually.

Alternately, ăl'-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-nẻ-lẻ. *ad.* by turns, mutually.

Alternation, ăl'-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-shũn. *s.* reciprocal succession.

Alternative, ăl'-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-nẻ-tẻ. *s.* the choice given of one of two things, so that, if one is rejected, the other must be taken.

Although, ăl'-ẻnỏ'. *ad.* notwithstanding, however. [language.

Altitude, ăl'-ẻl'-ẻ-kẻwẻnẻ. *s.* pompous

Altimetry, ăl'-ẻm'-ẻ-mẻ-trẻ. *s.* the art of measuring heights. [pompous.

Altisonant, ăl'-ẻs'-ẻ-sỏ-nẻnẻ. *a.* high sounding.

Altitude, ăl'-ẻ-tẻ-tẻ. *s.* height of a place; elevation of a heavenly body above the horizon.

Alto, ăl'-ẻ. *s.* the upper or counter-tenor.—*a.* high. [turally.

Altogether, ăl'-ẻ-gẻẻtẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *ad.* completely, entirely.

Alum, ăl'-ẻ. *s.* a mineral salt, of an acid taste.

Alumine, ăl'-ẻ-mẻnẻ. *s.* a kind of earth, so called from its forming the basis of common *alum*.

Aluminous, ăl'-ẻ-lẻ-mẻ-nẻ. *a.* consisting of alum.

Always, ăl'-ẻ. *ad.* perpetually; constantly.

Amability, ăm'-ẻ-bẻl'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* loveliness; power of pleasing.

Amain, ă-mẻnẻ'. *ad.* with vehemence, fiercely.

Amalgam, ă-mẻl'-ẻ-gẻmẻ. *s.* a mixture of metals.

Amalgamate, ă-mẻl'-ẻ-gẻ-mẻ-mẻ. *v. a.* to mix, or unite metals.

Amand, ă-mẻnẻ'. *v.* to send away, to remove.

Amandation, ăm'-ẻ-nẻ-dẻ-shũn. *s.* the act of sending away.

Amanuensis, ă-mẻnẻ-ẻ-ẻnẻ-sẻ. *s.* a clerk or secretary, who writes what another dictates.

Amaranth, ăm'-ẻ-rẻnẻtẻ. *s.* the name of a plant; in poetry, an imaginary flower that never fades.

Amaranthine, ăm'-ẻ-rẻnẻ-tẻ-lẻnẻ. *a.* consisting of amarant. [heap.

Amassment, ă-mẻs'-ẻ-mẻnẻ. *s.* an accumulation, a

Amass, ă-mẻsẻ'. *v. a.* to collect together, to heap up.

Amateur, ăm'-ẻ-tẻẻ'. *s.* a virtuoso; a lover of the arts.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

- Amatory**, âm/â-tûr-rê. *a.* relating to or causing love.
- Amaze**, âm-âw-rô'-sîs. *s.* a dimness of sight occasioning the appearance of lies or dust floating before the eyes.
- Amaze**, â-mâze'. *v. a.* to surprise, astonish, to confuse.
- Amaze**, â-mâze'. *s.* astonishment; confusion.
- Amazement**, â-mâze'-mênt. *s.* confused apprehension; fear; wonder at any event; admiration.
- Amazing**, â-mâ'-zîng. *part. a.* wonderful, astonishing. [wonderfully.
- Amazingly**, â-mâ'-zîng-lê. *ad.* astonishingly.
- Amazon**, âm/â-zôn. *s.* the Amazons were a race of women famous for valour; a virago. [diousness.
- Ambages**, âm-bâ'-jêz. *s.* circumlocution; te.
- Ambassador**, âm-bâs'-sâ-dâr. *s.* a person sent as the representative of a prince or state on any publick business to a foreign country.
- Ambadress**, âm-bâs'-sâ-drês. *s.* the lady of an ambassador.
- Ambassage**, âm/bâs-sâje. } *s.* a mission.
- Ambassade**, âm-bâs-sâde'. }
- Amber**, âm/bûr. *s.* a yellow transparent gum of a resinous taste; a kind of pale ale.
- Ambergris**, âm/bûr-grê-e. *s.* a fragrant drug, used as a perfume and a cordial.
- Ambidexter**, âm-bê-dêks'-têr. *s.* a person that can use both hands alike; a knave who plays on both sides; in law, a juror who receives a bribe from both parties for his verdict.
- Ambidextrous**, âm-bê-dêks'-trûs. *a.* double dealing, deceitful.
- Ambient**, âm/bê-ênt. *a.* compassing; surrounding, particularly applied to the air which surrounds all bodies; investing.
- Ambiguity**, âm-bê-gû-ê-tê. *s.* obscurity of words; double meaning; uncertainty of signification.
- Ambiguous**, âm-bîg'-û-ûs. *a.* doubtful, mysterious. [manner.
- Ambiguously**, âm-bîg'-û-ûs-lê. *ad.* in a doubtful
- Ambiguousness**, âm-bîg'-û-ûs-nês. *s.* uncertainty of meaning.
- Ambiloquy**, âm-bîl'-ô-lwê. *s.* use of doubtful expressions.
- Ambition**, âm-bîsh'-ân. *s.* an earnest desire of preferment, honour, or power; great pride.
- Ambitious**, âm-bîsh'-ûs. *a.* aspiring, proud, vain.
- Amble**, âm/bl. *v. n.* to move easily, to pace, to trip.
- Ambrosia**, âm-brô'-zhê-â. *s.* the name of a plant; in poetical language, the food of the gods.
- Ambrosial**, âm-brô'-zhê-âl. *a.* possessing the qualities of ambrosia; fragrant, delicious.
- Ambulation**, âm-bû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of walking.
- Ambuscade**, âm-bûs-kâde'. } *s.* a private post
- Ambuscado**, âm-bûs-kâ-dô. } in which men
- Ambush**, âm/bûsh. } lie to surprise
- an enemy; the act of lying in wait to surprise an enemy.
- Ameliorate**, â-mê'-lê-ô-râte. *v. a.* to improve.
- Amelioration**, â-mê'-lê-ô-râ'-shân. *s.* improvement.
- Amen**, â-mên'. *ad.* may it be so; verily.
- Amenable**, â-mê'-nâ-bl. *a.* responsible, answerable to.
- Amend**, â-mênd'. *v.* to reform, grow better, correct.
- Amendment**, â-mênd'-mênt. *s.* a reformation of life; a change for the better; recovery of health.
- Amends**, â-mêndz'. *s.* recompense; satisfaction.
- Amenty**, â-mên'-nê-tê. *s.* pleasantness.
- Amerce**, â-mêrse'. *v. a.* to punish by fine or penalty.
- Amercement**, â-mêrse'-mênt. } *s.* a pecu-
- Amerciament**, â-mêrsh'-ê-â-mênt. } niary fine
- or penalty.
- Amethyst**, âm/ê-thêt. *s.* a precious stone of a violet colour, supposed to hinder drunkenness.
- Amiable**, â/-mê-â-bl. *a.* lovely, pleasing, charming. [loveliness.
- Amiability**, â/-mê-â-bl-nês. *s.* agreeableness.
- Amicable**, âm/-mê-kâ-bl. *a.* friendly, kind, obliging.
- Amicably**, âm/-ê-kâ-blê. *ad.* in a friendly way.
- Amical**, â-m/-kâl. *a.* friendly.
- Amice** âm-m-s. the undermost part of a Romish priest's shoulder-cloth, or alb.

—nò, m'òve, n'òr, n'òt;—tùbe, t'ùb, b'ùll;—òil;—p'òand;—thin, t'nis.

- Amid, à-mid'. } *ad.* in the middle, amongst.
 Amidst, à-mids't'. }
 Amis, à-mis'. *ad.* faultily, criminally, wrong.
 Amission, à-mish'-ân. *s.* loss, deprivation, dismission.
 Amis, à-mis'. *r. n.* to lose, to drop, to dismiss.
 Amity, àm'-mè-tè. *s.* friendship, love; harmony.
 Ammoniac, àm-mò'-nè-àk. *s.* the name of an Indian gum, and of a salt.
 Ammunition, àm-mà-nish'-ân. *s.* military stores.
 Amnesty, àm'-nès-tè. *s.* an act of general pardon.
 Amolition, àm-ò-lish'-ân. *s.* a removal; a putting away.
 Among, à-m'ung'. }
 Amongst, à-m'ung'-t'. } *prep.* mingled with.
 Amorist, àm'-ò-ris't. }
 Amorous, àm-ò-rò'-sò. } *s.* a gallant, a lover.
 Amorous, àm'-ò-ràs. *a.* disposed to love, enamoured.
 Amorously, àm'-ò-ràs-lè. *ad.* lovingly, fondly, kindly. [itless.
 Amort, à-mòrt'. *a.* dull, heavy, dejected, spir-
 Amotion, à-mò'-shùn. *s.* the act of putting away. [crease.
 Amount, à-mòunt'. *r. n.* to rise in value, to in-
 Amount, à-mòunt'. *s.* the sum total, whole, result. [intrigue.
 Amour, à-mòôr'. *s.* an affair of gallantry; an
 Amphibious, àm-fib'-è-às. *a.* that which partakes of two natures, so as to live in air or water.
 Amphibology, àm-fè-b'ùl'-ò-jò. *s.* a double speech.
 Amphibolous, àm-fib'-bò-l'ús. *a.* tossed about; doubtful.
 Amphiscii, àm-fish'-è-i. *s.* those people who inhabit the torrid zone, whose shadows fall both ways.
 Amphitheatre, àm-fè-t'ù'-à-t'ùr. *s.* a building in a circular or oval form for public amusements, with seats one above another, and an area in the middle.
 Ample, àm'-pl. *a.* large, wide, liberal, diffusive.
 Ampleness, àm'-pl-nès. *s.* largeness, extent, liberality.
 Ampliate, àm'-piè-àte. *v. a.* to enlarge, to ex-
- Ampliation, àm-plè-à'-shùn. *s.* diffuseness, enlargement.
 Amplificate, àm-plif'-è-kàte. *r. a.* to enlarge, to spread out.
 Amplification, àm-plè-fè-kà'-shùn. *s.* enlargement, extension. [rate.
 Amplify, àm'-plè-fi. *v. a.* to enlarge, to exaggerate.
 Amplitude, àm'-plè-tùde. *s.* extent, largeness, capacity; in astronomy, an arch of the horizon.
 Amply, àm'-plè. *ad.* largely, liberally, copiously.
 Amputate, àm'-pù-tàte. *v. a.* to cut off a limb.
 Amputation, àm-pù-tà'-shùn. *s.* the act of cutting off a limb.
 Amulet, àm'-ù-lèt. *s.* an appendant remedy or preventive, always worn about the person. [deceive.
 Amuse, à-mùze'. *v. a.* to entertain, to divert.
 Amusement, à-mùze'-mènt. *s.* a pastime or entertainment. [ing.
 Amusing, à-mù'-zìng. *part.* entertaining, pleasing.
 An, àn. *article.* one.
 Ana, à'-nà. *ad.* in the same quantity, equally.
 Anabaptist, àn-à-bàp'-tist. *s.* one of a sect who assert that baptism is improper till the person is of mature age; more correctly, *baptist*.
 Anachorete, àn-àk'-ò-rète. } *s.* a hermit.
 Anachorite, àn-àk'-ò-rète. }
 Anachronism, àn-àk'-krò-niz-m. *s.* an error in computing the time of any great event.
 Anagram, àn-à-gràm. *s.* a transposition of the letters of a sentence or a word, so as to form other words.
 Anagrammatist, àn-à-gràm'-mà-tist. *s.* a composer of anagrams.
 Analects, àn-à-lèkts. *s.* fragments collected from authors. [ening.
 Analeptic, àn-à-lèp'-tìk. *a.* restorative, strengthening.
 Analogical, àn-à-lòdje'-è-kàl. *a.* used by way of analogy.
 Analogically, àn-à-lòdje'-è-kàl-è. *ad.* in an analogous manner.
 Analogous, à-nàl'-lò-g'ús. *a.* having analogy.
 Analogy, à-nàl'-lò-jò. *s.* resemblance, proportion, similarity of one thing to another.
 Analysis, à-nàl'-lè-sis. *s.* a separation of any compound body into the parts of which it

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

is formed; the chymical reduction of metals, minerals, &c. to their original principles.
Analytical, ân-â-lit'-tê-kâl. *a.* belonging to analysis.
Analyze, ân'-â-lîze. *v. a.* to resolve into first principles; to reduce to its primitive parts.
Anamorphosis, ân-â-môr-lô'-sis. *s.* a perspective projection, so made, that in one point of view an object shall appear deformed, and in another an exact representation.
Anapest, ân'-â-pêst. *s.* a metrical foot containing two short syllables, and one long one.
Anarch, ân'-âr-k. *s.* an author of confusion.
Anarchy, ân'-âr-kê. *s.* a want of government; disorder, confusion, chaos, tumult.
Anasarca, ân-â-sâr'-kâ. *s.* a kind of dropsy.
Anastrophe, â-nâs'-trô-fê. *s.* a figure whereby words that should have preceded are postponed.
Anathema, â-nâth'-ê-mâ. *s.* an ecclesiastical curse.
Anathematism, â-nâth'-ê-mâ-îzm. *s.* excommunication.
Anathematize, ân-âth'-ê-mâ-lîze. *v. a.* to pronounce accursed by ecclesiastical authority.
Anatomist, â-nât'-ô-mîst. *s.* one skilled in anatomy.
Anatomy, â-nât'-ô-mê. *s.* the art of dissecting any animal body to discover exactly its structure.
Ancestor, ân'-sês-tûr. *s.* predecessor, forefather.
Ancestry, ân'-sês-trê. *s.* lineage, descent, birth.
Anchor, ângk'-ûr. *s.* an iron instrument which, being fixed in the ground by means of the cable, keeps a ship from driving.
Anchor, ângk'-ûr. *v. n.* to drop the anchor, to fix on.
Anchorage, ângk'-ûr-âlje. *s.* ground for anchoring in; a duty paid for leave to anchor.
Anchorite, ângk'-ô-rêt. } *s.* see *anachorete*.
Anchoret, ângk'-ô-rît. }
Anchorv, ân-tshô'-vê. *s.* a small sea fish.
Ancient, âne'-tshênt. *a.* old, of old time, long since.
Ancient, âne'-tshênt. *s.* the bearer of a flag, an ensign. [merly
Anciently, âne'-tshênt-lê. *ad.* in old times, for-

Ancientry, âne'-tshênt-trê. *s.* dignity of birth, high lineage.
Ancients, âne'-tshêntz. *s.* men who lived in old times; formerly, certain flags in a ship.
And, and. *conj.* the particle by which sentences or terms are joined.
Andante, ân-dân'-tê. *ad.* in music, moderately.
Andiron, ând'-l-ûrn. *s.* iron at the end of a fire-grate.
Anecdote, ân'-êk-dôte. *s.* a biographical incident.
Anele, â-nêl'. *v. a.* to give extreme unction.
Anemone, â-nêm'-ô-nê. *s.* the wind flower.
Aneurism, ân'-û-rîzm. *s.* a disease of, or wound in, an artery, by which it becomes dilated.
Anew, â-nû'. *ad.* over again, repeatedly.
Anfractuons, ân-frâk'-tshû-ûs. *a.* intricate, winding, mazy.
Angel, âne'-jêl. *s.* a celestial spirit; a messenger; a gold coin worth about 10s.
Angelical, ân-jêl'-ê-kâl. } *a.* heavenly, like an
Angelick, ân-jêl'-fik. } gels.
Anger, âng'-gûr. *s.* resentment, rage; pain of a sore.
Anger, âng'-gûr. *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage.
Angle, âng'-gl. *s.* a point where two lines meet; an instrument to take fish.
Angle, âng'-gl. *v. n.* to fish with a fishing rod.
Anglicism, âng'-glê-sîzm. *s.* an English idiom or expression.
Angry, âng'-grê. *a.* provoked, enraged; inflamed. [for body.
Anguish, âng'-gwîsh. *s.* excessive pain of mind
Angular, âng'-gû-lâr. *a.* having corners or angles. [ing.
Anhelation, ân-hê-lê-shûn. *s.* the act of panting.
Animadversion, ân-ê-mâd-vêr'-shûn. *s.* observation, remark, reproof, blame, censure.
Animadvert, ân-ê-mâd-vêr'. *v. a.* to examine into, to remark or criticize, to reprove.
Animal, ân'-ê-mâl. *s.* a body endued with life, motion, and sense.—*a.* not spiritual.
Animalcule, ân-ê-mâl'-kûle. *s.* a very small animal.
Animalcular, ân-ê-mâl'-kû-lâr. } *a.* relating to
Animalculine, ân-ê-mâl'-kû-lîne } animal-
cules; belonging to animalcules.

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt ;—tûbe, tûb. bûll ;—ôil ;—pôund ;—thin, tris.

Animate, ân'-ê-mâte. *v. a.* to quicken, to give life to.

Animate, ân'-ê-mâte. *a.* living ; possessing life.

Animated, ân'-ê-mâ-têd. *part.* lively, brisk, vigorous.

Animation, ân-ê-mâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of animating ; the state of being enlivened.

Animative, ân'-ê-mâ-tiv. *a.* tending to animate ; brisk. [malignity.]

Animosity, ân-ê-môs'-sê-tê. *s.* aversion, hatred.

Anise, ân'-nîs. *s.* a species of parsley.

Anker, ânk'-ûr. *s.* a vessel containing ten gallons. [and leg.]

Ankle, ânk'-kl. *s.* the joint between the foot

Annalist, ân'-nâl-list. *s.* a writer of annals.

Annals, ân'-nâlz. *s.* histories digested into years. [es.]

Annats, ân'-nâts. *s.* first fruits ; annual mass.

Anneal, ân-nêl'. *v. a.* to temper glass ; to bake.

Annex, ân-nêks'. *v. a.* to unite, to join, to connect. [nected.]

Annex, ân'-nêks. *s.* the thing subjoined or an-

Annihilate, ân-nî'-hê-lâte. *v. a.* to annul, to destroy. [destroying.]

Annihilation, ân-nî-hê-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of

Anniversary, ân-nê-vêr'-sâ-rê. *s.* an annual or yearly festival or commemoration.—*a.* annual.

Anno Domini, ân'-uô-dôm'-ê-nê. *s.* in the year of our Lord. [a note.]

Annotation, ân-nô-tâ'-shûn. *s.* an explanation.

Annottor, ân-nô-tâ'-tûr. *s.* a commentator, a critic.

Announce, ân-nôûnse'. *v. a.* to publish, to proclaim. [vex.]

Annoy, ân-nôê'. *v. a.* to injure, to molest, to

Annoyance, ân-nôê'-ânse. *s.* that which hurts or annoys. [lests.]

Annoyer, ân-nôê'-ôr. *s.* one who injures or mo-

Annual, ân-nû'-âl. *a.* that which comes once a year. [ly.]

Annually, ân-nû'-âl-lê. *ad.* year by year ; year-

Annuitant, ân-nû'-ê-tânt. *s.* one who has an annuity.

Annuity, ân-nû'-ê-tê. *s.* yearly allowance for life.

Annul, ân-nûl'. *v. a.* to abrogate, to abolish, to repeal.

Annular, ân'-nû-lâr. *a.* having the form of a ring.

Annulet, ân'-nû-lêt. *s.* a little ring ; a mark in heraldry ; in architecture, the small square members in the Dorick capital, under the quarter round, are called *annulets*.

Annumerate, ân-nû-mê-râte. *v. a.* to add to, include.

Annumeration, ân-nû-mê-râ'-shûn. *s.* addition to a number. [to bring tidings.]

Annunciate, ân-nûn'-shê-âte. *v. a.* to relate,

Annunciation-day, ân-nûn-shê-â'-shûn-dâ. *s.* the day celebrated by the church in commemoration of the angel's salutation of the Virgin Mary, being the 25th of March.

Anodyne, ân'-ô-dne. *a.* mitigating pain, assuaging.

Anodynes, ân-ô-dî'-nûs. *a.* belonging to anodynes. [secrete.]

Anoint, â-nôint'. *v. a.* to rub with oil, to con-

Anomalous, â-nôm'-â-lûs. *a.* irregular, out of rule.

Anomaly, â-nôm'-â-lê. } *s.* irregularity.

Anomalous, â-nôm'-â-lûs. *a.* irregular, out of rule.

Anon, â-nôn'. *ad.* quickly, soon, shortly.

Anonymous, â-nôn'-ê-mûs. *a.* without a name, unknown. [more.]

Another, ân-ûth'-ôr. *a.* not the same ; one

Answer, ân'-sûr. *v. a.* to reply to ; to resolve.

Answer, ân'-sûr. *s.* a reply, a confutation, a solution.

Answerable, ân'-sûr-â-bl. *a.* that to which a reply may be made ; obliged to give an account.

Ant, ânt. *s.* an emmet, a pismire, a small provident insect. [adversary.]

Antagonist, ân-tâg'-ô-nîst. *s.* an opponent, an

Antarctic, ân-târk'-ûk. *a.* relating to the southern pole.

Ante, ân'-tê. a Latin particle signifying *before*

Anteced, ân-tê-sêde'. *v. n.* to go before, to precede. [ing before.]

Antecedence, ân-tê-sê'-dênsê. *s.* the act of going before.

Antecedent, ân-tê-sê'-dênt. *a.* going before, preceding.

Antecedent, ân-tê-sê'-dênt. *s.* that which goes before ; the noun to which the relative is subjoined.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Antechamber, ân-tê-tshâm-bâr. *s.* the chamber adjoining, or leading to the principal apartments.

Antedate, ân-tê-lâte. *v. a.* to date before the real time.

Antediluvian, ân-tê-dê-lû'-vê-ân. *a.* existing before the deluge.

Antelope, ân-te-lôpe. *s.* a kind of goat with curled or wreathed horns.

Antemeridian, ân-tê-mê-rîdj'-ê-ân. *s.* before noon, morning.

Antemundane, ân-tê-mûn'-dâne. *a.* that which was before the creation of the world; eternal.

Antepast, ân-tê-pâst. *s.* anticipation, foretaste.

Antepenult, ân-tê-pê-nûlt'. *s.* the last syllable but two in any word, as *te* in *antepenult*.

Anterior, ân-tê'-rê-ûr. *a.* going before, previous, prior.

Anteriority, ân-tê-rê-ôr'-ê-tê. *s.* priority in time or situation. {hymn.

Anthem, ân-thêm. *s.* a holy song or divine

Anthology, ân-thô'lô-jê. *s.* a collection of flowers, poems, or devotions.

Anthropophagi, ân-thrô-pôj'-â-jê. *s.* cannibals, eaters of human flesh.

Antichrist, ân-tê-krist. *s.* an adversary to Christ.

Antichristian, ân-tê-krist'-tshûn. *a.* opposite to Christianity.

Anticipate, ân-ûs'-ê-pâte. *v. a.* to foretaste, to prevent.

Anticipation, ân-ûs-sê-pâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of taking up something before its time, prevention. {wild.

Antick, ân-tîk. *a.* whimsical, odd, ridiculously

Antick, ân-tîk. *s.* a buffoon; he that uses anticks. {tures.

Antickly, ân-tîk-lê. *ad.* drolly, with odd ges-

Anticlimax, ân-tê-kîl'-mâks. *s.* a sentence in which the last part expresses something lower than the first.

Anticonvulsive, ân-tê-kôn-vûl'-siv. *a.* good against convulsions.

Anticourtier, ân-tê-kôre'-tshûr. *s.* one that opposes the court.

Antidotal, ân-tê-dô'-tâl. *a.* that which counteracts poison. {son.

Antidote, ân-tê-dôte. *s.* a medicine to ex-

Antifebrile, ân-tê-fêb'-rîl. *a.* good against fevers. {against monarchy.

Antimonarchical, ân-tê-mô-nâr'-lê-kâl. *a.*

Antimonial, ân-tê-mô'-nê-âl. *a.* made of antimony.

Antimony, ân-tê-mûn-ê. *s.* a mineral substance which destroys all metals fused with it but gold.

Antinomians, ân-tê-nô'-mê-ânz. *s.* a religious sect, who prefer mere faith to practical morality.

Antipathetical, ân-tê-pâ-thê't-ê-kâl. *a.* having a natural contrariety to any thing.

Antipathy, ân-tîp'-â-thê. *s.* a natural hatred, aversion, or dislike to any thing.

Antiphon, ân-tê-fôn. *s.* a hymn of praise.

Antiphrasis, ân-tîf'-frâ-sîs. *s.* the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning.

Antipodal, ân-tîp'-ô-dâl. *a.* relating to the antipodes.

Antipodes, ân-tîp'-ô-dêz. *s.* those people, who, living exactly on the opposite part of the globe, have their feet pointed against ours.

Antipope, ân-tê-pôpe. *s.* one that usurps the popedom.

Antiquarian, ân-tê-kwâ'-rê-ân. } *s.* one who

Antiquary, ân-tê-kwâ-rê. } studies an-

tiquity; a collector of ancient things.

Antiquate, ân-tê-kwâte. *v. a.* to make obsolete.

Antique, ân-têk'. *a.* ancient, old fashioned, odd.

Antique, ân-têk'. *s.* a piece of antiquity, a relic.

Antiquity, ân-tîk'-kwê-tê. *s.* time past long ago,

antientness; the people of old times.

Antiscii, ân-tîsh'-ê-l. *s.* people who live under the same meridian of latitude, but different sides of the equator, being equally distant, the one to the north, the other to the south; they therefore have noon and midnight at the same time; but while the one has summer, the other has winter.

Antiscorbutical, ân-tê-skôr-bû'-tê-kâl. *a.* good against the scurvy.

Antiscript, ân-tê-skript. *s.* opposition in writing to some other writing.

Antiseptic, ân-tê-sêp'-tîk. *s.* a medicine to prevent putrefaction. [of an ode.

Antistrophe, ân-tîs-trô-fê. *s.* the second stanza

—nò, mōve. nòr, nòt ;—tùbe. túb, búll ;—ôil ;—pōmd ;—thin, THIS.

Antithesis, *ân-tith'-ê-sis*. *s.* opposition of words or sentences; contrast.

Antitrinitarian, *ân-tè-trin-ê-tà-rè-ân*. *s.* one who denies the doctrine of the Trinity.

Antitype, *ân-tè-tipe*. *s.* the original, which is represented by the type.

Antitypical, *ân-tè-tip'-ê-kál*. *a.* that which explains the type.

Antler, *ân-tlâr*. *s.* the branch of a stag's horn.

Antoeci, *ân-tèé'-sl*. *s.* those inhabitants of the globe who live under the same longitude and latitude, but in different hemispheres.

Antre, *ân-tûr*. *s.* a cave, a den, a cavern.

Anvil, *ân-vil*. *s.* an iron block which smiths use.

Anxiety, *âng-zî-ê-tè*. } *s.* perplexity ;

Anxiousness, *ânk'-shûs-nês*. } solicitude about any future event ; depression of spirits, uneasiness. [cerned.]

Anxious, *ânk'-shûs*. *a.* solicitous, much concerned.

Any, *ên-nè*. *a.* every, either, whosoever.

Aonian mount, *â-ô-nè-ân*. *s.* the fabled residence of the muses ; the hill Parnassus.

Aorist, *â-ô-ris-t*. *a.* indefinite, indeterminate.

Aorta, *â-ôr-tâ*. *s.* the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart.

Apace, *â-phâse'*. *ad.* quickly, speedily, with haste.

Apert, *â-pârt'*. *ad.* separately, privately, at a distance. [room.]

Apartment, *â-pârt'-mènt*. *s.* a part of a house.

Apathy, *âp'-â-thè*. *s.* a want of sensibility, coldness, indolence, exemption from passion.

Ape, *âpe*. *s.* a kind of monkey, a mimic.

Ape, *âpe*. *v. a.* to imitate ludicrously, to mimic.

Aperient, *â-pè-rè-ènt*. *a.* that which has the quality of opening ; medicines gently purgative. [a gap.]

Apertion, *â-pèr'-shûn*. *s.* an opening, a passage.

Aperture, *âp'-ûr-tshûre*. *s.* an open place, a gap.

Apetalous, *â-pèt'-â-lûs*. *a.* without flower leaves.

Apex, *â-pêks*. *s.* the tip or angular point of a thing.

Aphelon, *â-fèl'-lè-ûm*. } *s.* that part of a plan-

Aphelium, *â-fèl'-lè-ûm*. } et's orbit which is the most remote point from the sun.

Aphorism, *âf'-ô-riz-m*. *s.* a maxim, precept, general rule. [kept.]

Apiary, *â-pè-â-rè*. *s.* a place where bees are

Apiece, *â-pèes'*. *ad.* to each one share, separately.

Apish, *â'-pîsh*. *a.* foppish, silly, insignificant.

Apocalypse, *â-pòk-â-lîps*. *s.* revelation, a vision. [revelation.]

Apoclyptical, *â-pòk-â-lîp-tè-kál*. *a.* containing

Apoerypha, *â-pòk'-rè-fâ*. *s.* books of doubtful authority, adjoined to the Bible.

Apoeryphal, *â-pòk-rè-fâl*. *a.* not certain, uncertain. [doubtfully.]

Apoeryphally, *â-pòk-rè-fâl-lè*. *ad.* uncertainly.

Apogee, *âp'-ô-jè*. *s.* that point in the heavens in which the sun or any planet is at its greatest possible distance from the earth during its revolution.

Apologetical, *a-pòl-ô-jè't-è-kál*. *a.* defending, excusing.

Apologize, *â-pòl-ô-jize*. *v. a.* to plead for, to excuse.

Apologue, *âp'-ô-lôg*. *s.* a moral tale, a fable.

Apology, *â-pòl-ô-jè*. *s.* a defence, an excuse, a plea. [ing.]

Apophthegm, *âp'-ô-thè-m*. *s.* a remarkable say-

Apoplectic, *âp-ô-plèk'-tîk*. *a.* relating to an apoplexy.

Apoplexy, *âp'-ô-plèk-sè*. *s.* a sudden deprivation of all sense and motion by a disease.

Apostasy, *â-pòs-tâ-sè*. *s.* departure from what a man has professed ; dereliction.

Apostate, *â-pòs-tâte*. *s.* one who renounces his profession.

Apostatize, *â-pòs-tâ-tize*. *v. n.* to forsake one's profession.

Apostle, *â-pòs'-sl*. *s.* a person sent to preach the gospel, particularly those despatched by our Saviour for that purpose.

Apostrophe, *â-pòs-trò-fè*. *s.* in grammar, a mark thus, ['] signifying the contraction of any word, as *can't*, *don't* ; a sudden turn in a discourse.

Apothecary, *â-pòth'-ê-kâ-rè*. *s.* a person whose business is to prepare medicines for sale.

Apothegm, *âp'-ô-thè-m*. *s.* see *apophthegm*.

Apotheosis, *âp-ô-thè-ô-sis*. *s.* the consecrating or deifying any person after death.

Appal, *âp-páll'*. *v. a.* to fright, to daunt, to terrify.

Appanage, *âp'-pâ-nâgè*. *s.* lands for younger children.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pluc, plû;—

- Apparatus**, âp-pâ-râ-tûs. *s.* any tools, furniture, or necessary instruments for any trade, &c.
- Apparel**, âp-pâr'-êl. *s.* dress, clothing, vestments. [cover.]
- Apparel**, âp-pâr'-êl. *v. a.* to dress, to deck, to
- Apparent**, âp-pâ-rênt. *a.* plain, evident, certain.
- Apparently**, âp-pâ-rênt-lê. *ad.* evidently, visibly, openly. [spectre.]
- Apparition**, âp-pâ-rîsh'-ûn. *s.* appearance, a
- Apparitor**, âp-pâr'-ê-tûr. *s.* a low ecclesiastical officer. [sure.]
- Appeach**, âp-pê-tîsh'. *v. a.* to impeach, to cen-
- Appeachment**, âp-pê-tîsh'-mênt. *s.* an accusa-
tion, a charge.
- Appeal**, âp-pêl'. *s.* an application for justice.
- Appeal**, âp-pêl'. *v. n.* to refer to another as judge.
- Appear**, âp-pêr'. *v. n.* to be in sight, to be evident.
- Appearance**, âp-pê'-rânse. *s.* the act of coming into sight; semblance, not reality; show, probability.
- Appease**, âp-pêze'. *v. a.* to pacify, to reconcile.
- Appeasement**, âp-pêze'-mênt. *s.* the state of being at peace.
- Appellant**, âp-pêl'-lânt. *s.* a challenger at arms; one who appeals to a superiour court.
- Appellate**, âp-pêl'-lâte. *a.* having jurisdiction of appeals. [term.]
- Appellation**, âp-pêl'-lê'-shûn. *s.* a name, title,
- Appellative**, âp-pêl'-lê'-ûv. *s.* names for a whole rank of beings are called *appellatives*.
- Append**, âp-pênd'. *v. a.* to hang or join to, to add to.
- Appendage**, âp-pên'-dêje. *s.* something added.
- Appendant**, âp-pên'-dânt. *s.* an adventitious part.
- Appendant**, âp-pên'-dânt. } *a.* hanging to, an-
- Appended**, âp-pên'-dêd. } nexed, belonging to, concomitant. [made.]
- Appendix**, âp-pên'-dîks. *s.* supplement, addition
- Appertain**, âp-pêr-tânê'. *v. n.* to belong to, to depend upon. [re-ating to.]
- Appertinent**, âp-pêr'-tê-nênt. *a.* belonging or
- Appetence**, âp-pê-tênce. *s.* a strong or sensual desire. [being desirable.]
- Appetibility**, âp-pê-tê-bîl'-tê-tê. *s.* the state of
- Appetible**, âp-pê-tê-bl. *a.* engaging, desirable, good.
- Appetite**, âp-pê-tîte. *s.* hunger, earnest desire of pleasure, violent longing.
- Appetitious**, âp-pê-tîsh'-ûs. *a.* palatable, desirable. [mend.]
- Applaud**, âp-plâwd'. *v. a.* to extol, praise, com-
- Applause**, âp-plâwz'. *s.* approbation, praise.
- Apple**, âp-pl. *s.* a common fruit; pupil of the eye. [bl.]
- Applicable**, âp-plê-kâ-bl. *a.* suitable, proper,
- Applicant**, âp-plê-kânt. *s.* a diligent student.
- Application**, âp-plê-kâ-shûn. *s.* the act of ap-
plying, intense study, great industry.
- Applicative**, âp-plê-kâ-tîv. } *a.* that applies
- Applicatory**, âp-plê-kâ-tûr-rê. }
- Applier**, âp-plî-ûr. *s.* a student.
- Apply**, âp-plî'. *v.* to put one thing to another; to study; to address to; to suit to; to agree
- Appoint**, âp-pôint'. *v. a.* to determine, settle, equip. [chosen.]
- Appointed**, âp-pôint'-êd. *part.* settled, agreed on,
- Appointment**, âp-pôint'-mênt. *s.* a stipulation, salary, post. [parts.]
- Apportion**, âp-pôre'-shûn. *v. a.* to divide into just
- Appose**, âp-pôze'. *v. a.* to question, examine, puzzle. [ed to.]
- Apposite**, âp'-pô-zî. *a.* suitable, fit, well adapt-
- Appositely**, âp'-pô-zî-lê. *ad.* suitably, fully, timely. [matter.]
- Apposition**, âp-po-zîsh'-ûn. *s.* addition of new
- Appraise**, âp-prâze'. *v. a.* to value goods for sale
- Appraisement**, âp-prâze'-mênt. *s.* the act of valuing.
- Appraiser**, âp-prâ'-zâr. *s.* one who values or appraises.
- Appreciate**, âp-prê'-shê-âte. *v. a.* to estimate, to reckon.
- Apprehend**, âp-prê-hênd'. *v. a.* to seize on, to arrest; to comprehend or understand; to fear.
- Apprehension**, âp-prê-hêns'-shûn. *s.* fear; conception; seizure. [sible.]
- Apprehensive**, âp-prê-hêns'-sîv. *a.* fearful; sea-
- Apprentice**, âp-prên'-tîs. *s.* one bound by covenant to a tradesman or artificer, who engages to instruct him fully in his art or mystery.
- Apprenticeship**, âp-prên'-tîs-shîp. *s.* the term limited for the service of an apprentice.
- Apprise**, ap-prîze. *v. a.* to inform, to acquaint.
- Apprized**, âp-prîzd'. *part.* informed, instructed.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôil;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

- Approach, âp-pròsh'. *s.* the act of drawing near to.
- Approach, âp-pròsh'. *v. a.* to draw or bring near to.
- Approbation, âp-prò-bà'-shùn. *s.* the act of approving.
- Appropriate, âp-prò'-prè-àte. *v. a.* to set apart, annex to, consign to any particular use.—*a.* peculiar.
- Appropriation, âp-prò'-prè-à'-shùn. *s.* the application of something to a particular use or purpose.
- Approvable, âp-pròò'-vâ-bl. *a.* meriting approval, âp-pròò'-vâ. } *s.* approba-
- Improvement, âp-pròòv'-mènt. } tion.
- Approve, âp-pròòv'. *v. a.* to like or allow of; to commend, to be pleased with.
- Approved, âp-pròòv'-èd. *part.* liked, tried, examined.
- Approximate, âp-pròks'-è-mâte. *a.* near to.—*v.* to come near.
- Approximation, âp-pròk'-è-mâ'-shùn. *s.* approach to any thing.
- Appulse, âp'-pùlse. *s.* the act of striking against.
- Appurtenance, âp-pùr'-tè-nânse. *s.* that which appertains to something else.
- Apricot, â'-prè-kòt. *s.* a wall fruit.
- April, â'-pril. *s.* the fourth month of the year.
- Apron, â'-pûrn. *s.* a cloth hung before, to keep the other dress clean; that which covers the touch-hole of a cannon to keep off the wet.
- Apt, âpt. *a.* fit, ready, quick, qualified, inclined.
- Aptitude, âp'-té-tùde. *s.* fitness, tendency, disposition. [acutely.]
- Aptly, âpt'-lè. *ad.* properly, justly, readily.
- Aptness, âpt'-nès. *s.* quickness of apprehension; fitness, readiness, tendency, suitability.
- Aquafortis, âk-kwâ'-fòr'-ús. *s.* a corrosive liquor made by distilling nitre with calcined vitriol.
- Aquatick, â-kwât'-ik. *a.* growing or living in the water.
- Aqueduct, âk'-kwè-dùkt. *s.* a conveyance made for carrying water from one place to another.
- Aqueous, â'-kwè-ús. *a.* watery, like water, thin.
- Aquiline, âk'-wè-lin. *a.* resembling an eagle; applied to the nose, curved or crooked.
- Arabick, âr'-â-bik. *s.* the language of the Arabians.
- Arable, âr'-â-bl. *a.* fit for tillage or ploughing.
- Aration, â-rà'-shùn. } *s.* the act of ploughing.
- Arature, âr'-â-shùre. }
- Aratory, âr'-â-tùr-rè. *a.* that contributes to tillage.
- Arbalat, âr'-bâ-lât. } *s.* a cross bow.
- Arbalist, âr'-bâ-list. }
- Arbiter, âr'-bè-tùr. *s.* an umpire to settle a dispute. [choice.]
- Arbitrament, âr-bít'-trâ-mènt. *s.* decision, will.
- Arbitrarily, âr'-bè-trâ-rè-lè. *ad.* absolutely, without control.
- Arbitrariness, âr'-bè-trâ-rè-nès. *s.* tyranny, despotism. [unlimited.]
- Arbitrary, âr'-bè-trâ-rè. *a.* absolute, despotic.
- Arbitrate, âr'-bè-trâte. *v. a.* to decide, determine, judge.
- Arbitration, âr-bè-trâ'-shùn. *s.* the decision of a cause; the termination of any dispute by persons mutually chosen by the parties.
- Arbitrator, âr-bè-trâ'-tùr. *s.* an umpire, a judge, a president. [trees]
- Arboreary, âr'-bò-râ-rè. *a.* of or belonging to
- Arboreous, âr'-bò-rè-ús. *a.* belonging to trees.
- Arboret, âr'-bò-rè. *s.* a small tree or shrub.
- Arborist, âr'-bò-ríst. *s.* a naturalist who studies trees.
- Arbour, âr'-bùr. *s.* a seat shaded with trees, a bower.
- Arbuckle, âr'-bùs-sl. *s.* any small tree or shrub.
- Arbute, âr'-bùte'. *s.* the strawberry-tree.
- Arcade, âr'-kâde'. *s.* a continuation of arches.
- Arcanum, âr'-kâ-nùm. *s.* a mystery, a secret, a nostrum.
- Arch, ârtsh. } *s.* part of a circle; the sky.
- Are, ârk. }
- Arch, ârtsh. *a.* chief; mirthful, waggish, lively.
- Arch, ârtsh. *v. a.* to build or cover with arches.
- Archaick, âr'-kâ'-ik. *a.* old fashioned, ancient.
- Archæology, âr'-kâ-òl'-ò-jè. *s.* discourse on antiquity.
- Archæism, âr'-kâ-izm. *s.* an ancient phrase.
- Archangel, ârk-âne'-jèl. *s.* a chief angel; a plant.
- Archangelick, ârk-ân-jèl'-lik. *a.* belonging to archangels. [the bishops.]
- Archbishop, ârtsh-bish'-âp. *s.* the principal of
- Archdeacon, ârtsh-dè-kn. *s.* a bishop's deputy.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —plue, pîn; —

Archdeaconry, ârtsh-dê'-kn-rê. } s. the office
 Archdeaconship, ârtsh-dê'-kn-shîp. } or jurisdiction of an archdeacon.

Archduchess, ârtsh-dûsh'-ê's. s. the wife of an archduke.

Archduke, ârtsh-dûkê'. s. a sovereign prince, grand duke. [arch.]

Arched, âr'-tshêd. part. vaulted, formed like an archer, ârtsh'-âr. s. one who fights with a bow.

Archery, ârtsh'-âr-ê. s. the art of using a bow.

Archetypal, âr-kê-tî'-pâl. a. belonging to the original. [model.]

Archetype, âr'-kê-tîpe. s. the original, pattern, original.

Archiepiscopal, âr-kê-ê-pîs'-kô-pâl. a. belonging to an archbishop. [convent.]

Archimandrite, âr-kê-mân'-drît. s. chief of a monastery.

Archipelago, âr-kê-pêl'-â-gô. s. any sea which abounds with small islands; the most celebrated archipelago is situated between Asia, Macedonia, and Greece.

Architect, âr'-kê-têkt. s. a professor of the art of building; a surveyor, a designer.

Architective, âr-kê-têk'-tîv. a. that performs the work of architecture.

Architecture, âr'-kê-têk'-tshûre. s. the science of building.

Architrave, âr'-kê-trâve. s. the main beam of a building; ornamental part of a pillar.

Archives, âr'-kîvz. s. records; a place for records.

Archon, ârk'-ôn. s. the chief magistrate among the Athenians.

Archprelate, ârtsh-prêl'-lât. s. a leading or chief prelate. [presbyter.]

Archpresbyter, ârtsh-prêz'-bê-têr. s. a chief archy, ârtsh'-ê. a. in the form of an arch.

Arctic, ârk'-êk. a. northern, towards the north.

Arctic circle, ârk'-êk-sêr'-kl. s. that circle at which the northern frigid zone commences, being 23° 30' from the North Pole.

Arcuate, âr'-kû-âte. r. a. to bend like an arch.

Arcuation, âr-kû-â'-shûn. s. an arching, an incurvation.

Ardency, âr'-dên-sê. } s. eagerness, zeal.

Ardentness, âr'-dên-nê's. } s. eagerness, zeal.

Ardent, âr'-dênt. a. zealous, affectionate; fierce.

Ardently, âr'-dênt-lê. ad. eagerly, affectionately.

Arduous, âr'-jû-ûs. a. difficult, laborious.

Are, âr. the plural of the present tense of the verb to be.

Area, â'-rê-â. s. the superficial content of any thing; an open space before a building.

Arefaction, âr-rê-fâk'-shûn. s. the state of growing dry.

Archa, â-rê-nâ. s. the space for combatants in an amphitheatre.

Arenaceous, âr-ê-nâ'-shûs. } a. sandy, full of sand.

Arenose, âr-ê-nôse'. } sand.

Argent, âr'-jênt. a. silvery, white, shining like silver.

Argil, âr'-jîl. s. potters' clay, fat, soft earth.

Argillaceous, âr-jîl-lâ'-shûs. } a. consisting of clay.

Argillous, âr-jîl'-lûs. } clay.

Argonauts, âr'-gô-nâwts. s. the companions of Jason in the ship *Argo*, on the voyage to Colchis.

Argue, âr'-gû. v. a. to reason, to dispute, to debate.

Arguer, âr'-gû-âr. s. a reasoner.

Argument, âr'-gû-mênt. s. a controversy, the subject of any discourse or writing.

Argumental, âr-gû-mên'-tâl. a. belonging to argument.

Argumentation, âr-gû-mên-tâ'-shûn. s. the act of reasoning.

Argumentative, âr-gû-mên-tâ-tîv. a. replete with argument, disputatious, disposed to controversy.

Argumentizer, âr'-gû-mên-tî-zûr. s. a debater, a reasoner.

Argutation, âr-gû-tâ'-shûn. s. debate, cavil.

Argute, âr-gûte'. a. subtle, witty, sharp, shrill.

Arianism, â'-rê-ân-îzm. s. the doctrine of Arius, who asserted that Christ was not equal with the Father, but the first of created beings.

Arid, âr'-îd. a. dry, parched up, ploughed up.

Aridity, âr-îd'-ê-tê. s. dryness; insensibility in devotion.

Aries, â'-rê-êz. s. the Ram; a sign of the zodiac.

Arise, â'-rîze'. v. n. to rise up, to mount up.

Aristocracy, âr-îs-têk'-krâ-sê. s. a form of gov

—nô, m'ôve, nôr, nôt; —tûbe, tûb, bûll; —ôll; —pôônd; —thin, THIS.

- erament which lodges the supreme power in the nobles.
- Aristocratical, âr-ris-tô-krât-tê-kâl. *a.* relating to aristocracy. [putation]
- Arithmetick, âr-rîth-mê-tîk. *s.* the science of computation.
- Arithmetical, âr-rîth-mê-tê-kâl. *a.* according to the rule or method of arithmetick.
- Arithmetician, âr-rîth-mê-tîsh-ân. *s.* one who professes the knowledge of arithmetick.
- Ark, ârk. *s.* the name generally applied to that vessel in which Noah was preserved from the deluge; a chest.
- Arm, ârm. *s.* the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; a branch of a tree; an inlet of the sea.
- Arm, ârm. *v.* to provide with or take up arms.
- Armada, âr-mâ-dâ. *s.* a fleet of armed ships.
- Armado, âr-mâ-dô. *s.* a small animal like a hog. [storehouse]
- Armament, âr-mâ-mênt. *s.* a naval force; a
- Armillary, âr-mîl-lâ-rê. *a.* resembling a bracelet.
- Arminianism, âr-mîh-yân-nîzm. *s.* a doctrine so called from its founder, Arminius, who contended for free will and universal redemption.
- Armipotent, âr-mîp-ô-tênt. *a.* mighty in war, brave, bold. [arms]
- Armistice, âr-mê-sîs. *s.* a short cessation of arms.
- Armlet, âr-mê-lê. *s.* a small arm of the sea; a bracelet.
- Armorer, âr-mâr-âr. *s.* one who makes or sells arms.
- Armorial, âr-mô-rê-îd. *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheons of a family.
- Armory, âr-mâr-ê. *s.* a place in which arms are deposited for use; ensigns armorial.
- Armour, âr-mâr. *s.* defensive arms to cover and defend the body.
- Arms, ârmz. *s.* warlike weapons; war in general; the ensigns armorial of a family.
- Army, âr-mê. *s.* a large body of armed men.
- Aromatick, âr-ô-mât-îk. } *a.* spicy, fragrant.
- Aromatic, âr-ô-mât-î-kâl. }
- Around, â-rôônd. *ad. prep.* about, encompassing.
- Arouse, â-rôûze. *v. a.* to awake, to raise up, to excite.
- Arrow, â-rô. *ad.* in a row in a straight line.
- Aroynt, â-rôint. *ad.* begone, depart, go away.
- Arquebuse, âr-kwê-bûs. *s.* a hand-gun, a fusée.
- Arrack, âr-râk. *s.* a spirit procured by distillation from a vegetable juice called *toddy*, which flows by incision out of the cocoa-nut tree. [accuse.]
- Arraign, âr-râne. *v. a.* to indict, to charge, to Arraignment, âr-râne-mênt. *s.* the act of accusing; a charge.
- Arrange, âr-rânje. *v. a.* to set in order or place.
- Arrangement, âr-rânje-mênt. *s.* the act of putting in order.
- Arrant, âr-rânt. *a.* very bad, notorious, real.
- Arras, âr-râs. *s.* rich tapestry or hangings.
- Array, âr-râ. *s.* order of battle; dress; ranking.
- Array, âr-râ. *v. a.* to put in order, to deck, to dress.
- Arrear, âr-rêr. } *s.* that part of an account
- Arrearage, âr-rêr-râje. } count which remains unpaid, though due.
- Arrest, âr-rêst. *v. a.* to seize on; to obstruct, — *s.* a legal caption or seizure of the person.
- Arret, âr-rêt. *s.* the decision of a sovereign court.
- Arrière, âr-rêr. *s.* the rear of an army.
- Arrival, âr-rîvâl. *s.* the act of coming to a place.
- Arrive, âr-rîve. *v. n.* to come to a place, to reach to. [sumption]
- Arrogance, âr-rô-gânse. *s.* great pride, pre-
- Arrogant, âr-rô-gânt. *a.* very proud, presumptuous. [ly, proudly.]
- Arrogantly, âr-rô-gânt-lê. *ad.* haughtily, saucily.
- Arrogate, âr-rô-gâte. *v. a.* to exhibit unjust claims, prompted only by pride; to assume, boast. [bow.]
- Arrow, âr-rô. *s.* a pointed weapon shot from a
- Arsenal, âr-sê-nâl. *s.* a repository or magazine for all kinds of military stores.
- Arsenick, âr-sê-nîk. *s.* a poisonous mineral.
- Arson, âr-sn. *s.* the crime of house-burning.
- Art, ârt. *s.* science, skill, dexterity, cunning.
- Artery, âr-tûr-ê. *s.* a canal or tube which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body.
- Artful, ârt-fûl. *a.* cunning, dexterous, artificial
- Artfully, ârt-fûl-lê. *ad.* cunningly, shily, with art.
- Artichoke, âr-tê-tshôke. *s.* an esculent plant.

Fâte, f'âr, f'âll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Article, âr'-tè-kl. *s.* one of the parts of speech; a condition of a covenant; a stipulation.

Article, âr'-tè-kl. *v.* to settle the conditions of any agreement, to covenant with.

Articulate, âr-tik'-ù-lâte. *v. a.* to utter words distinctly. [vided.]

Articulate, âr-tik'-ù-lâte. *a.* distinct, plain, di-

Articulately, âr-tik'-ù-lâte-lè. *ad.* distinctly, clearly.

Articulation, âr-tik'-ù-lât'-shûn. *s.* a joint or knot; the act of forming words.

Artifice, âr'-tè-fîs. *s.* trick, fraud, art or trade.

Artificer, âr-tîf'-fè-sâr. *s.* an artist or manufacturer. [natural.]

Artificial, âr-tè-fîsh'-âl. *a.* made by art, not

Artillery, âr-tîl'-lâr-rè. *s.* weapons of war, cannon. [tradesman.]

Artisan, âr-tè-zân'. *s.* an artist, an inferior

Artist, âr-tîst. *s.* a professor of an art, a skilful

Artless, âr-tî-lâs. *a.* unskilful, without art or fraud.

Artlessly, âr-tî-lâs-lè. *ad.* without art, naturally.

As, âz. *conj.* in the same manner, because.

Asafoetida, âs-sâ-fèt'-è-dâ. *s.* a gum of an offensive smell.

Asbestos, âz-bêst'-tûs. *s.* a kind of fossil which may be split into threads and filaments, and which cannot be consumed by fire.

Ascend, âs-sènd'. *v.* to mount, to rise, to move higher, to advance in excellence.

Ascendant, âs-sèn'-dânt. *s.* height, elevation.—*a.* predominant, superiour, overpowering.

Ascendency, âs-sèn'-dên-sè. *s.* influence, superiority. [or rising.]

Ascension, âs-sèn'-shûn. *s.* the act of ascending

Ascension-day, âs-sèn'-shûn-dâ. *s.* a festival ten days before Whitsuntide, in commemoration of our Saviour's ascension into heaven.

Ascent, âs-sèn'. *s.* the rising of a hill, an eminence. [establiish.]

Ascertain, âs-sèr-tâne'. *v. a.* to make certain, to

Ascertainment, âs-sèr-tâne'-mènt. *s.* a fixed rule or standard.

Asseetic, âs-sè-tîk. *s.* a hermit, a devout person.—*a.* employed in devout exercises.

Ascitious, âs-sè-tîsh'-ûs. *a.* supplemental, additional. [to.]

Ascribe, âs-kribè'. *v. a.* to attribute to, to impute

Ascription, âs-krip'-shûn. *s.* the act of ascribing

Ash, âsh. *s.* a tree.

Ashamed, â-shâ'-mêd. *a.* abashed, confounded

Ashes, âsh'-îz. *s.* the dust of any thing burnt, as of wood, coals, &c.; the remains of a dead body. [safety.]

Ashore, â-shôre'. *ad.* on shore, on the land, in

Ash-Wednesday, âsh-wênz'-dè. *s.* the first day of Lent. [colour.]

Ashy, âsh'-è. *a.* pale, a whitish gray like ash

Aside, â-side'. *ad.* to one side, apart from the rest.

Asinary, âs'-sè-nâ-rè. } *a.* belonging to an ass.

Asinine, âs'-sè-nine. }

Ask, âsk. *v. a.* to beg, to claim, to seek, to require.

Askance, â-skânse'. } *ad.* obliquely, on one side

Askaunt, â-skânt'. }

Askew, â-skû'. *ad.* contemptuously, sideways.

Aslant, â-slânt'. *ad.* obliquely, on one side.

Asleep, â-slêp'. *ad.* sleeping, at rest.

Aslope, â-slopè'. *ad.* obliquely, with declivity.

Asp, âsp. *s.* a venomous serpent; a tree.

Asparagus, âs-pâr'-â-gûs. *s.* an esculent plant

Aspect, âs'-pèkt. *s.* look, air, appearance, view.

Aspen, âs'-pèn. *s.* a kind of poplar tree, the leaves of which always tremble.

Asperate, âs'-pè-râte. *v. a.* to make rough or uneven.

Asperity, âs-pèr'-è-tè. *s.* roughness, harshness of speech.

Asperse, âs-pèrse'. *v. a.* to slander, to censure.

Aspersión, âs-pèr'-shûn. *s.* a sprinkling; censurè, calumny.

Asphaltick, âs-fâl'-tik. *a.* gummy, bituminous.

Aspick, âs'-pîk. *s.* a very venomous serpent.

Aspirate, âs'-pè-râte. *v. a.* to pronounce fully or strongly.

Aspiration, âs-pè-râ'-shûn. *s.* an ardent wish or desire; the act of pronouncing with full breath.

Aspire, âs-pîrè'. *v. n.* to aim at, to desire eagerly.

Asquint, â-skwînt'. *ad.* obliquely, not in the straight line of vision.

Ass, âs. *s.* an animal of burden; a stupid fellow.

Assail, âs-sâle'. *v. a.* to attack, to assault.

Assailable, âs-sâ-lâ-bl. *a.* that may be attacked.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ; —tûbe, tûb, bûll ; —ôil ; —pôûnd ; —thin, THIS.

- Assailant**, âs-sâ'-lânt. *s.* one who attacks or invades.
- Assassin**, âs-sâs'-sîn. } *s.* a secret murderer.
- Assassinator**, âs-sâs'-sè-nâ-tûr. } derer.
- Assassinate**, âs-sâs'-sè-nâ-te. *v. a.* to waylay, to murder.
- Assault**, âs-sâlt'. *s.* attack, hostile onset, storm.
- Assault**, âs-sâlt'. *v. a.* to attack, to invade.
- Assay**, âs-sâ'. *s.* trial, examination.—*r. a.* to try.
- Assayer**, âs-sâ'-ûr. *s.* one who assays metals, &c.
- Asssemblage**, âs-sêm'-blâdj. *s.* a collection of things.
- Assemble**, âs-sêm'-bl. *v.* to meet or call together.
- Assembly**, âs-sêm'-blè. *s.* a company assembled, a ball. [consent.]
- Assent**, âs-sêm'. *v. n.* to agree to, to yield.—*s.*
- Assent**, âs-sêrt'. *v. a.* to affirm, to maintain, to claim.
- Assertion**, âs-sêr'-shûn. *s.* a positive affirmation.
- Assertor**, âs-sêr'-târ. *s.* a maintainer, a vindicator. [sum.]
- Assess**, âs-sês'. *v. a.* to charge with any certain
- Assessment**, âs-sês'-mênt. *s.* the act of taxing or assessing.
- Assets**, âs'-sêts. *s.* effects left by a deceased person with which his executor is to pay his debts. [protestation.]
- Asseveration**, âs-sêv-ê-râ'-shûn. *s.* a solemn
- Asshead**, âs'-hêd. *s.* a dunce, a blockhead.
- Assiduity**, âs-sê-dû'-ê-tè. *s.* diligence, close application. [tion.]
- Assiduous**, âs-sîd'-jû-âs. *a.* constant in applica-
- Assign**, âs-sîue'. *v. n.* to mark out, to appoint, to make over a right to another.
- Assignable**, âs-sîue'-â-bl. *a.* that may be transferred. [to meet.]
- Assignment**, âs-sîg-nâ'-shûn. *s.* an appointment
- Assignee**, âs-sê-nê'. *s.* one who is deputed to do any thing on behalf of others. [transfer.]
- Assignment**, âs-sîue'-mênt. *s.* an appointment, a
- Assimilate**, âs-sîm'-ê-lâte. *v. a.* to convert to the same nature or use with another thing ; to bring to a likeness or resemblance.
- Assist**, âs-sîst'. *v. a.* to help, to succor, to aid.
- Assistance**, âs-sîs'-tânse. *s.* help, aid, relief, support.
- Assize**, âs-sîze'. *s.* the sitting of judges to deter-
- mine causes ; an order respecting the price, weight, &c. of sundry commodities.
- Associate**, âs-sô'-shè-âte. *v. a.* to unite, to join with.
- Associate**, âs-sô'-shè-âte. *s.* a partner, companion, or sharer.—*a.* confederate.
- Association**, âs-sô-shè-â'-shûn. *s.* an entering into an agreement with others, in order to perform some act ; a confederacy, a partnership.
- Assort**, âs-sôrt'. *v. a.* to range in order, to class.
- Assortment**, âs-sôrt'-mênt. *s.* a quantity properly arranged. [pacity.]
- Assuage**, âs-swâj'e'. *v. a.* to soften, to ease, to
- Assuagement**, âs-swîj'e'-mênt. *s.* what mitigates or softens. [appeases.]
- Assuager**, âs-swâ'-jâr. *s.* one who pacifies or
- Assuasive**, âs-swâ'-sîv. *a.* softening, mitigating, mild. [tonic.]
- Assuetude**, âs'-swè-tûde. *s.* accustomedness, cus-
- Assume**, âs-sûme'. *v. a.* to take, to claim, to arrogate. [haughty.]
- Assuming**, âs-sû'-mîng. *part. a.* arrogant.
- Assumption**, âs-sûm'-shûn. *s.* the taking any thing to one's self ; the thing supposed ; a postulate. [summed.]
- Assumptive**, âs-sûm'-ûv. *a.* that which is as-
- Assurance**, âsh-shû'-rânse. *s.* confidence ; certainty ; want of modesty ; a contract ; security ; firmness. [secure.]
- Assure**, âsh-shûre'. *v. a.* to assert positively, to
- Asterisk**, âs'-tè-risk. *s.* a little star [*] signifying, that some words or letters are wanting to complete the sentence, or serving as a reference to a note at the bottom, or in the margin.
- Astern**, â-sîern'. *ad.* a sea term, signifying behind.
- Asthma**, âst'-mâ. *s.* a disease of the lungs.
- Asthmatick**, âst-mâ'-îk. } *a.* troubled with
- Asthumatical**, âst-mâ'-ê-kâl. } an asthma.
- Astonish**, âs-tôn'-îsh. *v. a.* to amaze, to confound. [surprise.]
- Astonishment**, âs-tôn'-îsh-mênt. *s.* amazement.
- Astound**, âs-tôund'. *v.* to astonish, to stun.
- Astragal**, âs'-trâ-gâl. *s.* an ornament in architecture.
- Astral**, âs'-trâl. *a.* relating to the stars, bright.
- Astray**, â-strâ'. *ad.* out of the right way, wrong.

F'ate, f'ar, f'äll, f'ät ;—mè, m'êt ;—pine, p'ın ;—

- Astriction**, às-trìk'-sh'ũn. *s.* the act of contracting parts.
- Astride**, â-stride'. *ad.* across, with legs open.
- Astringe**, às-tr'ij'e'. *v. a.* to draw together, to bind.
- Astringent**, às-tr'ĩn'-j'ẽnt. *a.* binding, contracting, bracing.
- Astrophography**, às-tr'ỏg'-r'ầ-r'ẻ. *s.* the art of describing stars.
- Astrolabe**, às-tr'ỏ-l'ầ-b'e. *s.* an instrument used to take the altitude of the sun or stars at sea.
- Astrologer**, às-tr'ỏ-l'ỏ-j'ẻr. *s.* one who pretends to foretell events by the aspects, &c. of the stars.
- Astrology**, às-tr'ỏ-l'ỏ-j'ẻ. *s.* the science of foretelling events by the stars, planets, &c.
- Astronomer**, às-tr'ỏn'-ỏ-m'ửr. *s.* one who studies the celestial motions.
- Astronomical**, às-tr'ỏ-n'ỏm'-ẻ-k'ầl. *a.* belonging to astronomy.
- Astronomy**, às-tr'ỏn'-ỏ-m'ẻ. *s.* a science that teaches the knowledge of the heavenly bodies, their magnitudes, motions, distances, &c.
- Astro-theology**, às-tr'ỏ-th'ẻ-ỏ-l'ỏ-j'ẻ. *s.* divinity formed on the observation of the celestial bodies.
- Astute**, às-t'ũt'e'. *a.* cunning, penetrating.
- Asunder**, â-s'ũn'-d'ũr. *ad.* separately, in two parts. [tection.
- Asylum**, â-sl'ũm. *s.* a refuge, a place of protection.
- At**, ât. *prep.* the different meanings of *at* cannot be expressed by other words.
- Atheism**, â-th'ẻ-ẻm. *s.* the disbelief of a God.
- Atheist**, â-th'ẻ-ẻt. *s.* one who disbelieves the existence of a God.
- Atheistical**, â-th'ẻ-ẻs'-ẻ-k'ầl. *a.* belonging to atheism, impious.
- Atthirst**, â-th'ửr'st'. *ad.* dry, thirsty, in want of drink.
- Athletic**, âth-lẻt'ẻ-l'ẻk. *a.* strong, lusty, bony, vigorous.
- Atthwart**, â-th'w'ỏr't'. *ad.* across, through; wrong.
- Atlas**, ât'ầ-l'ầs. *s.* a collection of maps; a rich kind of silk or stuff; a mountain in Africa.
- Atmosphere**, ât'ầ-m'ỏs'-ẻ-l'ẻc. *s.* the air that encompasses the earth.
- Atom**, ât'ầ-m. { *s.* an extremely small par-
- Atomic**, ât'ầ-m'ẻ { *icle.*
- Atomical**, â-t'ầm'-ẻ-k'ầl. *a.* consisting of atoms, minute.
- Atomist**, ât'ầ-t'ỏ-n'ửt. *s.* one who maintains the doctrine of the atomical philosophy.
- Atone**, â-t'ỏn'e'. *v.* to agree, to satisfy, to answer for, to expiate.
- Atonement**, â-t'ỏn'e'-m'ẻnt. *s.* agreement, concord, expiation. [heinous.
- Atrocious**, â-tr'ỏ-sh'ầs. *a.* wicked, enormous.
- Atrociously**, â-tr'ỏ-sh'ầs-lẻ. *ad.* very wickedly, heinously.
- Atrocity**, â-tr'ỏ-s'ẻ-sẻ-tẻ. *s.* horrible wickedness.
- Atrophy**, ât'ầ-tr'ỏ-r'ẻ. *s.* a disease in which what is taken for food cannot act as nourishment.
- Attach**, ât'ầ-t'ầsh'. *v. a.* to seize or lay hold on, to win or gain over; to fix to one's interest.
- Attachment**, ât'ầ-t'ầsh'-m'ẻnt. *s.* adherence, fidelity, regard. [onset.
- Attack**, ât'ầ-t'ầk'. *s.* an assault on an enemy, an
- Attack**, ât'ầ-t'ầk'. *v. a.* to assault, to encounter, to impugn in any manner. [rive at.
- Attain**, ât'ầ-t'ần'e'. *v.* to gain, to overtake, to attain.
- Attainable**, ât'ầ-t'ần'e'-ả-bl. *a.* that may be attained.
- Attainder**, ât'ầ-t'ần'e'-d'ầr. *s.* the act of attaining in law; taint, soil, disgrace.
- Attainment**, ât'ầ-t'ần'e'-m'ẻnt. *s.* an acquisition, a quality.
- Attaint**, ât'ầ-l'ầnt'. *v. a.* to dishonour, to corrupt.
- Attenuate**, ât'ầ-t'ần'ẻ-p'ửr. } *v. a.* to mingle,
- Attenuate**, ât'ầ-t'ần'ẻ-p'ẻ-r'ẻ-tẻ. } to soften, to regulate, to proportion.
- Attempt**, ât'ầ-t'ầm'. *v. a.* to try, to endeavour, to essay.—*s.* an effort, an endeavour.
- Attend**, ât'ầ-t'ầnd'. *v.* to wait for, or give attendance to; to regard with attention; to accompany.
- Attendance**, ât'ầ-t'ần'-d'ầnse. *s.* the act of waiting on another.
- Attendant**, ât'ầ-t'ần'-d'ầnt. *s.* one who attends another.—*a.* accompanying as consequential.
- Attention**, ât'ầ-t'ần'-sh'ần. *s.* the act of attending close application of the mind to any thing.
- Attentive**, ât'ầ-t'ần'-t'ầv. *a.* heedful, regardful intent. [slender.
- Attenuant**, ât'ầ-t'ần'-d'ầnt. *a.* making thin or
- Attenuate**, ât'ầ-t'ần'-d'ầtẻ. *v. a.* to make slender to dilute.

—nỗ, move, nỗ, nôt;—tủe, tủ, lủ;—ổil;—pổũd;—thin, THIS.

Attest, ắt-tết'. *v. a.* to bear witness of, to invoke. [ness, evidence.

Attestation, ắt-tết-tá'-shôn. *s.* testimony, wit-

Attick, ắt-tik. *a.* fine, elegant, just, elevated.

Attire, ắt-ti-ré'. *s.* clothes, dress, habits; a stag's horns.

Attire, ắt-ti-ré'. *v. a.* to dress, to habit, to array.

Attitude, ắt-tè-tùde. *s.* posture, gesture.

Attorney, ắt-tư' nê. *s.* one who is deputed to act and be responsible for another, particularly in affairs of law.

Attract, ắt-trắk'. *v. a.* to allure, draw to, to entice. [ing.

Attraction, ắt-trắk'-shôn. *s.* the power of draw-
Attractive, ắt-trắk'-tư'. *a.* inviting, alluring, enticing.

Attributable, ắt-trắb'-d-tá-bl. *a.* that may be ascribed or imputed.

Attribute, ắt-trắb'-bùc. *s.* a quality inherent in a person or thing. [to.

Attribute, ắt-trắb'-lư'. *v. a.* to impute or ascribe
Attrition, ắt-trắsh'-ôn. *s.* the act of wearing things by rubbing one against another.

Attune, ắt-tùne'. *v. a.* to tune, to make musical.
Auburn, ắw'-bũrn. *a.* brown, of a fine tan colour.

Auction, ắw'-k'-shôn. *s.* a public sale of goods by bidding. [an auction.

Auctioneer, ắw'-k'-shôn-t'ư'. *s.* the manager of
Audacious, ắw'-dắ-shôn. *a.* impudent, daring, bold, saucy.

Audaciousness, ắw'-dắ-shôn-nê. } *s.* boldness,
Audacity, ắw'-dắ'-è-tê. } impudence,
spirit, rashness.

Audible, ắw'-dê-bl. *a.* that may be distinctly heard.

Audience, ắw'-jê-ênsê. *s.* an assemblage of persons to hear any thing; the reception of, or granting a hearing to a person; an interview.

Audit, ắw'-dít. *s.* a final account.—*v.* to take a final account, to examine, to scrutinize.

Auditory, ắw'-dê-tư-rê. *s.* an assembly of hearers; a place where lectures, &c. are heard.

Auger, ắw'-gũr. *s.* a carpenter's tool to bore holes with.

Aught, ắw'. *pron.* any thing.

Augment, ắw'-gũmẽt'. *v. a.* to increase, to add, to enlarge. [increasing.

Augmentation, ắw'-gũmẽ-tá'-shôn. *s.* the act of

Augur, ắw'-gũr. *s.* a soothsayer or diviner.—*v.* to guess, to conjecture by signs.

Augury, ắw'-gũ-rê. *s.* the foretelling of events to come by the flight, feeding, &c. of birds.

August, ắw'-gũst'. *a.* noble, grand, magnificent. [year.

August, ắw'-gũst. *s.* the eighth month in the

Aulick, ắw'-lĩk. *a.* belonging to a court, royal.

Aunt, ắnt. *s.* a father's or mother's sister.

Aurelia, ắw-rê'-lê-ắ. *s.* a term used for the first change of a maggot before it becomes a fly; chrysalis.

Auricle, ắw'-rê-kl. *s.* the external ear; two appendages of the heart covering its two ventricles. [in secret.

Auricular, ắw'-rĩk'-d-lár. *a.* within hearing, told

Auriferous, ắw'-rĩ-fê-rũs. *a.* having or producing gold.

Aurist, ắw'-rĩst. *s.* one who professes to cure disorders of the ear. [an herb.

Aurora, ắw'-rô'-rũ. *s.* poetically, the morning;

Aurora Borealis, ắw'-rô'-rũ-bô-rê-ắ-lĩs. *s.* a luminous meteor, frequently visible in the northern hemisphere, generally called *northern lights*.

Auspice, ắw'-spĩs. *s.* an omen; protection, influence. [note, happy.

Auspicious, ắw'-spĩsh'-ắs. *a.* prosperous, fortunate, *ắw'-stêrô'* *a.* severe, rigid, harsh, stern.

Austerity, ắw'-stêr'-è-tê. *s.* severity, cruelty; mortified life, sourness of temper, harsh discipline.

Austral, ắws'-trál. *a.* tending to the south, southern.

Autarchy, ắw'-tắr-kê. *s.* self-sufficiency.

Authentic, ắw'-thên'-tĩk. *a.* genuine, original, provable. [by proof.

Authenticable, ắw'-thên'-tê-kũtê. *v. a.* to establish

Authenticity, ắw'-thên'-tĩs-sê-tê. *s.* authority, genuineness.

Author, ắw'-thũr. *s.* the first beginner of a thing; the writer of a book, opposed to a compiler. [thority, positive.

Authoritative, ắw'-thũr'-è-tắ-lĩv. *a.* having authority. ắw'-thũr'-è-tê. *s.* legal power, influence, rule.

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Authorize, âw'-thô-rîze. *v. a.* to give authority, to justify. [ing.]

Autography, âw-tôg'-râ-fê. *s.* an original writing.

Automaton, âw-tôm'-â-tôn. *s.* a machine which possesses the power of motion without any continued assistance, as a clock, watch, &c.

Automatous, âw-tôm'-â-tûs. *a.* having the power of motion in itself.

Autumn, âw-tûm. *s.* the third season of the year.

Autumnal, âw-tûm'-nâl. *a.* belonging to autumn. [assisting.]

Auxiliary, âwg-zîl'-yâ-rê. *a.* helping, aiding.

Auxiliaries, âwg-zîl'-yâ-rîz. *s.* troops called upon, in virtue of a treaty, to assist another nation, &c.

Avail, â-vâle'. *v. a.* to profit, to promote, to assist. [ous, valid.]

Available, â-vâ'-lâ-bl. *a.* profitable, advantage.

Avant-guard, â-vânt'-gârd. *s.* the van or front of an army.

Avarice, âv'-â-rîs. *s.* covetousness, niggardliness. **Avaricious**, âv'-â-rîsh'-ûs. *a.* covetous, greedy, mean.

Avast, â-vâst'. *ad.* hold, stop, stay, enough.

Avant, â-vânt'. *interj.* begone: a word of abhorrence.

Avenge, â-vênje'. *v. a.* to revenge, to punish.

Avenue, âv'-ê-nû. *s.* an entrance to a place; an alley or walk leading to a house.

Avér, â-vêr'. *v. a.* to affirm, to assert, to declare.

Average, âv'-êr-âje. *s.* the mean, or medium of any given quantities.

Avérment, â-vêr'-mênt. *s.* establishment by evidence. [to.]

Avérse, â-vêrse'. *a.* contrary to, not favourable.

Aversion, â-vêr'-shûm. *s.* hatred, dislike, antipathy.

Avért, â-vêrt'. *v. a.* to turn aside, to keep off.

Aviary, â'-vê-â-rê. *s.* a place enclosed to keep birds. [anxiousness.]

Avidity, âv'-îd'-ê-îè. *s.* greediness, eagerness.

Avocation, âv'-vô-kâ'-shûm. *s.* the act of calling off or aside; business.

Avôid, â'-vôid'. *v. r.* to shun, to escape, to retire.

Avôirdupois, âv'-êr-dû-pôiz'. *s.* a weight most commonly in use, containing 16 ounces to the pound.

Avouch, â-vôûsh'. *v. a.* to assert, to affirm, to justify.—*s.* declaration, evidence. [less.]

Avow, â'-vôû'. *v. a.* to declare, to assert, to prove.

Avowal, â'-vôû'-âl. *s.* a positive or open declaration.

Avulsion, â'-vûl'-shûm. *s.* pulling one thing from another.

Await, â-wâte'. *v. a.* to expect, to wait for, to attend.

Awake, â-wâke'. *v. r.* to rouse from sleep, to put into new action.—*a.* not sleeping, without sleep.

Award, â-wârd'. *v.* to adjudge, to determine, to give. [tion.]

Award, â-wârd'. *s.* a sentence, a determination.

Aware, â-wâre'. *a.* vigilant, attentive, cautious.

Away, â-wâ'. *ad.* absent; let us go; begone.

Awe, âw. *s.* dread, fear, respect, reverence.

Awful, âw'-fûl. *a.* that strikes with awe, or fills with reverence; terrible; worshipful.

Awfulness, âw'-fûl-nês. *s.* quality of striking with awe.

Awhile, â-hwile'. *ad.* for some space of time.

Awkward, âwk'-wârd. *a.* unpolite, clumsy, unhandy.

Awl, âll. *s.* a sharp instrument to make holes.

Awning, âw'-îng. *s.* any covering spread over a ship or boat to keep off the heat or wet.

Awoke, â'-woke'. the preterit from *awake*.

Awry, â'-rî'. *ad.* obliquely, askint, unevenly.

Axe, âks. *s.* an instrument used to chop wood.

Axiom, âk'-shûm. *s.* a maxim or proposition, which, being self-evident, cannot be made plainer by demonstration.

Axis, âk'-sîs. *s.* a real or imaginary line, which passes directly through the centre of any thing that revolves on it.

Axle, âk'-sl. } *s.* the piece of timber on

Axletree, âk'-sl-trêè. } which the wheels of a carriage turn.

Ay, âè. *ad.* yes, used to affirm the truth.

Aye, âè. *ad.* always, for ever, once more.

Azimuth, âz'-ê-mûth. *s.* the azimuth of the sun or any star is an arch between the meridian of the place and any given vertical line; an astronomical instrument.

Azure, â'-zhûre. *a.* light or faint blue, sky coloured.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Baleful**, bâle'-fûl. *a.* full of misery, sorrowful, sad.
- Balk**, bâwk. *s.* disappointment; a great beam or rafter.
- Balk**, bâwk. *v.* to disappoint of, to miss of.
- Ball**, bâwl. *s.* any thing round; a globe; an entertainment of dancing.
- Ballad**, bâl'-lâd. *s.* a common or trifling song, an air.
- Ballast**, bâl'-lâst. *s.* weight placed in the bottom of a ship, or any other body, to prevent its oversetting.—*v.* to keep any thing steady.
- Ballet**, bâl'-lêt. *s.* an historical dance.
- Balloon**, bâl'-lôon'. *s.* a large vessel used in chemistry; a ball on the top of a pillar; a globe made of silk, &c. which, being inflated with gas, rises into the air with any weight attached to it proportionate to its size.
- Ballot**, bâl'-lât. *s.* a ball or ticket used in giving votes privately.—*v.* *a.* to choose by ballot.
- Balm**, bâm. *s.* the name of a plant.
- Balmy**, bâm'-ê. *a.* having the qualities of balm; soothing, soft; fragrant, odoriferous.
- Balneary**, bâl'-nê-â-rê. *s.* a bathing room, bath.
- Balsam**, bâwl'-sâm. *s.* an ointment; a shrub.
- Balsamick**, bâl'-sâm'-îk. *a.* mitigating, softening, healing.
- Baluster**, bâl'-ûs-tûr. *s.* a small pillar or column.
- Balustrade**, bâl'-ûs-trâde'. *s.* a row of small pillars. [reed kind.]
- Bamboo**, bâm-bôô'. *s.* an Indian plant of the
- Bamboozele**, bâm-bôô'-zê. *v.* *a.* to trick, deceive, to cheat. [tion.]
- Ban**, bân. *s.* a publick notice; a curse, interdiction.
- Band**, bând. *s.* a bandage or tie; an ornament worn round the neck; a company.
- Bandage**, bân'-dîdjê. *s.* a fillet; a roller for a wound.
- Bandbox**, bând'-bôks. *s.* a thin, slight box.
- Banditti**, bân-dit'-tê. *s.* cutlaws, robbers, plunderers.
- Bandy**, bân'-dê. *v.* *a.* to toss to and fro, to give and take reciprocally; to contend at a game.
- Bandy**, bân'-dê. *a.* crooked.—*s.* a crooked stick.
- Bandy-legged**, bân'-dê-lêgd. *a.* having crooked legs.
- Bane**, bâne. *s.* mischief, ruin, poison.—*v.* to poison.
- Baneful**, bâne'-fûl. *a.* poisonous, hurtful.
- Bang**, bâng. *s.* a blow, a thump.—*v.* to beat.
- Banish**, bân'-nîsh. *v.* *a.* to send or drive away.
- Banishment**, bân'-nîsh-mênt. *s.* transportation, exile.
- Bank**, bânk. *s.* the side of a river; a little hill; a shoal in the sea; a repository where money is occasionally lodged.—*v.* *a.* to enclose with banks; to lay up money in a bank.
- Banker**, bânk'-ûr. *s.* one who receives money in trust.
- Bankrupt**, bânk'-rûpt. *s.* one who, being unable to satisfy his creditors, surrenders his effects.
- Bankruptcy**, bânk'-rûp-sê. *s.* the state of a bankrupt.
- Banner**, bân'-nûr. *s.* a military standard or flag.
- Banneret**, bân'-nûr-êt. *s.* a knight created in the field of battle.
- Bannian**, bân-yân'. *s.* a light undress, a morning gown.
- Enanquet**, bânk'-kvêt. *s.* a grand entertainment of feasting.
- Banter**, bân'-tûr. *v.* *a.* to rally, play upon, ridicule, jeer.
- Bantling**, bânt'-lîng. *s.* a young child, an infant.
- Baptism**, bâp'-tîzm. *s.* a rite of the Christian church, performed by the ablution of the body, or by sprinkling.
- Baptismal**, bâp-tîz'-mâl. *a.* relating to baptism.
- Baptist**, bâp'-tîst. *s.* one who baptizes only adults.
- Baptistery**, bâp'-tîs-tûr-ê. *s.* a font or place for baptizing.
- Bar**, bâr. *v.* to secure, or fasten any thing with a bar; to hinder or obstruct.
- Bar**, bâr. *s.* a long piece of wood or iron; the place assigned for lawyers to plead; a partition at which criminals are placed during trial; a shallow at the entrance of a harbour; a hindrance; in music, a perpendicular line through the note lines; a small room in a tavern, &c.
- Barb**, bârb. *s.* a Barbary horse; a beard; the points which stand backward in an arrow or fishing-hook.
- Barb**, bârb. *v.* *a.* to furnish horses with armour; to shave the beard; to point an arrow.
- Barbacan**, bâr'-bâ-kân. *s.* a fortification before

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —ôil; —pôund; —thin, tris.

- the walls of a town, an opening in the wall for guns.
- Barbarian, bả-bả-rẻ-ân. *s.* a rude, uncivilized person, a savage, a person without pity.
- Barbarick, bả-bả-rẻ-ik. *a.* foreign, far-fetched.
- Barbarism, bả-bả-rẻ-iz-m. *s.* ignorance, inhumanity; an uncouth manner of speaking or writing.
- Barbarity, bả-bả-rẻ-ê-tẻ. *s.* inhumanity, cruelty.
- Barbarous, bả-bả-rẻ-rẻ. *a.* rude, uncivilized, ignorant, inhuman, cruel; unacquainted with arts.
- Barbed, bả-bả-bẻ, or bảbẻ. *part. a.* furnished with armour, bearded, or jagged with hooks.
- Barbel, bả-bẻ-bl. *s.* a large fish; superfluous fleshy knots growing on the mouth of a horse.
- Barber, bả-bẻ-bẻ. *s.* one whose trade is to shave.
- Bar, bảẻ. *s.* a poet.
- Bare, bẻ. *a.* naked, poor, lean, unadorned.
- Barefaced, bẻ-bẻ-rẻẻẻ. *a.* shameless, impudent.
- Barely, bẻ-bẻ-lẻ. *ad.* nakedly; openly; merely.
- Bargain, bả-bẻ-gẻ. *s.* a contract or agreement; a thing bought or sold; stipulation.
- Bargain, bả-bẻ-gẻ. *v. n.* to make a contract for the sale or purchase of any thing.
- Barge, bảẻ. *s.* a boat for pleasure or trade.
- Bark, bảẻ. *s.* the rind of a tree; a small ship.
- Bark, bảẻ. *v.* to make a noise like a dog or wolf, to clamour at; to strip trees of their bark.
- Barker, bả-bẻ-kẻ. *s.* one that clamours, a snarler.
- Barley, bả-bẻ-lẻ. *s.* grain used in making beer.
- Barley-corn, bả-bẻ-lẻ-kẻ. *s.* a grain of barley; in measurement, the third part of an inch.
- Barm, bảẻ. *s.* yeast, used to make drink ferment.
- Barn, bẻ. *s.* a storehouse for corn, &c.
- Barnacle, bả-bẻ-nẻ-kẻ. *s.* a kind of shell-fish which adheres to wood, &c. in the water; a bird like a goose; an iron instrument to hold a horse by the nose during an operation of farriery.
- Barometer, bả-bẻ-rẻ-mẻ-tẻ. *s.* an instrument to measure the weight of, and variations in, the atmosphere, in order chiefly to determine the change of the weather.
- Barometrical, bả-bẻ-nẻẻẻ-rẻẻẻ-kẻ. *a.* relating to a barometer.
- Baron, bả-bẻ-rẻ. *s.* a rank in nobility next to a viscount; two sirloins of beef.
- Baroness, bả-bẻ-rẻ-nẻẻẻ. *s.* a baron's lady.
- Baronet, bả-bẻ-rẻ-nẻẻẻ. *s.* the lowest title that is hereditary, next in rank to a baron.
- Barony, bả-bẻ-rẻ-nẻẻẻ. *s.* the lordship whence a baron derives his title.
- Baroscope, bả-bẻ-rẻ-sẻẻẻ. *s.* an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere.
- Barracan, bả-bẻ-rẻ-kẻ. *s.* a strong, thick kind of camelot.
- Barack, bả-bẻ-rẻ-kẻ. *s.* a building to quarter soldiers in.
- Barrel, bả-bẻ-rẻ. *s.* a round wooden vessel; the hollow tube of a gun; a cylinder.
- Barren, bả-bẻ-rẻ. *a.* unfruitful, not prolific, sterile, unmeaning, uninventive, dull.
- Barrenness, bả-bẻ-rẻ-nẻẻẻ. *s.* sterility, want of invention.
- Barricade, bả-bẻ-rẻ-kẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to secure a place, to fortify.
- Barricade, bả-bẻ-rẻ-kẻẻẻ. } *s.* a fortification, an
Barricado, bả-bẻ-rẻ-kẻẻẻ. } obstruction, a bar
to prevent admittance.
- Barrier, bả-bẻ-rẻ-ử. *s.* a boundary, a defence, a bar to mark the limits of a place.
- Barrister, bả-bẻ-rẻ-sẻ-tẻ. *s.* a pleader at the bar an advocate.
- Barrow, bả-bẻ-rẻ. *s.* a small hand carriage to convey fruit, herbs, &c. a small mound of earth under which bodies were anciently deposited; a bog.
- Barter, bả-bẻ-tẻ. *v. a.* to give any thing in exchange. {trading.
- Barter, bả-bẻ-tẻ. *s.* the art or practice of trafficking.
- Barytes, bả-bẻ-rẻẻẻ. *s.* an earth, in its pure state very heavy.
- Base, bẻ. *s.* the foundation of any thing; a rustic play; the pedestal of a statue.
- Base, bẻ. *a.* vile, mean, low; applied to metals that are below the standard; in music, deep, grave. {tardy.
- Baseness, bẻ-bẻ-nẻẻẻ. *s.* vileness, meanness; baseness.
- Bashaw, bả-bẻ-ảẻẻ. *s.* a governor or viceroys under the grand signior. {faced.
- Bashful, bả-bẻ-fẻ. *a.* timid, modest, coy, shamefaced.
- Basil, bả-bẻ-ỉ. *s.* the name of a plant; the edge of a joiner's tool; a kind of leather.

Fàtè, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Bâs-l, bâz'-îl. *v. a.* to grind the edge of a tool.
 Basilicon, bâ-zil'-è-kôn. *s.* a kind of ointment.
 Basilisk, bâz'-è-lîsk. *s.* a kind of serpent, a cockatrice, said to kill by looking; a piece of ordnance.
 Basin, bâ'-sîn. *s.* a small vessel to hold water; a dock where ships may float in safety; a small pond.
 Basis, bâ'-sîs. *s.* the foundation of any thing; the lowest of the three principal parts of a column, which are the *basis*, *shaft*, and *capital*; the foot, the pedestal.
 Bask, bâsk. *v.* to lie in the heat of the sun, or fire.
 Basket, bâs'-kît. *s.* a vessel made of twigs or rushes.
 Bass, bâss. *s.* a mat used to kneel on in churches.
 Bâss, bâse. *a.* a musick, grave, deep.
 Bass-relief, bâs-rè-lêf. *s.* raised work.
 Bass-viol, bâse-vî'-lô. *s.* an instrument used for the bass sound in musick.
 Basset, bâs'-sît. *s.* a certain game at cards.
 Bassoon, bâs-sôon'. *s.* a musical wind instrument.
 Bastard, bâs'-târd. *s.* a child born out of wedlock.
 Bastardize, bâs'-târ-dîze. *v.* to declare a child illegitimate; to beget a bastard.
 Bastardize, bâs'-târ-dîze. *v. a.* to beat with a stick; to pour sauce on meat whilst roasting; to sew in a slight manner.
 Bastile, bâs'-têl. *s.* formerly a state prison in France; it is now destroyed.
 Bastinado, bâs-tè-nâdê'. *v. a.* to punish a person by striking the soles of his feet with a cudgel.
 Bastion, bâs'-tîshun. *s.* a huge mass of earth standing from a rampart; a bulwark, a fortress.
 Bat, bât. *s.* a flattened club to strike a ball with; an animal resembling a mouse, which flies with membranes distended like wings.
 Bat-bowling, bât-fôu-ling. *s.* bird-catching in the night-time.
 Batch, bâtsh. *s.* a quantity of any thing baked at one time; any quantity made at once.
 Bate, bâte. *v.* to lessen, to remit, to lower a price.
 Bath, bâth. *s.* a place to bathe in; a measure.
 Bathe, bârhe. *v. a.* to wash in a bath; to soften.
 Batlet, bât'-lêt. *s.* a square wooden instrument used for beating linen.
 Batoon, bâ-tôon'. *s.* a staff or club; a truncheon borne by a marshal in an army. [batle.
 Battalia, bât-tâle'-yâ. *s.* battle array, order of
 Battalion, bât-tâl'-yûn. *s.* a body of foot soldiers, in number from 500 to 800 men; a division of an army.
 Batten, bât'-tîn. *s.* a narrow board; a scantling.
 Batten, bât'-tîn. *v.* to fatten, to fertilize, to grow fat.
 Batter, bât'-tûr. *s.* a mixture of flour, eggs, milk, and salt.—*v.* to beat, to beat down.
 Battering-ram, bât'-tûr-îng-râm'. *s.* a military engine, formerly used to batter down walls, having a head resembling a ram's.
 Battery, bât'-tûr-rê. *s.* a raised work on which cannons are mounted; in law, a violent assault. [mies.
 Battle, bât'-tl. *s.* a fight between fleets or armies.
 Battle-array, bât'-tl-âr-râ'. *s.* a form or order of battle. [a bill.
 Battleaxe, bât'-tl-âks. *s.* a weapon like an axe;
 Battledoor, bât'-tl-dôre. *s.* a flat instrument used to strike shuttlecocks with.
 Battlement, bât'-tl-mênt. *s.* a wall indented on the top of buildings; a breastwork.
 Baubee, bâw-bêê'. *s.* in Scotland, a halfpenny.
 Bavin, bâv'-în. *s.* a bundle of small wood, a fagot.
 Bawble, bâw'-bl. *s.* a trifle, a trinket, a plaything.
 Bawl, bâwl. *v.* to call out, cry out, to speak loud.
 Bawler, bâw'-lêr. *s.* one who bawls.
 Bay, bâ. *s.* a road where ships may anchor; a tree; a term in architecture—a chestnut colour.
 Bay, bâ. *v.* to bark as a dog; to surround.
 Bay-salt, bâ'-sâlt. *s.* salt made from sea-water exposed to the sun, so named from its colour.
 Bay-tree, bâ'-trêe. *s.* the female laurel.
 Bayonet, bâ'-yûn-nêt. *s.* a dagger fixed to a musket.
 Bays, bâze. *s.* an honorary crown or garland.
 Be, bêe. *v. n.* to have existence, to exist.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt :—tùl-e, túb, búll ;—ôll ;—pôônd ;—thin, THIS.

Beach, béétsh. *s.* the sea-shore, the strand, the coast.

Beacon, bé'-kn. *s.* something on an eminence designed to give notice.

Bead, béde. *s.* a small glass ornament, with which necklaces and monkish rosaries are made; any globular body.

Beadle, bé'-dl. *s.* an inferior officer in a parish, university, or trading company.

Beagle, bé'-gl. *s.* a small hound to hunt hares.

Beak, béke. *s.* the bill of a bird; a promontory.

Beaker, bé'-kûr. *s.* a cup with a spout formed like the beak of a bird.

Beam, béme. *s.* the principal piece of timber which supports a building; the balance of a pair of scales; a ray of light; the pole of a chariot; the horn of a stag.

Beam, béme. *v. n.* to emit rays or beams.

Bean, béne. *s.* a well-known kind of pulse.

Bear, bére. *s.* a rough, savage animal; a rude, unpolished man; the name of two constellations, called the *greater* and *less* bear; in the tail of the *less* bear is the pole star.

Bear, báre. *v.* to carry a load, to support, to keep from falling; to carry in remembrance; to endure; to press; to be fruitful.

Beard, béerd. *s.* hair which grows on the chin and lips; the barb of an arrow or hook.

Beardless, béerd'-lès. *a.* having no beard; youthful. [supporter.

Bearer, báre'-ûr. *s.* a carrier of any thing, a Bear-garden, báre'-gûr-du. *s.* any place of tumult.

Bearing, báre'-îng. *s.* the situation of any place, both as to distance and direction; gesture.

Beast, béést. *s.* an irrational animal; a brutal man.

Beasty, béést'-lè. *a.* nasty, filthy, obscene.

Beat, béte. *v.* to strike; to conquer; to throb.

Beatific, bé-â-tif'-ik. } *a.* blissful, the mak-
Beatifical, bé-â-tif'-è-kâl. } ing happy or blessed, belonging to the happy.

Beatification, bé-â-t'-è-fè-kâ'-shûn. *s.* an acknowledgement made by the pope and his consistory, that the person beatified is in heaven, and may be revered as blessed.

Beatify, bé-â-t'-è-fî. *v.* to bless with celestial enjoyment.

Beating, béte'-îng. *s.* correction by blows.

Beatitude, bé-â-t'-è-tùde. *s.* blessedness, happiness, felicity.

Beau, bò. *s.* a coxcomb, a fop, a man of dress.
Beauteous, bú'-tshè-ûs. } *a.* fair, elegant,

Beautiful, bú'-tè-fûl. } lovely.

Beautifully, bú'-tè-fûl'-lè. *ad.* in a beautiful manner.

Beautify, bú'-tè-fî. *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish.

Beauty, bú'-tè. *s.* that assemblage of graces which pleases the eye; a beautiful person.

Beaver, béé'-vâr. *s.* an animal otherwise named the *castor*, amphibious, and remarkable for his art in building his habitation; a hat made of its fur; the part of a helmet which covers the face.

Beafiro, bêk'-â-fè'-kò. *s.* a small bird, the fig-eater.

Bealm, bê-kâm'. *v. a.* to still, to quiet the mind.

Became, bê-kâme'. *v.* the preterit of *become*.

Because, bê-kâwz'. *conj.* on this account that, for this reason that. [nod.

Beck, bêk. *s.* a sign with the hand or head,

Beckon, bêk'-kn. *v. n.* to make a sign with the hand.

Become, bê-kâm'. *v.* to be fit, to be suitable to the person; to enter into some state.

Becoming, bê-kâm'-mîng. *a.* graceful, pleasing, elegant. [congruity.

Becomingness, bê-kâm'-mîng-nès. *s.* elegant

Bed, bêd. *s.* a place to sleep on; a division in a garden in which seeds are sown; the channel of a river; a layer, a stratum.

Bedabble, bê-dâb'-bl. *v. a.* to besprinkle, to wet
Bedarken, bê-dâr'-kn. *v. a.* to obscure.

Bedaub, bê-dâwb'. *v. a.* to daub, to besmear.

Bedding, bêd'-ding. *s.* the materials belonging to a bed. [bellish.

Bedeck, bê-dêk'. *v. a.* to deck, to adorn, to em-

Bedew, bê-dû'. *v. a.* to moisten gently as with dew.

Bede-house, bêde'-hòûse. *s.* an hospital or alms-house.

Bedlam, bêd'-lâm. *s.* an hospital for lunatics.

Bedlamite, bêd'-lâm-lie. *s.* a madman, a noisy person.

Bed-rid, bêd'-rîd. *a.* confined to the bed by violent sickness or extreme old age.

Fâte, fâr, fâll fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

Bedstead, bêd'-stêd'. *s.* the frame which supports a bed.Bee, bée'. *s.* an insect which produces honey.Beech, bêetsh'. *s.* the name of a large tree.Beechen, bêe'-tshn'. *a.* consisting of the wood of beech.Beef, bêef'. *s.* the flesh of an ox, bull, or cow.Beef-eater, bêef'-ê-tûr'. *s.* a yeoman of the guard.Beer, bêér'. *s.* a liquor made of malt and hops.Beet, bêet'. *s.* the name of a garden plant.Beetle, bêe'-tl'. *s.* an insect; a large, heavy mallet.Beeves, bêévz'. *s.* black cattle, oxen.Besall, bê-fâll'. *v. n.* to happen, to come to pass.Besit, bê-fît'. *v. a.* to be suitable to, to become.Besore, bê-fôre'. *prep.* further onward, not behind; in the presence of; prior to, sooner.Beforehand, bê-fôre'-hând'. *ad.* in a state of anticipation, previously, at first.Besoul, bê-fôul'. *v. a.* to soil, to dirty, to make foul.Besriend, bê-frênd'. *v. a.* to favour, to be kind to.Beg, bêg'. *v.* to ask alms, to entreat, to petition.Beget, bê-gêt'. *v. a.* to generate to produce.Beggard, bêg'-gûr'. *s.* one who lives by begging.Beggardly, bêg'-gûr-lê'. *a.* in want, stingy.—*ad.* meanly.Beggary, bêg'-gûr-ê'. *s.* great want, indigence, poverty.Begin, bê-gîn'. *v.* to enter upon, to commence.Beginning, bê-gîn'-îng'. *s.* the first original or cause, the first part, the rudiments or first grounds.Beguird, bê-gêrd'. *v. a.* to gird, bind round, shut [up.]Beguom, bê-glôom'. *v. a.* to cast a gloom over, to darken.Begot, bê-gôd'. *v. a.* to deify, to treat as a god.Begone, bê-gôn'. *interj.* get away! go hence!

Begot, bê-gôt'. {

Begotten, bê-gôt'-tên'. { *part. pass. of begot.*Begrudge, bê-grâdjê'. *v. a.* to envy.Beguile, bê-gylle'. *v. a.* to cheat, to impose on, to amuse, to deceive pleasantly, to evade.Begun, bê-gûn'. *part. pass. of begin.*Behalf, bê-lâf'. *s.* favour, support, vindication.Behave, bê-lâve'. *v. n.* to demean, to act, to conduct.Behaviour, bê-lâve'-yûr'. *s.* conduct, course of [life.]Behear, bê-hêd'. *v. a.* to kill by cutting off the head.Beheld, bê-hêld'. *part. pass. from to behold.*Behemoth, bê'-hê-môth'. *s.* the river horse; hippopotamus.Behest, bê-hêst'. *s.* a command, order, precept.Behind, bê-hînd'. *prep.* at the back of another, following another, remaining after another's departure; inferior to another.Behindhand, bê-hînd'-hând'. *ad.* late in time, in arrears.Behold, bê-hêld'. *v. a.* to look upon, to view, to see.—*interj.* see! lo!Beholden, bê-kôl'-dn'. *part. a.* obliged in gratitude.Behoof, bê-hôôf'. *s.* profit, advantage.

Behoove, bê-hôôv'. {

Behove, bê-hôôv'. { *v. n.* to be fit, to become.Being, bê-îng'. *s.* existence; a particular state or condition; the person existing.Belabour, bê-lâ'-bûr'. *v. a.* to beat soundly, to thump.Belated, bê-lâ'-têd'. *a.* benighted.Belay, bê-lâ'. *v. a.* to lay wait for; with seamen, to make fast a rope. [ach.]Belch, bêlsh'. *v. a.* to eject wind from the stomach.Beldam, bêl'-dâm'. *s.* a hag, a scolding woman.Beleaguer, bê-lê'-gûr'. *v. a.* to besiege, to block up.Belfry, bêl'-frê'. *s.* a place where bells hang.Belie, bê-lî'. *v. a.* to slander, to calumniate.Belief, bê-lêêf'. *s.* persuasion, opinion; creed; a form containing the articles of faith.Believe, bê-lêév'. *v.* to credit, to trust, to think true.Believer, bê-lêê'-vâr'. *s.* a professor of Christian [ity.]Belike, bê-lîkê'. *ad.* probably, perhaps, likely.Belime, bê-lîmê'. *v. a.* to besineer as with lime.Bell, bêl'. *s.* a hollow, sounding vessel.Belle, bêl'. *s.* a gay, dressy young woman.Belles-Lettres, bêl'-lê'-tûr'. *s.* polite literature.Belligerent, bêl-lîdjê'-dê-rênt'. *a.* engaged in war.Bellow, bêl'-lô'. *v. n.* to roar like a bull, or the sea; to clamour, to vociferate.Bellows, bêl'-lûs'. *s.* an instrument to blow the fire.Belly, bêl'-lê'. *s.* the lower part of the body.Belman, bêl'-mân'. *s.* he whose business it is to

—nò, mōve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—òil;—pòand;—làn, tris.

proclaim any thing in towns, and to gain attention by ringing his bell; a town crier.
 Belong, bē-lōng'. *c. n.* to appertain to, to be the property of, to have relation to.

Beloved, bē-lāu'-ēd. *a.* lovely, dear to, valued much.

Below, bē-lō'. *ad.* lower in place, inferior.

Belt, bēlt. *s.* a girdle, a sash, a cincture.

Belwether, bēl'-wēth-ār. *s.* a sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck.

Bemire, bē-mīrē'. *r. a.* to soil, to daub with mire.

Bemoan, bē-mōne'. *r. a.* to lament, to bewail.

Bench, bēnsh. *s.* a seat to sit on; a tribunal of justice; justices sitting on the bench.

Bencher, bēn'-shūr. *s.* a senior in the Inns of court.

Bend, bēnd. *r.* to crook, to bow; to subdue.—*s.* flexure, incurvation. [*ed.*]

Bendable, bēn'-dā-bl. *a.* that may be incurvated.

Beneath, bē-nēth'. *prep.* under, lower in place, lower in excellence; unworthy of.

Benedictine, bēn'-dik'-tīn. *s.* a monk of that order, named after its founder, St. Benedict.

Benediction, bēn'-dik'-shūn. *s.* a blessing; an acknowledgement for blessings received.

Benedictive, bēn'-dik'-tīv. *a.* giving a blessing.

Benefaction, bēn'-ē-fāk'-shūn. *s.* a charitable gift, a benefit.

Benefactor, bēn'-ē-fāk'-tūr. } *s.* a man or

Benefactress, bēn'-ē-fāk'-trēs. } woman who

does acts of kindness, a patron.

Benefice, bēn'-ē-fīs. *s.* a church living, a benefit. [*active goodness.*]

Benevolence, bē-nēv'-ē-sēnsē. *s.* generosity,

Beneficent, bē-nēf'-ē-sēnt. *a.* kind, obliging, doing good. [*useful.*]

Beneficial, bēn'-ē-fīsh'-i-āl. *a.* advantageous,

Beneficiary, bēn'-ē-fīsh'-yā-rē. *s.* one who holds a benefice.

Benefit, bēn'-ē-fīt. *s.* kindness, advantage, use.

Benevolence, bē-nēv'-vō-lēnsē. *s.* disposition to good; charity. [*fectionate.*]

Benevolent, bē-nēv'-vō-lēnt. *a.* kind, good, affable, bēn'-gāl'. *s.* a slight Indian cotton.

Benighted, bē-nī'-tēd. *part.* overtaken by the night.

Benign, bē-nhe'. *a.* kind, generous, wholesome.

Benignant, bē-nīg'-nānt. *a.* kind, gracious.

Benignity, bē-nīg'-nē-tē. *s.* graciousness, kindness. [*tion.*]

Benediction, bēn'-nē-zū. *s.* a blessing, a benediction.

Bent, bēnt. *s.* the state of being bent; declivity; inclination, disposition, fixed purpose.

Benumb, bē-nēm'. *r. a.* to make torpid, to stupify.

Benzoïn, bēn'-zēn'. *s.* a medicinal kind of resin, vulgarly called *benjamin*. [*heave.*]

Bequeath, bē-kwēth'. *r. a.* to give by will, to

Bequest, bē-kwēst'. *s.* something left by will.

Bereave, bē-rēvē'. *r. a.* to deprive of; to take away.

Bereavement, bē-rēvē'-mēt. *s.* deprivation.

Bereft, bē-rēft'. *part. pass.* of bereave.

Bergamot, bērg'-gā-mōt. *s.* a kind of pear; an essence or perfume; a sort of scented stuff.

Berginote, bērg'-mōte. *s.* a court held to determine matters relating to mines and miners.

Berry, bērrē. *s.* a small fruit of several kinds.

Beryl, bērrīl. *s.* a precious stone of a greenish cast. [*improve.*]

Beseech, bē-sēttsh'. *r. a.* to beg, to entreat, to

Beseech, bē-sēem'. *r. n.* to become, to besit.

Beset, bē-sēt'. *r. a.* to waylay, to perplex, to harass.

Beshrew, bē-shrōō'. *r.* to curse, to happen ill to.

Beside, bē-side'. } *prep.* over and above,

Besides, bē-sides'. } near.

Be-siege, bē-sēje'. *r. a.* to beleaguer, to lay siege to. [*smear over.*]

Besmear, bē-smērē'. *r. a.* to soil, to daub or

Besmut, bē-smūt'. *r. a.* to blacken with smut.

Broom, bē-zūm. *s.* a broom to sweep with.

Brot, bē-zōl'. *r. a.* to infatuate, stupify with liquor. [*spangle.*]

Bespangle, bē-spāng'-gl. *r. a.* to decorate with

Bespatter, bē-spāt'-tūr. *r. a.* to splash with dirt; to slander, to asperse with reproach.

Bespeak, bē-spēk'. *r. a.* to order, to address, to show. [*to no'sen.*]

Besprinkle, bē-spīnk'-kl. *r. a.* to sprinkle over.

Best, bēst. *a.* most good, most preferable.

Bestiate, bēst'-tshē-āte. *r. a.* to brutalize.

Bestir, bē-stēr'. *r. a.* to move quickly, to hasten.

Bestow, bē-stōv'. *r. a.* to apply, to confer upon.

Bestrew, bē-strōv'. *r. a.* to strew or scatter about.

Bestride, bē-strīde'. *r. a.* to get across any thing.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pine, pîn; —

Bet, bêt. *s.* a wager. — *v.* to lay a wager.
 Betake, bê-tâke'. *r. a.* to take, to have recourse to.
 Betthink, bê-thînk'. *v. n.* to recollect, to reflect.
 Betide, bê-tide'. *v. n.* to happen, to befall, to come.
 Betimes, bê-timz'. *ad.* early, soon, seasonably.
 Betle, bê-tl. *s.* an Indian plant, called water pepper.
 Betoken, bê-tô'-kn. *v. a.* to signify, to foreshow.
 Betray, bê-trâ'. *v. a.* to deliver up treacherously; to divulge a secret, to discover.
 Betroth, bê-trôth'. *v. a.* to give or receive a contract of marriage; to alliance.
 Better, bê-tûr. *a.* superiour, improved, more good.
 Betterment, bê-tûr-mênt. *s.* improvement.
 Betterness, bê-tûr-nêss. *s.* superiority.
 Betwattled, bê-twô'ttld. *a.* confounded.
 Between, bê-twêên'. } *prep.* in the middle.
 Betwixt, bê-twîkst'. }
 Bevel, bêv'-il. *s.* in masonry, a kind of square rule.
 Beverage, bêv'-âr-lîje. *s.* drink, liquor to be
 Bevy, bêv'-ê. *s.* a flock of birds; a company.
 Bewail, bê-wâle'. *v. a.* to bemoan, to lament.
 Bewailer, bê-wâ'-lûr. *s.* one who laments or bewails.
 Beware, bê-wâre'. *v. n.* to be cautious, to take care of.
 Bewilder, bê-wîl'-dûr. *v. a.* to mislead, to puzzle.
 Bewitch, bê-wîsh'. *v. a.* to injure by witchcraft, to charm, to fascinate, to please irresistibly.
 Bewray, bê-râ'. *v. a.* to show; to betray.
 Bey, bâ. *s.* a Turkish governor.
 Beyond, bê-yônd'. *prep.* farther onward than, remote from, on the farther side of, above.
 Bias, bi'-âs. *s.* inclination, bent; a weight lodged on one side of a bowl; prepension.
 Bias, bi'-âs. *v. a.* to prepossess, to incline partially.
 Bib, bib. *s.* a piece of linen to pin before a child.
 Bihacious, bi-bâ'-shûs. *a.* much addicted to drinking.
 Bibber, bib'-bûr. *s.* a tippler, a toper, a sot.
 Bible, bi'-bl. *s.* the sacred volume in which are contained the revelations of God.

Biblical, bib'-lê-kâl. *a.* relating to the Bible or divinity.
 Bibliographer, bib-lê-ôg'-grâ-fûr. *s.* a man skilled in the knowledge of books.
 Bibliomania, bib-lê-ô-mâ'-nê-â. *s.* book madness, the rage of possessing rare books.
 Bicker, bîk'-kâr. *v. n.* to skirmish, to wrangle.
 Bid, bîd. *v.* to command; to offer a price.
 Bidden, bîd'-dn. *part.* invited, commanded.
 Bidder, bîd'-dûr. *s.* one who offers or proposes a price.
 Bidding, bîd'-ding. *s.* a command, order, charge.
 Bide, bîde. *v.* to dwell, to continue, to endure.
 Biding, bi'-ding. *s.* an abode, residence, stop, stay.
 Biennial, bi-ên'-nê-âl. *a.* continuing for two years.
 Bier, bêér. *s.* a frame used for carrying the dead.
 Biferous, bîf'-fê-rûs. *a.* bearing fruit twice a year.
 Bifurcous, bi-fûr'-kûs. *a.* two-forked.
 Big, big. *a.* large, great, swollen, pregnant.
 Bigamy, big'-gâ-mê. *s.* having two wives at once.
 Biggin, big'-gîn. *s.* a kind of cap for a child.
 Bigness, big'-nêss. *s.* size, bulk. [party.
 Bigot, big'-gût. *s.* a zealot, one devoted to a
 Bigotry, big'-gût-trê. *s.* blind zeal, superstition.
 Bilberries, bîl'-bêr-rîz. *s.* small purple-coloured berries. [a ship.
 Bilboes, bîl'-bôze. *s.* a sort of stocks on board
 Bile, bile. *s.* a thick bitter liquor collected in the gall bladder; a painful swelling.
 Bilge, bilje. *s.* the breadth of a ship's bottom.
 Bilingsgate, bîl'-lingz-gate. *s.* foul language, a scold.
 Bilious, bil'-yûs. *a.* full of bile, choleric.
 Bilk, bîlk. *v. a.* to cheat, to over-reach, to defraud.
 Bill, bill. *s.* the beak of a bird; a kind of hatchet; an account of money; an act of parliament; an advertisement.
 Bill of exchange, *s.* a note which authorizes the bearer to demand a sum of money at a certain place.
 Bill of parcels, *s.* an account delivered by the seller, to the buyer, of goods.
 Bill, bîll. *v.* to caress; to kiss as doves; to publish

—nó, mǎve, nǎr, nót; —tǎbe, tǎb, bǎll; —ǎl; —pǎund; —tǎn, tǎis.

Billet, bíl'-ít. s. a small log of wood; a note, a letter; a small paper.

Billet, bíl'-ít. v. a. to quarter soldiers.

Billet-doux, bíl'-lè-dóó. s. a short love-letter, a card. [sticks]

Billiards, bíl'-yúrdz. s. a game with balls and

Billow, bíl'-lò. s. a large, hollow, rolling wave.

Bin, bín. s. a repository for wine, corn, &c.

Binnacle, bíl'-á-kl. s. a compass box.

Binary, bí'-ná-rè. a. double; two and two.

Bind, bínd. v. to confine with bonds, to oblige by stipulation; to make cove; to contract.

Bind, bínd. s. the stem of the hop, which is bound to the pole.

Binder, bínd'-úr. s. one who binds.

Binding, bínd'-íng. s. a fastening; covering of books with leather; a bandage.

Biographer, bí-óg'-grá-fúr. s. a writer of persons' lives. [ography]

Biographical, bí-ò-gráf'-è-kál. a. relating to bi-

Biography, bí-ò-gráf'-fè. s. a history or writing of lives. [teet]

Biped, bí'-péd. s. an animal having only two

Birch, bírtsh. s. a tree; a rod.

Bird, bírd. s. a name applied to all fowls.

Birdlime, bírd'-líme. s. a glutinous substance used to entangle the feet of small birds.

Birth, bírth. s. the act of coming into life; lineage, extraction; rank inherited by descent.

Birthright, bírth'-rite. s. the rights and privileges to which a person is born.

Biscuit, bís'-kít. s. a kind of hard, flat bread.

Bisect, bí-sékt'. v. a. to divide into two equal parts.

Bishop, bísh'-áp. s. one of the head order of the clergy, who has the charge of a diocese; a

Bishoprick, bísh'-áp-rik. s. the diocese of a bishop.

Bissextile, bís-séks'-tíl. s. leap year; every fourth year.

Bison, bís'-sún. a. blind, deprived of sight.

Bit, bít. s. the iron mouth-piece of a bridle; a small piece of any thing; a Spanish silver coin, value seven pence halfpenny.

Bitch, bísh. s. female of dogs.

Bite, bíte. s. the act of a fish that takes the bait; cheat, trick; a sharper; seizure by the teeth.

Bite, bíte. v. a. to separate or pierce with the teeth; to cut, to wound; to cheat; to trick

Bittockle, bíl'-tá-kl. s. a frame of timber in the steerage, where the compass is placed.

Bitter, bíl'-túr. a. of a hot, acrid, and biting taste; sharp, cruel, severe, keen, satirical.

Bittern, bíl'-tárn. s. a bird of the heron kind.

Bitterness, bíl'-túr-nés. s. a bitter taste; malice; grief.

Bitumen, hò-tù'-mién. s. a fat, unctuous matter.

Bituminous, bè-tù'-mè-nús. a. compounded of bitumen.

Bivalve, bíl'-váy. } a. having two
Bivalvular, bí-vál'-vú-lár. } valves.

Bivouac, s. a guard at night by a whole army.

Blab, bláb. v. to tell a secret, to tattle, to tell tales.

Black, blák. a. dark, cloudy, wicked.

Black, blák. s. a negro; the dark colour; mourning. [fame]

Blacken, blák'-kn. v. a. to make black; to de-

Blackguard, blág'-gárd. s. a dirty fellow, a scoundrel.

Blackrod, blák'-ródl. s. the usher belonging to the Order of the Garter; he is usher of parliament. [iron]

Blacksmith, blák'-smíth. s. a smith who works in

Bladder, blád'-dúr. s. urinary vessel; a bag; a pustule.

Blade, bláde. s. the spire of grass before it seeds; the green shoots of corn; the sharp or cutting part of an instrument; a gay man.

Blain, bláne. s. a pustule, an ulcer, a bile, a blister. [guilty]

Blamable, blá'-má-bl. a. deserving censure.

Blame, bláme. s. imputation of a fault, offence.

Blame, bláme. v. a. to censure, to reproach.

Blameless, bláme'-lès. a. innocent, guiltless, upright.

Blanch, blánsh. v. to whiten; to peel almonds; to evade, to shift; to omit, to obliterate.

Bland, blánd. a. soft, mild, gentle, kind.

Blindment, blán'-dè-mént. s. allurements, enticement.

Blandish, blán'-dish. v. a. to smooth; to wheedle. [flattery]

Blandishment, blán'-dish-mént. s. soft speeches.

Blank, blánk. s. a void space; a disappointment.

Fåte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Blank, blânk. *a.* white, unwritten; dull, confused.Blank-verse, *s.* verse without rhyme.Blanket, blânk'-it. *s.* a woollen cover for a bed.Blasphemy, blâs'-fê-mê'. *v. a.* to speak blasphemy.Blasphemous, blâs'-fê-mûs. *a.* very profane, very wicked.Blasphemously, blâs'-fê-mûs-lê. *ad.* impiously.Blasphemy, blâs'-fê-mê. *s.* indignity offered to God.Blast, blâst. *s.* a gust of wind; the sound made by a wind instrument of music; a blight which damages trees, corn, &c.Blast, blâst. *v. a.* to injure, to wither, to blight.Blatant, blâ'-tânt. *a.* bellowing as a calf; noisy.Blaze, blâze. *s.* a flame, the light of a flame; a white mark on a horse; a publication.Blaze, blâze. *v.* to flame, to publish, to blazon.Blazon, blâ'-zâ. *s.* the art of heraldry.Blazonry, blâ'-zâ-rê. *s.* the art of heraldry.Blazen, blâ'-zâ. *v. a.* to explain figures on ensigns armorial; to deck, to embellish; to make public; to celebrate.Bleach, blêch. *v.* to whiten, to grow white.Bleached, blêcht. *part.* whitened, made white.Bleak, blêke. *a.* cold, chilly, pale.—*s.* a fish.Blat, blêr. *a.* watery, dim, obscure, weak.Blear-eyed, blêr'-êd. *a.* having sore eyes; inflamed.Bleat, blête. *v. n.* to cry like a sheep.Bleed, blêd. *v.* to lose blood; to let blood.Blendish, blêm'-ish. *s.* a spot or stain; a deformity.Blenish, blêm'-ish. *v. a.* to defame; to injure.Blend, blênd. *v.* to shrink or fly off; to obstruct.Blend, blênd. *v. a.* to mix, to mingle, to combine.Bless, blêss. *v. a.* to wish happiness to another.Blessed, blêss'-sed. *part.* happy, tasting felicity.Best, blêst. *s.* a good wish, divine favour.Blight, blite. *s.* a mildew.—*v. a.* to blast; to hinder from fertility; to spoil.Blind, blînd. *a.* dark, deprived of sight, obscure.Blind, blînd. *s.* any thing which is placed to intercept the sight; a false pretence.Blindness, blînd'-nêss. *s.* a want of sight; ignorance.Blindfold, blînd'-fôld. *a.* having the eyes covered.Blink, blînk. *v. n.* to wink; to see obscurely.Blinkard, blînk'-ârd. *s.* one who has weak eyes.Bliss, blîss. *s.* the highest degree of happiness; great joy.Blissful, blîss'-fûl. *a.* very happy, full of joy.Blister, blîss'-târ. *s.* a rising in the skin; a plaster.Blister, blîss'-târ. *v.* to apply a blister; rise in.Blithe, blîrre. *a.* gay, merry.Blithesome, blîrre'-sâm. *a.* sprightly.Bloat, blôte. *v.* to swell, to grow puffy.Bloatiness, blôte'-têd-nêss. *s.* turpidness, swelling.Block, blôk. *s.* a large, heavy piece of wood; a piece of marble; a stupid fellow; a pulley.Block, blôk. *v. a.* to shut up, to enclose.Blockade, blôk'-kâde'. *s.* a siege carried on by surrounding a place to prevent any relief.Blockhead, blôk'-hêd. *s.* a stupid person, a dunce.Block-tin, blôk'-tîn. *s.* unadulterated tin; the blood.Blood, blôd. *s.* the red fluid that circulates through the body; kindred, lineage; a rake.Bloodhound, blôd'-hôund. *s.* a hound of an exquisite scent.Bloodshed, blôd'-shêd. *s.* the crime of murder, slaughter.Bloodshot, blôd'-shôt. *a.* filled with blood; red.Bloody, blôd'-ê. *a.* stained with blood; sanguinary.Bloom, blôom. *s.* the blossom or flower of a tree; the prime of life; a native flush on the cheek; the blue that appears on some fruits.Bloom, blôom. *v. n.* to produce blossoms.Blossom, blôs'-sâm. *s.* a youthful; flowery.Blooming, blôs'-mîng. *a.* youthful; flowery.Bloomy, blôom'-nê. *a.* youthful; flowery.Blossom, blôs'-sâm. *s.* the flowers of trees or plants.Blot, blôt. *s.* a blur, a spot.—*v.* to disgrace, to blotter, blôt'-têr. *s.* one that effaces or disfigures.Blotch, blôtsh. *s.* a pimple, a pustule on the skin.Blow, blô. *s.* a stroke; a sudden event; the act of a fly, by which she lodges eggs in meat.Blow, blô. *v.* to pant or breathe hard; to put

—nò, m'òve, n'òr, n'òt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—ôil ;—p'ôund ;—thin, t'nis.

- fortn flowers ; to sound a musical instrument ; to swell ; to drive by the force of wind.
- Blowpipe**, blò'-pìpe. *s.* a tube used by various artificers to produce an intense flame.
- Blowze**, blòuze. *s.* a ruddy, fat wench, a slattern.
- Blubber**, blâb'-bûr. *s.* the fat of a whale, &c.
- Blubber**, blâb'-bûr. *v.* to swell the cheeks with weeping. [stick.]
- Bludgeon**, blûd'-jûn. *s.* a weapon, a short thick
- Blue**, blû. *a.* sky-coloured.—*s.* an original colour.
- Blueness**, blû'-nês. *s.* the quality of being blue.
- Bluff**, blâf. *a.* stern, blustering, large ; obtuse.
- Bluish**, blû'-ish. *a.* blue in some degree.
- Blunder**, blûn'-dûr. *s.* a mistake, a gross oversight. [err.]
- Blunder**, blûn'-dûr. *v. n.* to mistake grossly ; to
- Blunderbuss**, blûn'-dûr-bûs. *s.* a short wide gun discharged with many bullets at a time.
- Blunderhead**, blûn'-dûr-hêd. *s.* a stupid fellow.
- Blunt**, blânt. *a.* dull, rough, rude, unpolite, abrupt.
- Blunt**, blânt. *v. n.* to dull the edge of a point.
- Bluntly**, blânt'-lê. *ad.* rudely, plainly, roughly.
- Bluntness**, blûnt'-nês. *s.* a want of edge ; rudeness.
- Blur**, blûr. *s.* a spot, stain, imperfection.
- Blush**, blûsh. *v.* to betray shame or confusion by a red colour in the cheeks ; to colour.
- Blush**, blâsh. *s.* colour of the cheeks raised by shame, &c. ; red or purple colour ; sudden appearance.
- Bluster**, blûs'-tûr. *v. n.* to roar, to swagger.
- Blusterer**, blûs'-tûr-ûr. *s.* a noisy person, a swaggerer.
- Boar**, bôre. *s.* the male of all sorts of swine.
- Board**, bôrd. *s.* a flat piece of wood ; a court held.
- Board**, bôrd. *v.* to pave with boards ; to enter a ship by force ; to live in a house at a rate for lodging and eating.
- Boarder**, bôr'-dûr. *s.* one who pays to diet with another.
- Boardwages**, bôrd-wâ'-jîz. *s.* an allowance for victuals.
- Boarish**, bôre'-ish. *a.* rude, rough, cruel, brutish.
- Boa**, t, bôst. *s.* a proud speech, a brag, a bounce.
- Boast**, bôst. *v.* to brag, to glory in, to exult.
- Boaster**, bôst'-ûr. *s.* a braggart, a puffer, a swaggerer.
- Boastful**, bôst'-fûl. *a.* proud, haughty, vain.
- Boastingly**, bôst'-ing-lê. *ad.* ostentatiously, vainly.
- Boat**, bôie. *s.* a small vessel used on rivers, &c.
- Boatman**, bôie'-mân. *s.* a manager of a boat.
- Boatswain**, bô'-sn. *s.* an inferior officer who superintends a ship's rigging, anchors, &c. and overlooks the sailors in their sundry duties.
- Bob**, bôb. *v.* to dodge, to cheat, to dangle.—*s.* a blow, a worm used for bait.
- Bobbin**, bôb'-bin. *s.* a small wooden instrument with which lace is made.
- Bobtailed**, bôb'-tâld. *a.* having the tail cut short.
- Bode**, bôde. *v. a.* to foreshow, portend.
- Bodement**, bôde'-mênt. *s.* an omen, a foreboding.
- Bodice**, bôd'-dis. *s.* a sort of stays for women.
- Bodiless**, bôd'-lê-lês. *a.* without a body.
- Bodily**, bôd'-dê-lê. *a.* relating to the body ; actual, real.
- Bodkin**, bôd'-kîn. *s.* an instrument to draw thread through a loop, or to bore holes.
- Body**, bôd'-dê. *s.* matter as opposed to spirit ; a person ; a collective mass ; a corporation.
- Bodyclothes**, bôd'-dê-klôze. *s.* clothing for horses.
- Bog**, bôg. *s.* a marsh, a fen, a morass, a swamp.
- Boggle**, bôg'-gl. *v. n.* to start, to hesitate, to waver. [man.]
- Bogglers**, bôg'-glâr. *s.* a doubter, a timorous
- Boil**, bôil. *v.* to be agitated by heat ; to dress.
- Boiled**, bôil'-êd. *part.* dressed in boiling water.
- Boiler**, bôil'-ûr. *s.* a vessel for boiling water, &c.
- Boisterous**, bôis'-têr-ûs. *a.* loud, furious, stormy.
- Boisterously**, bôis'-têr-ûs-lê. *ad.* violently ; very loudly.
- Bold**, bôld. *a.* daring, impudent, stout.
- Bolden**, bôld'-dn. *v. a.* to make bold or confident.
- Boldly**, bôld'-lê. *ad.* in a bold manner, bravely.
- Boldness**, bôld'-nês. *s.* courage, impudence, confidence. [ushels.]
- Bole**, bôle. *s.* earth ; a corn measure of six
- Boll**, bôle. *s.* round stalk or stem ; a bowl.
- Boll**, bôle. *v. n.* to rise in a stalk ; to swell out.

Fâte, fâr, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—phne, phn;—

Bolster, bôle'-stûr. *s.* a large pillow; a long cushion.

Bolster, bôle'-stûr. *v. a.* to support; to pad; to compress.

Bolt, bôlt. *s.* the bar of a door; an arrow.

Bolt, bôlt. *v.* to fasten; to sift; to spring out.

Bolter, bôl'-tûr. *s.* a sieve to separate meal from bran.

Bolus, bô'-lûs. *s.* a large pill; a kind of earth.

Bomb, bûm. *s.* a globe of iron containing combustibles, &c. to be discharged from a mortar.

Bombard, bûm'-bârd. *s.* a great gun; a barrel for wine.

Bombard, bûm'-bârd. *v. a.* to attack with bombs.

Bombardier, bûm-bâr-dêr. *s.* a bomb engineer. [with bombs.

Bombardment, bûm-bârd'-mênt. *s.* an attack

Bombasin, bûm-bâ-zêen'. *s.* slight black silken stuff.

Bombast, bûm'-bâst. *s.* fustian.

Bombastick, bûm-bâs'-tik. *a.* of much sound with little meaning.

Bombketch, bûm'-kêts. *s.* a ship for bombs.

Bonassus, bô-nâ'-sûs. *s.* a kind of buffalo.

Bond, bônd. *s.* any written obligation; captivity.

Bond, bônd. *a.* in a servile state; enslaved, captive. [prisonment.

Bondage, bôn'-dâje. *s.* captivity, slavery, im-

Bondman, bônd'-mân. } *s.* a male or female

Bondmaid, bônd'-mâde. } slave.

Bondsman, bôndz'-mân. *s.* one bound for another.

Bone, bône. *s.* the most solid part of the body.

Bonelace, bône-lâse'. *s.* a coarse kind of lace; flaxen lace.

Boneless, bône'-lês. *a.* having no bones.

Bonfire, bôn'-fîre. *s.* a fire made for triumph.

Bonnet, bôn'-nê. *s.* a covering for the head.

Bonnilly, bôn'-nê-lê. *ad.* prettily, gaily, handsomely. [gay.

Bonny, bôn'-nê. *a.* handsome, beautiful, merry,

Bony, bô'-nê. *a.* strong, stout, full of bone.

Booby, bôb'-bê. *s.* a dull, stupid fellow; a large bird.

Book, bôok. *s.* a volume in which we read or write; a particular part or division of a work.

Bookbinder, bôok'-bln-dûr. *s.* one who binds books.

Bookish, bôok'-ish. *a.* much given to reading, studious. [accounts.

Bookkeeper, bôok'-kêep-ûr. *s.* one who keeps

Bookkeeping, bôok'-kêep-ing. *s.* the art of keeping accounts.

Bookmate, bôok'-mâte. *s.* a school-fellow.

Bookseller, bôok'-sêl-lûr. *s.* a vender of books by profession. [mite.

Bookworm, bôok'-wûrm. *s.* a close student; a

Boom, bôôm. *s.* a strong fortification of wood or iron laid across the mouth of a harbour; a

long pole used to spread the clue of the stud ding sail.

Boon, bôôn. *s.* a gift, a present, a grant.

Boon, bôôn. *a.* gay, merry, pleasant, cheerful

Boor, bôôr. *s.* a clown, a lout, a rude man.

Borish, bôôr'-ish. *a.* rustick, clownish, rude.

Boose, bôose. *s.* a stall for a cow or ox to feed in.

Boot, bôôt. *v.* to profit, to gain; to put on boots.

Boot, bôôt. *s.* profit, advantage; part of a coach; covering for the legs.

Booth, bôôr. *s.* a stall or tent erected in a fair.

Bootless, bôôt'-lês. *a.* useless, unavailing, vain.

Booty, bôôt'-ê. *s.* plunder, pillage, spoil.

Borachio, bô-rât'-ishô. *s.* a drunkard; a leathern bottle.

Border, bôr'-dûr. *s.* an edging; a side, a boundary.

Borderer, bôr'-dûr-ûr. *s.* an inhabitant near the borders.

Bore, bôre. *s.* the hollow of a pike or gun; a tide swelling above another tide in a river.

Bore, bôre. *v. a.* to make a hole, to pierce.

Boreal, bô'-rê-âl. *a.* northern, tending to the north.

Boreas, bô'-rê-âs. *s.* the north wind.

Boree, bô-rêe'. *s.* a French dance.

Borer, bôre'-ûr. *s.* a gimlet; one who bores.

Born, bôrn. *part.* brought into the world, bred.

Borne, bôrne. *part.* carried, brought, supported.

Borough, bôr'-rô. *s.* a town with a corporation.

Borrow, bôr'-rô. *v. a.* to ask a loan; take on credit. [another.

Borrower, bôr'-rô-ûr. *s.* one who borrows from

Bo-cage, bôs'-kâje. *s.* a wood, a grove, woodlands.

Bosky, bôs'-kê. *a.* woody.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôil;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Bosom, bôô-zûm *s.* the breast; the heart; an enclosure.

Bosom, bôô-zûm *v. a.* to enclose in the bosom.

Boss, bôô *s.* a stud, a knob, a raised work.

Botanick, bô-tân'-nik.

Botanical, bô-tân'-ê-kâl. } *a.* relating to herbs.

Botanist, bôô'-ân-ist. *s.* a person skilled in herbs.

Botany, bôô'-ân-è. *s.* the knowledge of plants; that part of natural history which relates to vegetables.

Botch, bôtsh. *s.* an ulcerous swelling.

Botch, bôtsh. *v. a.* to mend clumsily, to patch.

Botcher, bôtsh'-ûr. *s.* one who mends old clothes.

Botchery, bôtsh'-ûr-è. *s.* a clumsy addition, patchwork.

Both, bôth. *a.* the two.—*ad.* as well.

Bother, bôth'-ûr. *v. a.* to perplex; to confound.

Bottle, bôô'-t. *s.* a vessel to contain liquids.

Bottom, bôô'-tûm. *s.* the lowest part of any thing; a dale; a valley; the foundation.

Bottomless, bôô'-tûm-lêô. *a.* unfathomable, without bottom.

Bottomry, bôô'-tûm-rê. *s.* money borrowed on a ship.

Bough, bôô. *s.* an arm of a tree, a branch.

Bought, bawt. *pret. of to buy.*—*s.* a knot, a flexure.

Bounce, bôûnse. *v. n.* to leap, to spring; to bully.

Bouncer, bôûn'-sûr. *s.* a boaster, a bully; a lie.

Bound, bôûnd.

} *s.* a limit, a mark, an

Boundary, bôûn'-dâ-rê. } *end.*

Bound, bôûnd. *v.* to jump, spring, fly back; to limit.

Bound, bôûnd. *a.* destined for, going to.

Boundless, bôûnd'-lêô. *a.* unlimited, infinite, unconfined.

Boundstone, bôûnd'-stone. *s.* a stone to play with.

Bounteous, bôûn'-tshê-ûô. } *a.* liberal, gener-

Bountiful, bôûn'-tê-ûil. } *ous.*

Bounteously, bôûn'-tshê-ûô-lê. } *ad.* liberally

Bountifully, bôûn'-tê-ûil-lê. }

Bounty, bôûn'-tê. *s.* generosity, munificence.

Bourn, bôrne. *s.* a bound, limit.

Bouse, l'ôôze. *v. n.* to drink to excess.

Bousy, l'ôô'-zê. *a.* muddled with liquor, drunk.

Bout, bôût. *s.* a turn; as much of an action as is performed at one time.

Bow, bôô. *s.* an inclination of the body in token of respect.

Bow, bôô. *v.* to bend, to stoop, to crush.

Bow, bôô. *s.* an instrument to shoot arrows; a kind of knot. [cless.

Bowelless, bôô'-êl-lêô. *a.* cruel, unfeeling, mer-

Bowels, bôô'-êl. *s.* the intestinal parts of the body; compassion, tenderness.

Bower, bôô'-ûr. *s.* an arbour in a garden; an anchor.

Bowery, bôô'-ûr-rê. *a.* shady, retired.

Bowl, bôle. *s.* the hollow of a cup or glass; a vessel to make punch in; a wooden ball.

Bowl, bôle. *v.* to play at bowls; to roll, trundle.

Bow-legged, bôô'-lêgd. *a.* having crooked legs.

Bowler, bôô'-lêr. *s.* one who bowls, or plays at bowls.

Bowline, bôô'-lîn. *s.* the name of a ship's rope.

Bowling-green, bôô'-lîng-grêen. *s.* a level green for bowlers.

Boyman, bôô'-mân. *s.* an archer; shooter with bows.

Bowsprit, bôô'-sprît. *s.* the mast that projects in a sloping direction from a ship's head.

Bowstring, bôô'-string. *s.* the string used for a bow.

Bowyer, bôô'-yûr. *s.* an archer; a maker of bows.

Box, bôks. *s.* a case made of wood; a blow.

Box, bôks. *v. a.* to strike; to pack in a box.

Boxer, bôks'-ûr. *s.* one who fights with the fist

Boy, bôê. *s.* a male child, a youth.

Boyish, bôê'-ish. *a.* childish, like a boy.

Boyishness, bôê'-ish-nêô. } *s.* childishness. play.

Boyism, bôê'-izm.

Brabble, brâb'-bl. *s.* a clamour, a broil.—*r. n.* to contest.

Brabbling, brâb'-bl-ing. *s.* quarrel.

Brace, brâse. *s.* a bandage; tightness; pair; a line. [up.

Brace, brâse. *v. c.* to bind, to tighten, to strain

Braced, brâ'-sêd. *part.* bound, made tight, strained up.

Bracelet, brâse'-lêô. *s.* an ornament for the wrists.

Bracer, brâ'-sûr. *s.* a bandage; any thing that tightens.

Brachial, brâk'-yâl. *a.* belonging to the arm.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Brachygraphy, brâ-kîg'-grâ-tê. *s.* the art or practice of writing in a short compass.
- Brack, brâk. *s.* a breach, a crack.—*v. a.* to salt.
- Blacket, brâk'-kî. *s.* a small support made of wood.
- Brackish, brâk'-îsh. *a.* saltish, like sea-water.
- Brad, brâd. *s.* a thin sort of nails used in floors.
- Brag, brâg. *s.* a boast; a game at cards.
- Brag, brag. *v. n.* to boast, to swagger.
- Braggadocio, brâg-gâ-dô'-shê-ô. *s.* a boaster, a swaggerer.
- Braggart, brâg'-gârt. } *s.* a vain, puffing fellow.
- Bragger, brâg'-gâr. }
- Braid, brâid. *v. a.* to weave together, to plait.
- Braid, brâid. *s.* a sort of lace; a knot; false hair.
- Brain, brâne. *c.* the collection of vessels and organs within the skull, from which sense and motion arise; sense, understanding.
- Brain, brâne. *v.* to kill by beating out the brains.
- Brain's, brâne'-lê. *a.* silly, foolish, weak, thoughtless. [brains.]
- Brainpan, brâne'-pân. *s.* the skull containing the brains.
- Brain'sick, brâne'-sîk. *a.* diseased in the understanding.
- Braile, brâke. *s.* a thicket of brambles; an instrument for dressing flax; a kneading trough.
- Braky, brâ'-kê. *a.* prickly, thorny, foul.
- Brandie, brâm'-bl. *s.* a prickly or thorny bush.
- Bramin, brâm'-în. *s.* a Gentoo priest.
- Bran, brân. *s.* the husks of ground corn.
- Branch, brânsh. *s.* a small bough; a shoot; offspring. [adorn.]
- Branch, brânsh. *v.* to spread in branches, to
- Brand, brând. *v. a.* to mark with a brand, to burn.
- Brand, brând. *s.* a mark of infamy; a lighted stick.
- Branded, brând'-êd. *part.* burnt with iron; disgraced. [flourish.]
- Brandish, brân'-dîsh. *v. a.* to wave, to shake, to
- Prandy, brân'-dê. *s.* strong distilled liquor.
- Brangle, brâng'-gl. *s.* a quarrel, a dispute, a wrangle.
- Brank, brânk. *s.* black wheat.
- Branzy, brân'-nê. *a.* consisting of bran; dry; foul.
- Bras'er, brâ'-zhêr. *s.* one who works in brass.
- Brasil, brâ-zêl'. *s.* an American wood for dyeing red.
- Brass, brâs. *s.* a yellow metal made by mixing copper and lapis calaminaris; impudence.
- Brassy, brâs'-sê. *a.* hard as brass; made of brass; bold.
- Brat, brât. *s.* a child, by way of contempt.
- Bravado, brâ-vâ'-dô. *s.* a boast, a brag.
- Brave, brâve. *a.* courageous, gallant, noble.
- Brave, brâve. *v. a.* to challenge, to defy, to hector. [ously.]
- Bravely, brâve'-lê. *ad.* gallantly, nobly, generously.
- Bravery, brâ'-vêr. *s.* courage, magnanimity, show.
- Bravo, brâ'-vô. *s.* one who murders for hire.
- Bravura, brâ-vû'-râ. *s.* a kind of song requiring great vocal ability.
- Brawl, brâwl. *v. n.* to quarrel, to speak loudly
- Brawler, brâwl'-lêr. *s.* a wrangler, a quarrelsome person.
- Brawn, brâwn. *s.* the hard flesh of a boar.
- Brawniness, brâw'-nê-nês. *s.* strength, hardness, robustness.
- Brawny, brâw'-nê. *a.* fleshy, strong, muscular.
- Bray, brâ. *s.* the noise of an ass, harsh cry.
- Bray, brâ. *v.* to bruise or pound in a mortar; to make a noise like an ass, to make a harsh noise.
- Brayer, brâ'-ôr. *s.* one that brays like an ass; with printers, an instrument to stir up ink.
- Braze, brâze. *v. a.* to solder with brass.
- Brazen, brâ'-zn. *a.* made of brass; bold, daring.
- Brazer-face, brâ'-zn-fâce. *s.* a bold, impudent person. [brass, impudence.]
- Brazenness, brâ'-zn-nês. *s.* appearance like
- Breach, brêch. *s.* an opening, a gap; a quarrel; the violation of a law.
- Bread, brêd. *s.* food made of ground corn; food in general.
- Breadcorn, brêd'-kôrn. *s.* corn of which bread is made. [side.]
- Breadth, brêdth. *s.* the measure from side to
- Break, brâke. *v.* to part or burst by violence; to tame; to train to obedience; to become bankrupt; to fall out; to discard from office.
- Break, brâke. *s.* an opening, a breach, a failure.
- Breakers, brâ'-kêrz. *s.* waves which break vi-

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bûl;—ôl;—pôund;—thin, tris.

- olently over points of sunken rocks or sand banks.
- Breakfast, brék'-fást. *s.* the first meal in the day.
—*r. n.* to eat the first meal.
- Bream, brême. *s.* the name of a fish.
- Breast, brêst. *s.* that part of the body which contains the heart and lungs; the bosom; the conscience; the heart.
- Breast-high, brêst'-hî. *a.* as high as the breast.
- Breast-knot, brêst'-nôt. *s.* ribands worn on the breast.
- Breastpin, brêst'-pîn. *s.* an ornamental pin, fixed near the breast. [breast.
- Breastplate, brêst'-plát. *s.* armour for the
- Breastplough, brêst'-plôh. *s.* a plough for paring turf driven by the breast.
- Breastwork, brêst'-wûrk. *s.* a guard raised breast-high.
- Breath, brêth. *s.* life; air drawn in and discharged by the lungs; moving air; an instant. [to rest.
- Breathe, brêthe. *v.* to draw breath; to live;
- Breathing, brê'-ring. *s.* a vent, secret prayer, respite. [dead.
- Breathless, brêth'-lês. *a.* out of breath, hurried;
- Breech, brêetsh. *s.* the hinder part of a gun, &c.
- Breeches, brêish'-tíz. *s.* part of a man's apparel.
- Breed, brêed. *v.* to hatch, to plot; to cause.
- Breed, brêd. *s.* a cast, sort, offspring.
- Breeding, brêe'-ding. *s.* education, manners; nurture.
- Breeze, brêez. *s.* a gentle gale.
- Breezy, brêe'-zé. *a.* fanned with gentle gales, cool.
- Brethren, brêthn'-rên. *s.* the plural of *brother*.
- Breve, brêve. *s.* a note in music; a summons.
- Breviary, brêve'-yâ-rê. *s.* a Romish priest's office-book. [extract.
- Breviate, brêve'-yât. *s.* a short compendium, an
- Brevier, brê-vêrê. *s.* a small kind of printing letter.
- Brevity, brêv'-ê-tê. }
Briefness, brêf'-nês. } *s.* conciseness, shortness.
- Brew, brôo. *v.* to make liquors; to contrive.
- Brewer, brôo'-ûr. *s.* one who brews; one who contrives.
- Brewhouse, brôo'-hóus. *s.* a place appropriated to brewing.
- Brewis, brôo'-is. *s.* bread lightly boiled in pot-tage.
- Bribe, bribe. *s.* a reward given to pervert judgement.
- Bribe, bribe. *v. a.* to gain by gifts; to hire.
- Bribery, bri'-bûr-rê. *s.* the act or crime of bribing; hire. [loaf.
- Brick, briik. *s.* a piece of burnt clay; a small
- Brickbat, briik'-bât. *s.* a broken piece of a brick.
- Brickdust, briik'-dûst. *s.* dust made by pounding bricks. [are burnt.
- Brick-kiln, briik'-kîl. *s.* a place where bricks
- Bricklayer, briik'-lâ-ûr. *s.* a brick mason.
- Bridal, bri'-dâl. *a.* relating to marriage, nuptial.
- Bride, bride. *s.* a newly-married woman.
- Bride-cake, bride'-kâke. *s.* cake distributed at a wedding. [man.
- Bridegroom, bride'-grôom. *s.* a newly-married
- Bridemaid, bride'-mâde. *s.* a woman who attends the bride at the marriage ceremony.
- Bridewell, bride'-wêl. *s.* a house of correction.
- Bridge, bridge. *s.* a building over water, for the convenience of passing; the upper part of the nose; supporter of the strings in a violin.
- Bridle, bri'-dl. *s.* the head-reins of a horse, a check.
- Bridle, bri'-dl. *v.* to restrain, to guide, to check.
- Bridle-hand, bri'-dl-hând. *s.* the hand which holds the bridle.
- Brief, brêf. *s.* an epitome; short extract; letters patent for charitable collections.—*a.* short.
- Briefly, brêf'-lê. *ad.* concisely, shortly, in few words.
- Briefness, brêf'-nês. *s.* conciseness, shortness.
- Brier, bri'-ûr. *s.* a prickly bush, a species of rose tree. [fr.
- Briery, bri'-ûr-rê. *a.* full of briers, rough, prick-
- Brigade, brê-gâde. *s.* a party or division of soldiers.
- Brigadier-general, brig'-â-dêr'-jên'-êr-â. *s.* an officer next in rank to a major-general.
- Brigand, brig'-ând. *s.* a thief, freebooter, plunderer. [of mail.
- Brigantine, brig'-ân-tîn. *s.* small vessel; a cout
- Bright, briite. *a.* shining, clear; witty.
- Brighten, bri'-tên. *v.* to polish, to grow bright.
- Brightness, briite'-nês. *s.* acuteness, wit; bright state.

Fàie, fàr, fàll, fàt;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Brilliance, brîl'-yân-sè. *s.* lustre, splendour.
 Brilliant, brîl'-yânt. *a.* sparkling.—*s.* a fine diamond. [tain.
 Brim, brîm. *s.* the edge; lip; bank of a fountain.
 Brimmer, brîm'-mâr. *s.* a glass full to the brim.
 Brimstone, brîm' stône. *s.* a yellow mineral; sulphur.
 Brinded, brîn'-dêd. } *a.* streaked, spotted.
 Brindled, brîn'-dld. }
 Brine, brîne. *s.* dissolved salt; the sea; tears.
 Bring, brîng. *v. a.* to fetch, conduct, prevail on.
 Brînh, brî'-nîsh. } *a.* saltish, like brine.
 Briny, brî'-nè. }
 Brink, brînk. *s.* the edge of a place, a precipice.
 Brisk, brîsk. *a.* quick, lively, active.
 Brisket, brîsk'-kît. *s.* the breast of an animal.
 Briskly, brîsk'-lè. *ad.* actively, quickly, nimbly.
 Briskness, brîsk'-nès. *s.* liveliness, quickness, gayety.
 Bristle, brîs'-sl. *s.* the hair on a swine's back.
 Bristle, brîs'-sl. *v. n.* to stand erect as bristles.
 Bristly, brîs'-lè. *a.* set with bristles, rough, angry. [amoud.
 Brî-tol-stone, brîs'-tôl-stône. *s.* a kind of soft di-
 British, brît'-îsh. *a.* belonging to, or made in, Britain.
 Briton, brît'-ân. *s.* a native of Great Britain.
 Brittle, brît'-l. *a.* apt to break, weak, frail.
 Brittleness, brît'-tl-nès. *s.* aptness to break, tenderness.
 Broach, brôtsh. *v. a.* to tap a vessel, to give out.
 Broached, brôtsh. *part.* tapped, pierced, uttered. [spit.
 Broacher, brôtsh'-âr. *s.* a teller of a thing; a
 Broad, brâwd. *a.* wide, extended, vulgar, coarse.
 Broadcloth, brâwd'-klôth. *s.* a fine kind of woollen cloth.
 Broadness, brâwd'-nès. *s.* breadth; extent from side to side; coarseness, fulsome-ness.
 Broadside, brâwd'-side. *s.* the side of a ship; a discharge of all the guns from one side of a ship at once; a large single sheet of paper.
 Broadsword, brâwd'-sôrd. *s.* a sword with a broad blade.
 Brocade, brô-kâde'. *s.* a kind of flowered silk.
 Brocage, brô'-kîdje. *s.* profit gained by promoting bargains; dealing in old things; hire.
 Broccoli, brôk'-kô-lè. *s.* a species of cabbage.

Brocket, brôk'-kît. *s.* a red deer two years old.
 Brogue, brôg. *s.* a kind of shoe; corrupt dialect.
 Broil, brôil. *s.* a disturbance, tumult, quarrel.
 Broil, brôil. *v.* to roast on the fire, to be hot.
 Broken, brô'-kn. *part.* destroyed, shattered, reduced. [others.
 Broker, brô'-kûr. *s.* one who does business for Brokerage, brô'-kûr-idje. *s.* the pay or reward of a broker. [throat.
 Bronchial, brôn'-kê-âl. *a.* belonging to the Bronze, brônze. *s.* brass, brass colour; a medal.
 Brooch, brôôtsh. *s.* a jewel, an ornament of jewels.
 Brood, brôôd. *s.* offspring; production; the number of chickens hatched at once.
 Brood, brôôd. *v.* to sit on eggs; to watch anxiously.
 Brook, brôôk. *s.* a little river, a rivulet.
 Brook, brôôk. *v.* to endure, to bear, to suffer.
 Broom, brôôm. *s.* a shrub; a besom to sweep with.
 Broomy, brôô'-mè. *a.* full of or like broom.
 Broth, brôth. *s.* liquor in which flesh is boiled.
 Brothel, brôth'-êl. *s.* a house of lewd entertainment.
 Brother, brâtî'-âr. *s.* a male born of the same parents. [class.
 Brotherhood, brâtî'-âr-hâd. *s.* union, society,
 Brotherly, brâtî'-âr-lè. *a.* like brothers, very fond.
 Brow, brôû. *s.* the forehead; edge of a place.
 Browbeat, brôû'-bête. *v. a.* to bear down, to humble, to depress with stern looks or angry words.
 Brown, brôûn. *s.* the name of a colour.
 Brownish, brôûn'-îsh. *a.* inclining to brown, reddish.
 Brownstudy, brôûn'-stûd'-dè. *s.* deep meditation or thought.
 Browse, brôûze. *s.* underwood; sprouts of trees.
 Browse, brôûze. *v. n.* to feed on browse.
 Bruise, brôûze. *v. a.* to hurt with blows, to crush.
 Bruise, brôûze. *s.* a hurt from a blow, a spot.
 Bruising, brôûz'-îng. *s.* the art of boxing; a crushing. [about.
 Bruit, brôût. *s.* a report a noise.—*v.* to noise

—nô, m'ôve, n'ôr, n'ôt; —tûbe, tûb, bûll; —dîl; —p'ôund; —thin, THIS.

Brumal, brôô'-mâl. *a.* cold, belonging to winter.
Brunette, brôô'-nêt'. *s.* a brown complexioned woman.

Brunt, brânt. *s.* a shock, an onset, violence.

Brush, brûsh. *s.* an instrument for sweeping; attack. [*lightly.*]

Brush, brûsh. *v.* to rub with a brush, to skim

Brushwood, brûsh'-wôôd. *s.* rough, shrubby thickets.

Brutal, brôô'-tâl. *a.* savage, cruel, inhuman, churlish.

Brutality, brôô'-tâl'-ê-tê. *s.* savageness, inhumanity. [*brutal.*]

Brutalize, brôô'-tâl-lize. *v.* to make savage or

Brutally, brôô'-tâl-lê. *ad.* churlishly, inhumanly.

Brute, brôôt. *s.* a creature without reason.

Brute, brôôt. *a.* senseless, savage, fierce.

Brutish, brôô'-tîsh. *a.* resembling a beast; unpolite. [*liquor.*]

Bub, bûb. *s.* strong malt liquor; any strong

Bubble, bûb'-bl. *s.* a water bladder; a cheat; a cully.

Bucanize, bûk'-â-nêêr'. *s.* pirates in America.

Back, bûk. *s.* water to wash clothes; the male of rabbits, deer, &c.

Buckbasket, bûk'-bâs-kît. *s.* the basket in which clothes are carried to the wash. [*in.*]

Bucket, bûk'-kît. *s.* a vessel to draw up water

Buckle, bûk'-kl. *s.* a fastening.—*v.* to fasten with a buckle; to condescend; to engage.

Buckler, bûk'-lûr. *s.* a shield.—*v.* *a.* to defend, support.

Buckram, bûk'-rûm. *s.* cloth stiffened with gum

Buckskin, bûk'-skin. *s.* leather made of buck's skin. [*bush.*]

Buckthorn, bûk'-tûôrn. *s.* a thorn, a prickly

Bucolicks, bû-kôl'-îks. *s.* pastoral songs, rural dialogues.

Bud, bûd. *s.* the first shoot of a plant, a germ.

Bud, bûd. *v.* to put forth buds; inoculate; graft.

Budge, bûdje. *v. n.* to stir, to go, to move off.

Budget, bûd'-jêd. *s.* a bag, a pouch, store; proposal.

Buff, bûf. *s.* leather made of a buffalo's skin; colour resembling yellow; a military coat.

Buff, bûf.

Buffet, bûf'-fît. } *v. a.* to box, to beat, to strike.

Buffalo, bûf'-fâ-lô. *s.* a kind of wild bull.

Buffet, bûf'-fêr'. *s.* a kind of cupboard to hold china.

Buffet, bûf'-fît. *s.* a blow with the fist; a stroke. —*r. a.* to beat. [*jester.*]

Buffoon, bûf'-fôôn'. *s.* an arch fellow, a low

Buffoonery, bûf'-fôôn'-âr-ê. *s.* low jests, mimicry.

Bug, bûg. *s.* an insect

Bugbear, bûg'-bâre. *s.* a frightful object; a false terror.

Bugle, bû'-gl. *s.* a small bead of glass, a plant.

Buglehorn, bû'-gl'-hörn'. *s.* a hunting horn.

Build, bîld. *v.* to raise a building; to depend on.

Builder, bîld'-âr. *s.* one who builds houses.

Building, bîld'-îng. *s.* an edifice or fabrick built.

Bulb, bûlb. *s.* a round root, such as tulips, &c.

Bullous, bûl'-bâs. *a.* having round head, large.

Bulge, bûlje. *v. n.* to let in water; to jut out.

Bulimay, bû'-lê-mê. *s.* an enormous appetite.

Bulk, bûlk. *s.* magnitude, size; the mass.

Bulkhead, bûlk'-hêd'. *s.* a partition made in a ship.

Bulkiness, bûl'-kê-nêss. *s.* greatness of stature, or size. [*size.*]

Bulky, bûl'-kê. *a.* lusty, large, heavy, of great

Bull, bûl. *s.* the male of black cattle; an edict of the pope; a blunder; a sign of the zodiac;

at the stock exchange, a cant name for one who nominally buys stock for which he does not pay; but receives or pays the amount of any alteration in the price agreed on; he who nominally sells is called the *bear*.

Bullace, bûl'-fîs. *s.* a wild sour plum.

Bullbaiting, bûl'-bâ-ûng. *s.* a fight of dogs with a bull. [*courage.*]

Bulldog, bûl'-dôg. *s.* a strong dog of great

Bullet, bûl'-lît. *s.* a round ball of lead or iron.

Bullhead, bûl'-hêd. *s.* a heavy, stupid fellow; a fish.

Bullion, bûl'-vân. *s.* gold or silver in the mass.

Bullition, bûl'-lîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act or state of boiling.

Bullock, bûl'-lûk. *s.* a young bull or steer.

Bully, bûl'-lê. *s.* a very noisy, quarrelsome person. [*noisy.*]

Bully, bûl'-lê. *v.* to hector, to swagger, to be

Bulrush, bûl'-rûsh. *s.* a large rush growing by rivers.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Bulwark, bâl'-wûrk. *s.* a fortification, a defence.
 Bailiiff, bâm-bâ'-lîf. *s.* a bailiiff of the lowest kind.
 Bumboat, bâm'-bôte. *s.* a boat in which fruit, &c. are carried.
 Bump, bâm-p. *s.* a swelling, a blow, a thump.
 Bumper, bâm'-pûr. *s.* a glass full of liquor to the brim. [tick.
 Pumpkin, bâm-p'-kîn. *s.* a clown, a lout, a rascal.
 Bunch, bânsh. *s.* a cluster, knot, hard lump.
 Bunchy, bân'-shê. *a.* growing in, or full of bunches.
 Bundle, bân'-dl. *s.* parcel of things bound together.
 Bundle, bân'-dl. *v. a.* to tie up, to put up together.
 Bung, bûng. *s.* a stopper for a barrel.
 Bungle, bûng'-gl. *v.* to perform any thing clumsily.
 Bungler, bûng'-glêr. *s.* a clumsy, awkward workman.
 Bunn, bûn. *s.* a kind of sweet cake.
 Bunter, bûn'-tûr. *s.* a mean, dirty, vulgar woman.
 Bunting, bûn'-ting. *s.* a thin linen cloth; a bird.
 Buoy, bôôê. *s.* a large body of wood or cork fastened with a rope to an anchor to discover where it lies, or to mark shoals, sunk rocks, &c.
 Buoy, bôôê. *v.* to keep afloat, uphold, support.
 Buoyancy, bôôê'-ân-sê. *s.* the quality of floating.
 Buoyant, bôôê'-ânt. *a.* floating; that will not sink; light. [ported.
 Bowed, bôôê'-êd. *part.* kept from sinking, supported.
 Burden, bûr'-dn. *s.* a load; birth; uneasiness.
 Burden, bûr'-dn. *v. a.* to load, encumber, oppress.
 Burdensome, bûr'-dn sôm. *a.* grievous, heavy, severe.
 Bureau, bû-rô'. *s.* a set of drawers with a desk.
 Burgage, bûr'-gâdjê. *s.* a tenure proper to cities and towns conferring the privileges of a burgh.
 Burghmot, bûr'-gâ-môt'. *s.* a species of pear; a perfume.
 Burgeois, bôôr'-zhwôr, or bûr'-jôls'. *s.* a citizen; a sort of printing letter.
 Burgess, bûr'-jêss. *s.* a citizen, a representative

Burgh, bûrg. *s.* a borough town, a corporation.
 Burgher, bûrg'-ûr. *s.* a freeman; one who has a right to vote, and possesses certain privileges.
 Burglary, bûr'-glâ-rê. *s.* the crime of house-breaking by night, or breaking in with intent to steal.
 Burgomaster, bûr'-gô-mâ-stûr. *s.* a principal citizen in Holland.
 Burial, bêr'-rê-âl. *s.* the act of interring the dead.
 Burine, bû'-rîn. *s.* a tool for engraving, a graver.
 Burlesque, bûr'-lêsk'. *v. a.* to ridicule, to lampoon.
 Burlesque, bûr'-lêsk'. *s.* ludicrous language.
 Burlesque, bûr'-lêsk'. *a.* merry, jocular, droll, laughable.
 Burlesque, bûr'-lêsk'. *s.* a ludicrous musical farce.
 Burly, bûr'-lê. *a.* blustering, falsely great, swollen. [ed.
 Burn, bûrn. *v.* to consume by fire, to be inflamed.
 Burn, bûrn. *s.* a hurt or wound caused by fire.
 Burning, bûr'-ning. *s.* state of inflammation.
 Burnish, bûr'-nîsh. *v. a.* to polish, to make bright.
 Burnisher, bûr'-nîsh-ûr. *s.* an instrument used for burnishing; a person that burnishes or polishes.
 Burr, bûr. *s.* the lobe or lap of the ear.
 Burrel, bûr'-ril. *s.* a sort of pear; an insect; a bee.
 Burrow, bûr'-rô. *v. n.* to make holes, to mine.
 Burrow, bûr'-rô. *s.* a corporate town; a rabbit hole.
 Bur-ar, bûr'-sâr. *s.* the treasurer of a college.
 Burse, bûrse. *s.* an exchange where merchants meet.
 Burst, bûrst. *v.* to break asunder, to fly open.
 Burst, bûrst. *s.* a sudden breaking, an eruption.
 Burthen, bûr'-rim. *s.*—See *burden*.
 Bury, bêr'-rê. *v. a.* to put into a grave, to hide.
 Bush, bûsh. *s.* a thick shrub, a bough; a fox tail.
 Bushel, bûsh'-fl. *s.* a dry measure containing four pecks.
 Bushy, bûsh'-ô. *a.* thick, full of small branches.
 Busily, bîz'-zê-lê. *ad.* with hurry; very actively.
 Business, bîz'-nêss. *s.* an employment, trade, affair.
 Bask, bûsk. *s.* a piece of whalebone, or steel, worn by women to keep down their stays.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nèt;—tâc, tâb, bûll;—ôl;—pôûd;—thin. THIS.

Buskin, bûs'-kîn. *s.* a kind of half boot, a light shoe worn by the ancient actors in tragedy.

Buss, bûs. *s.* a small vessel; a fishing boat; a kiss.

Bust, bûst. *s.* a half statue; a funeral pile.

Bustard, bûs'-târd. *s.* a large bird of the turkey kind.

Bustle, bûs'-sl. *s.* a tumult, a hurry, a great stir.

Bustle, bûs'-sl. *v. n.* to be busy, to hurry, to stir.

Bustler, bûs'-lûr. *s.* an active person, a busy body.

Busy, bîz'-zê. *a.* employed, active, officious.

Busybody, bîz'-zê-bôd-dê. *s.* a meddling, officious person.

But, bût. *conj.* except, nevertheless, however.

But, bût. *s.* a boundary, limit, end of a thing.

Butcher, bût'-ishûr. *s.* one who kills animals to sell. [murder.

Butcher, bût'-ishûr. *v. a.* to kill, to slay, to slay.

Butchered, bût'-ishûrd. *part.* killed, murdered, dead. [slaughter-house.

Butchery, bût'-ishûr-rê. *s.* murder, cruelty; a

Butler, bût'-lûr. *s.* one who is intrusted with a gentleman's liquors and plate; an upper servant.

Butment, bût'-mênt. *s.* the support of an arch.

Butt, bût. *s.* a mark; object of ridicule; a vessel made to contain 126 gallons.

Butt, bût. *v. a.* to strike with the head like a ram. [cream. [cream.

Butter, bût'-tûr. *s.* an unctuous food made from

Butter, bût'-tûr. *v. a.* to moisten with butter.

Butterfly, bût'-târ-flî. *s.* a beautiful winged insect. [ed cream.

Buttermilk, bût'-târ-mîlk. *s.* the whey of churn-

Buttertooth, bût'-târ-tôôth. *s.* a large, broad fore-tooth. [are kept.

Buttery, bût'-târ-rê. *s.* a place where provisions

Buttock, bût'-tôk. *s.* the thick part of the thigh.

Button, bût'-tn. *v. a.* to fasten with buttons.

Button, bût'-tn. *s.* a knob or ball used for the fastening of clothes; bud of a plant.

Buttonhole, bût'-tn-hôle. *s.* a hole to fasten a button. [prop.

Buttress, bût'-trîs. *s.* a prop, a shore.—*v. n.* to

Buxom, bûk'-sâm. *a.* lively, brisk, gay, jolly.

Buxomness, bûk'-sâm-nês. *s.* wantonness, amorousness.

Buy, bl. *v. a.* to pay a price for, to treat for.

Buyer, bl'-ûr. *s.* one who buys, a purchaser.

Buzz, bûz. *s.* a whisper, humming.

Buzz, bûz. *v.* to hum like bees; to spread secretly. [head.

Buzzard, bûz'-zârd. *s.* a hawk; dunce, block-

Buzzer, bûz'-zâr. *s.* a secret whisperer.

Buzzing, bûz'-zîng. *s.* humming noise, low talk.

By, bl, or bê. *prep.* denoting the agent, way, means.

By-and-by, bl'-ând-bl'-ad. *ad.* in a short time, presently. [society.

By-law, bl'-lâw'. *s.* private rules or orders in a

By-path, bl'-pât'. *s.* a private or obscure path.

By-room, bl'-rôom'. *s.* a retired, private room.

By-stander, bl'-stân-dêr. *s.* a looker on, one unconcerned. [street.

By-street, bl'-strêet'. *s.* a private or obscure

By-word, bl'-wârd'. *s.* a cant word, a taunt.

C.

C, THE third letter of the alphabet; it is used as an abbreviation of the Latin word *centum*, a hundred.

Cab, kâb. *s.* a Jewish measure of three pints.

Cabal, kâ-bâl'. *s.* an intrigue, private junto.

Cabal, kâ-bâl'. } *s.* the Jewish traditions.

Cabala, kâb'-â-lâ. }

Cabal, kâ-bâl'. *v. n.* to intrigue privately, to plot.

Cabalistical, kâb'-âl-lis'-tê-kâl. *a.* mysterious, secret.

Cabalize, kâb'-â-lîze. *v. n.* to speak the language of the learned Jews.

Caballer, kâ-bâl'-lêr. *s.* an intriguer, a plotter.

Cabbage, kâb'-bîdjê. *s.* a well known vegetable.

Cabbage, kâb'-bîdjê. *v. a.* to steal in cutting clothes. [cottage.

Cabin, kâb'-bîn. *s.* an apartment in a ship; a

Cabinet, kâb'-în-êt. *s.* a set of drawers; a room in which state consultations are held.

Cable, kâ'-bl. *s.* a rope to hold a ship at anchor.

Cabriolet, kâb'-rê-ô-lêt. *s.* an open carriage on two wheels. [heir.

Cackle, kâk'-kl. *v. a.* to make a noise like a

Cadaverous, kâ-dâv'-ê-rûs. *a.* relating to dead bodies, putrid. [gnish.

Caddis, lîd'-dis. *s.* a kind of tape; a worm or

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mè, mêt ;—plue, pîn ;—

Cade, kâde. *a.* tame, soft, delicate.
 Cadence, kâ'-dênse. *s.* a fall of the voice, a sound.
 Cadet, kâ-dét'. *s.* a volunteer, a younger brother.
 Cadew, kâ'-dû. *s.* the straw worm.
 Cadi, kâ'-dê. *s.* a magistrate among the Turks.
 Caduceus, kâ-dû'-shê-ûs. *s.* Mercury's snaky staff. [meut.
 Caftan, kâf'-tân. *s.* a kind of habit. Persian gar-
 Cag, kâg. *s.* a small barrel, a small cask.
 Cage, kâje. *s.* place of confinement.
 Cairn, kârû. *s.* a heap of stones.
 Caisson, kâ-sôn'. *s.* a chest of bombs or powder; hollow fabrick of timber.
 Caiiff, kâ'-tîf. *s.* a base fellow, a wretch, a knave.
 Cajole, kâ-jôle'. *v. a.* to deceive, to flatter, to beguile. [asite.
 Cajoler, kâ-jô'-lâr. *s.* a deceiver, flatterer, par-
 Cake, kâke. *s.* sweet bread.—*v. a.* to harden.
 Calamaneo, kâl-â-mâng'-kô. *s.* a kind of woollen stuff.
 Calamine, kâl'-â-mîne. *s.* a kind of earth; ore of tin. [tunate.
 Calamitous, kâl-lâm'-ê-tûs. *a.* miserable, unfor-
 Calamity, kâl-lâm'-ê-tê. *s.* misery, affliction, loss.
 Calamus, kâl'-â-mûs. *s.* a kind of sweet-scented wood. [dress.
 Calash, kâl-lâsh'. *s.* an open carriage; a head
 Calcareous, kâl-kâ'-rê-ûs. *a.* relating to calx, or lime.
 Calcination, kâl-sê-nê'-shûn. *s.* the act of pulverizing by fire.
 Calcine, kâl-shê'. *v. a.* to burn to a powder.
 Calcitration, kâl-sê-trâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of kicking.
 Calculary, kâl'-kû-lâr-ê. *a.* relating to the disease called the stone. [reckon.
 Calculate, kâl'-kû-lâte. *v. a.* to compute, to
 Calculation, kâl-kû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a computation, reckoning. [reckoner.
 Calculator, kâl'-kû-lâ-târ. *s.* a computer, a
 Calculous, kâl'-kû-lâs. *a.* stony, gravelly, gritty.
 Caldron, kâwl'-drûn. *s.* a boiler, very large kettle. [laud.
 Caledonian, kâl-ê-dô'-nê-ân. *s.* a native of Scot-
 Calefactory, kâl-ê-fâk'-tûr-ê. *a.* tending to warm, heating.
 Cafely, kâl'-ê-fî. *v. r.* to make hot, to be heated.

Calendar, kâl'-ên-dûr. *s.* an almanack, a yearly register. [smooth.
 Calender, kâl'-ên-dûr. *v. a.* to glaze linen, to
 Calender, kâl'-ên-dûr. *s.* a hot-press, engine to calender.
 Calenderer, kâl'-ên-dûr-ûr. *s.* the person who calenders. [month.
 Calends, kâl'-êndz. *s.* the first day of every
 Calf, kâf. *s.* thick part of the leg; young of a cow. [gun barrel.
 Caliber, kâl'-ê-bâr. *s.* the bore; diameter of a
 Calico, kâl'-ê-kô. *s.* a stuff made of cotton.
 Calid, kâl'-îd. *a.* very hot.
 Calidity, kâl-lîd'-ê-tê. *s.* intense or great heat.
 Caligation, kâl-lê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* darkness, dimness, obscurity. [dim, dusky.
 Caliginous, kâl-lîdjê'-ê-nûs. *a.* obscure, dark,
 Caligraphy, kâl-lîg'-râ-tê. *s.* very fair, beautiful writing.
 Caliph, kâl'-fîf. *s.* the sovereign of the Saracens.
 Calix, kâl'-lîks. *s.* a cup.
 Calk, kâwk. *v.* to fill up the seams of a ship.
 Calker, kâwk'-kûr. *s.* one who stops a ship's seams.
 Call, kâwl. *v. a.* to name, to invite, to summon
 Call, kâwl. *s.* a demand, address, summons.
 Callidity, kâl-lîd'-ê-tê. *s.* craftiness, art.
 Calling, kâwl'-îng. *s.* an employment, trade.
 Callosity, kâl-lôs'-sê-tê. *s.* a hard swelling without pain. [ble.
 Callous, kâl'-lôs. *a.* hardened, brawny, insensi-
 Callousness, kâl-lôs-nês. *s.* induration of the fibres.
 Callow, kâl'-lô. *a.* wanting feathers, bare.
 Calm, kâm. *v. a.* to quiet, pacify, still, compose.
 Calm, kâm. *s.* repose, quiet, rest, peace, serenity.
 Calm, kâm. *a.* untroubled, undisturbed, easy.
 Calmly, kâm'-lê. *ad.* quietly, coolly, without passion. [from passion.
 Calmness, kâm'-nês. *s.* tranquillity, freedom
 Catemel, kâl'-ô-mêl. *s.* mercury six times sublimed.
 Calorifick, kâl-ê-rîf'-îk. *a.* heating, causing heat.
 Calumniate, kâl-lâm'-nê-âte. *v. a.* to accuse falsely, to revile.
 Calumniate, kâl-lâm'-nê-â-tûr. *s.* a false accuser, slanderer. [false charge.
 Calumny, kâl'-ûm-nê. *s.* slander, aspersion,

—nê, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôûnd;—tûin, tûis.

Calve, kâv. *v. n.* to bear or bring forth a calf.
Calvinism, kâl'-vê-nîzm. *s.* the doctrine taught by Calvin.

Calvinist, kâl'-vê-nîst. *s.* a follower of Calvin.

Calx, kâks. *s.* a powder made by fire.

Cambrick, kâmê'-brik. *s.* fine linen from Cambray.

Camel, kâm'-êl. *s.* a large animal, common in Arabia.

Camera-obscura, kâm'-ê-râ-ôb-skû'-râ. *s.* an optical machine used in darkened chambers, through which the rays of light passing, reflect outward objects inverted. [silk.]

Camlet, kâm'-lêt. *s.* a stuff made of wool and Camomile, kâm'-ô-mîle. *s.* a fine physical herb.

Camp, kâmp. *s.* the order of tents for soldiers.

Campaign, kâm-pânê'. *s.* a large open country; the time an army keeps the field.

Campaigner, kâm-pânê'-âr. *s.* an old experienced soldier. [fields, wild.]

Campestral, kâm-pês'-trâl. *a.* growing in the Camphor, or Camphire, kâm'-îr. *s.* a white gum.

Camphorate, kâm'-fô-râ'. *a.* impregnated with camphor.

Can, kân. *v. n.* to be able to.—*s.* a vessel, a cup.

Canaille, kâ-nâle'. *s.* the lowest of the people.

Canal, kâ-nâl'. *s.* a basin or course of water, a duct. [coal.]

Canal-coul, kên'-nâl-kôle. *s.* a very fine kind of

Canary, kâ-nâ'-rê. *s.* a wine brought from the Canary islands.—*v. n.* to dance, to frolic.

Canary-bird, kâ-nâ'-rê-bûrd. *s.* an excellent singing bird. [void.]

Cancel, kân'-sâl. *v. a.* to blot out, destroy, make

Cancelled, kân'-sîld. *part.* blotted out, erased, effaced.

Cancer, kân'-sûr. *s.* a crab-fish; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac; a virulent sore.

Cancerate, kân'-sûr-râte. *v. n.* to grow cancerous. [a cancer.]

Cancerous, kân'-sûr-râs. *a.* inclining to, or like

Candid, kân'-dîd. *a.* white; fair, open, honest, kind.

Candidate, kân'-dê-dâte. *s.* one who proposes himself for an office. [openly.]

Candidly, kân'-dîd-lê. *ad.* uprightly, fairly,

Candify, kân'-dê-fl. *v. a.* to make white.

Candle, kân'-dl. *s.* a light made of tallow, wax, &c.

Candlemas, kân'-dl-mûs. *s.* the feast of the Purification of the blessed Virgin Mary.

Candlestick, kân'-dl-sîk. *s.* an instrument to hold candles.

Candour, kân'-dûr. *s.* sweet temper, integrity.

Candy, kân'-dê. *v. a.* to conserve with sugar, congeal.

Cane, kâne. *s.* a walking-stick; a reed from which sugar is extracted.—*v. a.* to beat with a cane. [dog.]

Canine, kâ-nine'. *a.* having the properties of a Canister, kân'-is-tûr. *s.* a box to hold tea; a small basket. [humour.]

Canker, kâng'-kûr. *s.* a worm; disease; eating

Canker, kâng'-kûr. *v.* to grow corrupt, corrode, pollute.

Cankerworm, kâng'-kûr-wûrm. *s.* a worm that destroys fruit.

Cannibal, kân'-nê-bâl. *s.* a man-eater.

Cannon, kân'-nûn. *s.* a great gun for cannon-ading. [cannon.]

Cannonade, kân'-nûn-nâde'. *v. a.* to batter with

Cannoneer, kân'-nûn-nêêr'. *s.* one who manages cannon.

Canoe, kân'-nôê'. *s.* an Indian boat.

Canon, kân'-ân. *s.* a rule, a law; the books of holy scripture; a dignitary in cathedrals.

Canonical, kâ-nôn'-ê-kâl. *a.* regular, ecclesiastical. [the canons.]

Canonically, kâ-nôn'-ê-kâl-lê. *ad.* agreeably to

Canonically, kâ-nôn'-ê-kâl-z. *s.* established dress of the clergy.

Canonization, kân'-nô-nê-zâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of making a saint.

Canopy, kân'-ô-pê. *s.* a cloth of state spread over the head; a tester.—*v. a.* to cover with a canopy.

Canorous, kâ-nô'-rûs. *a.* musical.

Can't, kânt. *s.* obscure, corrupt words; wheedling.

Can't, kânt. *v.* to wheedle, to flatter; to toss.

Canteen, kân'-têên'. *s.* a vessel in which soldiers carry liquors.

Canter, kân'-târ. *s.* the gallop of an ambling horse; a hypocrite. [song.]

Canticle, kân'-tê-kl. *s.* Song of Solomon, pious

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Cantle, kân'-tl. *v. a.* to cut into pieces or parts.
 Cantle, kân'-tl. } *s.* a piece, a fragment.
 Cantlet, kân'-lêt. }
 Canto, kân'-tô. *s.* part of a poem, section, division. [clan.
 Canton, kân'-tôn. *s.* the division of a country;
 a Cantonment, kân'-tôn'-mênt, or kân'-tôn'-mênt.
s. the situation occupied by soldiers when
 quartered in a town. [division.
 Cantred, kân'-trêd. *s.* a hundred in Wales, a
 Canvass, kân'-vâs. *s.* a coarse, stiff cloth; a so-
 liciting.
 Canvass, kân'-vâs. *v.* to sift, to examine, to de-
 bate, to solicit votes, to sue for honours.
 Canzonet, kân'-zô-nê't. *s.* a short song or air.
 Cap, kâp. *s.* a covering for the head, a rever-
 ence.
 Cap, kâp. *v. a.* to cover the top; to puzzle.
 Cap-a-pie, kâp'-â-pê'. *ad.* from head to foot.
 Capability, kâ-pâ-bil'-ê-tê. *s.* capacity, fitness,
 adequateness. [fied.
 Capable, kâ-pâ-bil. *a.* intelligent, equal to, quali-
 fied.
 Capacious, kâ-pâ'-shûs. *a.* wide, vast, extensive.
 Capaciousness, kâ-pâ'-shûs-nê's. *s.* largeness,
 width.
 Capacitate, kâ-pâs'-ê-tâte. *v. a.* to enable, quali-
 fy, make fit. [space.
 Capacity, kâ-pâs'-ê-tê. *s.* ability, source; state.
 Caparison, kâ-pâr'-ô-sân. *s.* a superb dress for a
 horse. [ously.
 Caparison, kâ-pâr'-ê-sân. *v. a.* to dress pomp-
 ously.
 Cape, kâpe. *s.* a headland; the neck-piece to a
 coat. [pickle.
 Caper, kâ'-pâr. *s.* a leap, a jump; a berry, a
 Capor, kâ'-pâr. *v. n.* to dance frolicsomely, to
 frisk.
 Capor-bush, kâ'-pâr-lûsh. *s.* this plant grows
 in the south of France; the buds are pickled
 for eating.
 Capering, kâ'-pâr-îng. *part.* skipping, jumping
 about.
 Caph, kâf. *s.* a liquid measure of five wine pints.
 Capas, kâ'-pê-âs. *s.* a writ of execution.
 Cajillary, kâp'-pil-lâ-rê. *a.* small, minute, like
 a hair.
 Capital, kâp'-ê-tâl. *a.* chief, principal, fine, crimi-
 nal in the highest degree, deserving death.
 Capital, kâp'-ê-tâl. *s.* a principal sum; a large
 letter; stock; upper part of a pillar; chief
 city. [heads.
 Capitation, kâp'-ê-tâ'-shân. *s.* numeration of
 heads.
 Capitular, kâ-pîsh'-û-lâr. *s.* a body of statutes,
 member of a chapter.
 Capitulate, kâ-pîsh'-û-lâte. *v. n.* to yield by ca-
 pitulation.
 Capitulation, kâ-pîsh'-û-lâ'-shân. *s.* the surren-
 dering a town upon certain terms; stipula-
 tions, conditions.
 Capon, kâ'-pn. *s.* a castrated cock.
 Caprice, kâ-prê'sê', or kâp'-rê'sê. *s.* whim,
 fancy, humour.
 Capricious, kâ-prîsh'-ûs. *a.* whimsical, fanciful,
 odd.
 Capricorn, kâp'-prê-kôrn. *s.* a sign of the zodi-
 ack, the Goat, the winter solstice.
 Caprice, kâp'-sîze'. *v. a.* to overturn.
 Capstan, kâp'-stân. *s.* an engine to draw up
 great weights, as archers, &c.
 Capsular, kâp'-shû-lâr. } *a.* hollow as a
 Capsulary, kâp'-shû-lâr-ê. } chest.
 Captain, kâp'-tîn. *s.* a commander of a ship of
 war, a troop of horse, or company of foot.
 Captation, kâp-tâ'-shân. *s.* the art of catching
 favour. [son.
 Caption, kâp'-shân. *s.* the act of taking any per-
 son.
 Captious, kâp'-shûs. *a.* snarling, peevish, cross,
 surly. [charm.
 Captivate, kâp'-tê-vâte. *v. a.* to subdue, to
 Captive, kâp'-tîv. *s.* one taken in war, a slave.
 Captivity, kâp-tîv'-ê-tê. *s.* slavery, subjection,
 thrall. [prisoners.
 Captor, kâp'-tûr. *s.* one who takes prizes or
 Capture, kâp'-tûrê. *s.* a prize, the act of
 taking a prize. [cloak.
 Capuchin, kâp'-û-shê'-în. *s.* a friar; a woman's
 Car, kâr. *s.* a cart, a chariot; Charles's wain.
 Carack, kâr'-âk. *s.* a Spanish galleon, a large
 ship.
 Carat, kâr'-ât. *s.* a weight of four grains.
 Caravan, kâr-â-vân'. *s.* a body of travelling
 merchants, or pilgrims.
 Caravansary, kâr-â-vân'-sâ-rê. *s.* a publick
 building erected for the convenience of east-
 ern travellers.
 Caraway, kâr'-â-wâ. *s.* a plant producing warm
 seed, used in medicine and confectionary.

—nô, mỗve, rỗr, nôt; —tậb, tậb, bắl; —đil; —rỗđm; —thm, THIS.

Carbine, { kâr-bine'. s. a small musket
 Carabine, {
 Carbinier, { kâr-bẻ-nẻr'. s. a light norseman
 Carabinier, {
 Carbonado, kâr-bỏ-nẻ'-dỏ. v. a. to cut or hack,
 and prepare meat for broiling or frying
 Carbuncle, kâr'-bủng-kẻ. s. a precious stone;
 a red tumour.
 Carcass, kâr'-kẻs. s. the dead body of an animal;
 a bomb.
 Card, kỏrd. s. a complimentary note; a painted
 paper used for games; the paper on which
 the points of the compass are marked; an instrument
 with iron teeth.
 Card, kỏrd. v. to comb wool; to play at cards.
 Cardamoms, kỏr'-dỏ-mủm. s. medicinal seeds.
 Cardiaek, kỏr'-dỏ-ỏk. a. cordial, strengthening,
 cheering.
 Cardinal, kỏr'-dẻ-nỏl. a. principal, chief.
 Cardinal, kỏr'-dẻ-nỏl. s. a dignity of the Ro-
 mish church; a woman's cloak.
 Cardinal-points, kỏr'-dẻ-nỏl-pỏints'. s. east,
 west, north, south.
 Cardinal-virtues, kỏr'-dẻ-nỏl-vẻr'-tủdẻ. s. pru-
 dence, temperance, justice, and fortitude.
 Care, kỏre. s. solicitude, anxiety, charge.
 Care, kỏre. v. n. to be affected with, to be an-
 xious. [laid up.
 Careen, kỏ-rẻn'. v. to calk, to stop leaks, be
 Career, kỏ-rẻr'. s. course, race, swift motion.
 Careful, kỏr'-fủl. a. full of concern, diligent,
 anxious. [care.
 Carefulness, kỏr'-fủl-nẻs. s. vigilance, great
 Careless, kỏr'-lẻs. a. negligent, heedless, un-
 mindful.
 Carelessness, kỏr'-lẻs-nẻs. s. heedlessness, in-
 attention.
 Carencey, kỏ-rẻn-sẻ. s. want, lack.
 Caress, kỏ-rẻs'. v. a. to fondle, to endear.
 Carot, kỏ-rẻt. s. a mark in writing thus [A] to
 denote that something written above, or in the
 margin, is wanting to complete the sense.
 Cargo, kỏr'-gỏ. s. a ship's lading, freight.
 Caricature, kỏr'-ỏk-ỏ-tủr'. s. a ludicrous, droll
 likeness.
 Caries, kỏ-rẻ-ỏz. } s. rottenness of a
 Cariosity, kỏ-rẻ-ỏs-ỏ-tẻ. } bone.
 Carious, kỏ-rẻ-ỏs. a. rotten, decayed.

Carik, kỏk. s. care, anxiety.—v. n. to be an-
 xious. [plexing.
 Cariking, kỏk'-ỏng. part. a. distressing, per-
 Carle, kỏr'. s. a mean, rude man, a clown.
 Carlings, kỏr'-ủng. s. timbers lying fore and
 aft in a ship.
 Carman, kỏr'-mỏn. s. one who drives carts.
 Carmelite, kỏr'-mẻ-lẻ. s. a begging friar; a
 pear.
 Carninative, kỏr'-mỏn-ỏ-tủv. a. that which ex-
 pels wind.
 Carmine, kỏr'-mỏnẻ'. s. a bright red or crimson
 colour. [tation.
 Carnage, kỏr'-nỏđẻ. s. slaughter, havoc, devas-
 Carnal, kỏr'-nỏl. a. fleshly, lustful, sensual.
 Carnally, kỏr'-nỏl-ỏ. ad. according to the flesh.
 Carnation, kỏr'-nỏl-shỏn. s. a flesh colour; a fine
 flower.
 Carneous, kỏr'-nẻ-ỏs. }
 Carnous, kỏr'-nỏs. } a. fleshy, fat.
 Carnival, kỏr'-nẻ-vỏl. s. shrovetide, a popish
 feast.
 Carnivorous, kỏr'-nỏv'-vỏ-rẻs. a. eating of flesh.
 Carol, kỏr'-rỏl. s. a song of exultation or praise.
 Carol, kỏr'-rỏl. v. to sing, to praise.
 Carousal, kỏ-rỏủ-zỏl. s. a feast, festival.
 Carouse, kỏ-rỏủ. v. n. to drink hard, to tope.
 Carp, kỏp. v. to censure, to cavil.—s. a fish.
 Carpenter, kỏr'-pẻn-tỏr. s. an artificer in wood,
 a builder. [carpenter.
 Carpentry, kỏr'-pẻn-trẻ. s. the trade or art of a
 Carpet, kỏr'-pẻ. s. a covering for a floor or ta-
 ble. [vehicle.
 Carriage, kỏr'-rỏđẻ. s. behaviour, manners; a
 Carrier, kỏr'-rẻ-ỏr. s. one who carries; a sort
 of pigeon.
 Carrion, kỏr'-rẻ-ỏn. s. any flesh not fit for food,
 flesh corrupted.
 Carrot, kỏr'-rut. s. a common garden root.
 Carroty, kỏr'-rỏt-ỏ. a. red haired.
 Carry, kỏr'-rẻ. v. to convey, bear, gain, behave.
 Cart, kỏrt. s. a carriage for luggage.—v. a. to
 carry.
 Carte-blanche, kỏrt-bỏnẻsh'. s. a blank paper to
 be filled with conditions entirely at the option
 of the person to whom it is sent.
 Cartel, kỏr'-tẻ. s. an agreement between na-
 tions at war, relative to exchange of prisoners.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Carter, kârt'-ûr. *s.* one who drives a cart.Cartilage, kâr'-tê-lîdje. *s.* a gristle, tough substance. [of gristles.Cartilaginous, kâr'-tê-lâdje'-ê-nûs. *a.* consistingCartoon, kâr'-tôon'. *s.* a painting on large paper.Cartouch, kâr'-tôotsh'. *s.* a case to hold balls.Cartridge, kâr'-trîdje. *s.* a paper case to hold powder.Cartridge-box, kâr'-trîdje-bôks. *s.* a box containing cartridges. [wheel.Cartrut, kâr'-rût. *s.* the track made by a cart.Cartwright, kâr'-rite. *s.* a maker or seller of carts.Carve, kârv. *v. a.* to cut wood, stone, or meat.Carving, kâr'-vîng. *s.* sculpture, figures carved.Cascade, kâs'-kâde'. *s.* a cataract, waterfall.Case, kâse. *s.* a covering, sheath; the state of things; outer part of a house; a circumstance; variation of nouns. [up.Case, kâse. *v. a.* to cover, to strip off, to drawCaseharden, kâse'-hâr-dn. *v. a.* to harden the outside. [of stone.Casemate, kâse'-mâte. *s.* a kind of vault or archCaseknife, kâse'-nîfe. *s.* a large kitchen or table knife.Casement, kâze'-mênt. *s.* a window opening upon hinges.Cash, kâsh. *s.* any money, properly ready money.Cashier, kâ-shê'r'. *s.* a cash-keeper.—*v. a.* to discard. [piece.Cask, or Casque, kâsk. *s.* a helmet, a head.Cask, kâsk. *s.* a barrel, a wooden vessel.Casket, kâs'-kît. *s.* a small box for jewels.Cassation, kâs'-sâ'-shûn. *s.* a making null.Cassia, kâsh'-shê-â. *s.* a very fragrant aromatick spice.Cassino, kâs'-sê'-nò. *s.* a game at cards.Cassock, kâs'-sûk. *s.* the long under garment of a priest.Cast, kâst. *s.* a throw; mould. shade.Cast, kâst. *v.* to throw; condemn; model; contrive.Castanet, kâs'-tâ-nêt. *s.* small shells of ivory or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands.Castaway, kâst'-â-wâ. *s.* an abandoned or lost person. [castle.Castellany, kâs'-têl-lâ-nê. *s.* the lordship of aCastellated, kâs'-têl-lâ-têd. *a.* adorned with battlements.Castigate, kâs'-tê-gâte. *v. a.* to chastise, to punish, to beat. [cipline.Castigation, kâs'-tê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* punishment, dis-Casting-net, kâs'-tîng-nêt. *s.* a net thrown by the hand.Castle, kâs'-sl. *s.* a fortified house; a project.Castor, kâs'-tûr. *s.* the beaver.Castrametation, kâs'-trâ-mê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the practice of encamping.Castrate, kâs'-trâte. *v. a.* to lop away, make imperfect, to geld.Castration, kâs'-trâ'-shûn. *s.* act of gelding, cur-tailing, &c.Casual, kâzh'-û-âl. *a.* accidental, fortuitous.Casualty, kâzh'-û-âl-tê. *s.* accident, what happens by chance.Casuist, kâzh'-û-list. *s.* a person who studies and settles cases of conscience.Casuistry, kâzh'-û-îs-trê. *s.* the science or skill of a casuist.Cat, kât. *s.* a domestick animal; kind of ship.Catacombs, kât'-â-kômz. *s.* caverns for burial of the dead.Catalogue, kât'-â-lôg. *s.* a list of names, articles, &c.Cataplasm, kât'-â-plâzm. *s.* a poultice.Catapult, kât'-â-pûlt. *s.* an engine to throw stones, &c.Cataract, kât'-â-râkt. *s.* a waterfall; disease in the eyes. [throat.Catarrh, kâ-târ'. *s.* a disease of the head andCatarrhal, kâ-târ'-râl. *a.* relating to the catarrh.Catastrophe, kâ-tâs'-trò-fê. *s.* the change or revolution which produces the final event of a dramatick piece, a final event, generally unhappy. [ment.Cateal, kât'-kâll. *s.* a small squeaking instru-Catch, kâtsh. *v.* to stop, lay hold on, insnare, please.Catch, kâtsh. *s.* the act of seizing, any thing that catches; a song in succession.Catchpoll, kâtsh'-pôle. *s.* a sergeant, a bailiff's follower.Catchup, { kâtsh'-ûp. { *s.* a kind of poignant
Catup, { liquor made from mushrooms.

—nô, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt; —tủe, tủb, tủll; —dủi; —pủũd; —thủn, trủis.

Catchword, kátsh'-wủd. *s.* the word under the last line of a page; repeated at the beginning of the next.

Catechetical, kát-ê-kẻt'-ê-kủ. *a.* consisting of questions and answers.

Catechise, kát'-ê-kẻi. *v. a.* to instruct by questions.

Catechism, kát'-ê-kủm. *s.* a form of instruction by questions and answers.

Catechist, kát'-ê-kủst. *s.* one who teaches the catechism.

Catechumen, kát'-ê-kủ-mủn. *s.* one who is yet in the first rudiments of Christianity.

Categorical, kát'-ê-gỏr'-ê-kủ. *a.* absolute, positive, express. [nexus, a link.]

Catenation, kát'-ê-nủ-shủn. *s.* a regular connector.

Cater, kát'-tủr. *v. n.* to provide food, to lay in victuals.

Caterer, kát'-tủr. *s.* a provider of victuals.

Cateress, kát'-tủr-rẻs. *s.* a woman that provides food. [a plant.]

Caterpillar, kát'-tủr-pủl-lủr. *s.* an insect, a grub; Caterwaul, kát'-tủr-wủwủ. *v. n.* to cry like a cat.

Cargut, kát'-gủt. *s.* a kind of canvass, gut for fiddle-strings.

Cathartic, kát-thủr-tủk. *a.* purging.

Cathedral, kát-thẻ-drủl. *s.* an episcopal, or head church.

Cathedral, kát-thẻ-drủl. *a.* episcopal, antique.

Catholic, kát'-ê-fủk. *a.* universal.—*s.* a papist.

Catholicon, kát-thủl'-ê-kủn. *s.* a universal medicine. [strings.]

Catling, kát'-lủng. *s.* a surgeon's knife; fiddle.

Catsup, *s.* a kind of pickle. See *catchup*.

Cattle, kát'-tủ. *s.* beasts of pasture, that are not wild.

Caudle, kủw'-dủ. *s.* a mixture of gruel or ale, with spice, sugar, &c. for women in childbed.

Caul, kủwủ. *s.* a chest with holes to keep fish in.

Caul, kủwủ. *s.* part of a woman's cap; net-work of a wig; the integument enclosing the guts.

Cauliflower, kủl'-ẻ-fủdủ-rủ. *s.* a sort of cabbage.

Causal, kủw'-zủl. *a.* relating to or implying causes.

Cause, kủwủ. *s.* a reason, motive, party, source.

Cause, kủwủ. *v. a.* to effect, to produce, to occasion.

Causeless, kủw'-ẻs. *a.* having no just reason.

Caused, kủw'-ẻ. *s.* a raised and paved Causeway, kủwủ-wủ. [way.]

Caustic, kủwủ-tủk. *s.* a burning application.

Cauterize, kủw'-tủr-ẻ. *v. a.* to burn with iron; to sear. [caustic.]

Cautery, kủw'-tủr-rẻ. *s.* an iron for burning; a

Caution, kủw'-shủn. *s.* prudence, care, warning.

Caution, kủw'-shủn. *v. a.* to warn, give notice. [for warning.]

Cautionary, kủw'-shủn-ả-rủ. *a.* given as a pledge

Cautious, kủw'-shẻs. *a.* wary, watchful, prudent.

Cautiously, kủw'-shẻs-lẻ. *ad.* in a prudent, wary manner. [circumspection.]

Cautiousness, kủw'-shẻs-nẻs. *s.* vigilance, circumspection.

Cavalcade, kủv'-ủl-kủdẻ. *s.* a procession on horseback.

Cavalier, kủv'-ủl-lẻẻ. *s.* a partisan, knight, royalist.

Cavalier, kủv'-ủl-lẻẻ. *a.* gay, brave, haughty.

Cavalierly, kủv'-ủl-lẻẻ-lẻ. *ad.* haughtily, arrogantly. [diers.]

Cavalry, kủv'-ủl-rẻ. *s.* horse troops, horse soldiery.

Cave, kủve. *s.* a den, a cell, hollow place.

Caveat, kủ'-ẻ-ủt. *s.* a law term to prevent further proceedings; a caution; admonition.

Cavern, kủv'-ủm. *s.* a cave, den, hollow place.

Caverned, kủv'-ủm-lẻ. *a.* full of caverns.

Cavernous, kủv'-ủm-nẻs. *a.* full of caverns.

Cavesson, kủv'-ẻs-sủn. *s.* in horsemanship, a sort of nose-band, put over the nose of a horse.

Caviare, kủvẻẻ. *s.* the spawn of sturgeon pickled. [gle.]

Cavil, kủv'-ủl. *v. n.* to raise objections, to wrangle.

Caviller, kủv'-ủl-rủ. *s.* a captious disputant.

Cavity, kủv'-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* a hollow place, a cavern.

Caw, kủwủ. *v. n.* to cry as a rook or crow.

Cazique, kủ-zẻẻẻ. *s.* the title of petty kings in parts of South America.

Cease, sẻẻ. *v.* to leave off; to stop; to fail, to be extinct; to put a stop to.

Ceaseless, sẻẻẻ-lẻẻ. *a.* never ceasing, perpetual.

Cecity, sẻẻẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* blindness, loss or want of sight.

Cedar, sẻẻ'-dủr. *s.* a large evergreen tree.

Cede, sẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to yield up, to surrender.

Ceil, sẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to overlay or cover the inner roof.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pne, pîn;—

Ceiling, sê'-lîng. *s.* the inner roof, the upper part.Celature, sêl'-â-tshûre. *s.* the art of engraving.Celebrate, sêl'-lê-brâte. *v. a.* to praise, commend; to distinguish by solemn rites.Celebration, sêl'-lê-brâ'-shûn. *s.* solemn remembrance; praise. [renown.]Celebrity, sêl'-lê-brê-tê. *s.* fame, celebration.Celerity, sêl'-lê-rê-tê. *s.* swiftness, velocity, haste, speed.Celery, sêl'-ê-rê. *s.* the name of a salad herb.Celestial, sêl'-lê-s'-'tshâl. *s.* inhabitant of heaven. —*a.* heavenly.Celibacy, sêl'-ê-bâ-sê. } *s.* a single life.

Celibate, sêl'-ê-bât. }

Cell, sêl. *s.* a small close room; cave, cavity.Cellar, sêl'-lâr. } *s.* a room under

Cellarage, sêl'-lâr-lîje. } ground where

liquors or stores are deposited.

Cellular, sêl'-lû-lâr. *a.* made up of cavities, hollow.Celts, sêlts. *s.* inhabitants of Gaul, &c.Cement, sêm'-mênt. *s.* that which unites; mortar. [solder.]Cement, sêm'-mênt'. *v. a.* to join together, toCemetery, sêm'-mê-têr-ê. *s.* a burial-place, a churchyard. [tomb.]Cenotaph, sên'-ô-tâf. *s.* an empty or honoraryCenser, sên'-sûr. *s.* a perfuming or incense pan.Censor, sên'-sôr. *s.* a magistrate of Rome who

had the power of correcting manners; one

addicted to censuring others.

Censorious, sên'-sôr-iê-ûs. *a.* addicted to cen-

sure, severe. [sure, culpable.]

Censurable, sên'-shû-râ-bl. *a.* deserving cen-sure, sêa'-shûre. *s.* blame, reproach, judge-

ment. [denn.]

Censure, sên'-shûre. *v. a.* to blame, revile, con-sensus, sên'-sûs. *s.* a statement of the numbers

of the inhabitants of a country.

Cent, sênt. *s.* an abbreviation of the Latin word

centum, a hundred.

Centaur, sên'-tâwr. *s.* a poetical being, repre-

sented as half man, half horse; a sign in the

zodiac, Sagittarius.

Centenary, sên'-tê-nâ-rê. *s.* the number of a

hundred.

Centesimal, sên'-tê-s'-'ê-mâl. *a.* the hundredth.Centipede, sên'-tê-pêd. *s.* a poisonous insect, with a considerable number of feet.Cento, sên'-tê. *s.* composition consisting of scraps and fragments from various authors.Central, sên'-trâl. *a.* relating to the centre.Centre, sên'-tûr. *s.* the middle, the chief place.Centre, sên'-tûr. *v.* to place on a centre, to

rest on.

Centrick, sên'-trîk. *a.* placed in the centre.Centrifugal, sên'-trîf'-û-gâl. *a.* flying from the

centre. [centre.]

Centripetal, sên'-trîp'-ê-tâl. *a.* tending to theCentuple, sên'-tû-pl. *a.* a hundred fold.Centurion, sên'-tû-rê-ûn. *s.* a Roman military

officer who commanded a hundred men.

Century, sên'-tshû-rê. *s.* a hundred years.Cephalick, sêl'-fâl'-îk. *a.* any thing medicinal for

the head.

Cerate, sêl'-rât. *s.* a salve made of wax. [wax.]Cere, sêre. *v. a.* to cover or smear over withCerebral, sêr'-ê-brâl. *a.* relating to the brain.Cerecloth, sêre'-klôth. } *s.* cloth dipped in melt-

Cereement, sêre'-mênt. } ed wax, in which

dead bodies were wrapped.

Ceremonial, sêr'-ê-mô'-nê-âl. } *a.* formal.

Ceremonious, sêr'-ê-mô'-nê-ûs. }

Ceremony, sêr'-ê-mô-nê. *s.* outward rite; ex-

ternal form in religion; forms of civility.

Certain, sêr'-tûn. *a.* sure, resolved, unfailing; some. [sûil.]Certainly, sêr'-tûn-lê. *ad.* indubitably, withoutCertainty, sêr'-tûn-tê. } *s.* a fulness of assu-

Certitude, sêr'-tê-tûde. } rance, exemption

from doubt. [ûng.]

Certificate, sêr'-tîf'-ê-kê-t. *s.* a testimony in writ-Certify, sêr'-tê-fl. *v. a.* to give certain infor-

mation.

Certiorari, sêr'-shê-ô-râ'-rî. *s.* a writ issued from

the court of chancery to call up the records

of a cause therein depending.

Cerulean, sê-rû'-lê-ân. } *a.* blue, sky-colour-

Ceruleous, sê-rû'-lê-ûs. } ed.

Cerumen, sê-rû'-mên. *s.* the wax of the ear.Ceruse, sêl'-rûse. *s.* white lead reduced to calx.Cervical, sêr'-vê-kâl. *a.* belonging to the neckCesarean, sê-zâ'-rê-ân. *a.* the Cesarean opera-

tion is the act of cutting the child out of the

womb.

—nỗ, move, nỗ, nỗ;—tủe, tủ, bủ;—ổil;—pổũd;—thin, THIS.

Cess, sêz. *s.* a tax or rate, bound or limit.

Cessation, sêz-sà'-shûm. *s.* a stop, rest, intermission of hostilities, respite.

Cessible, sêz-sê-bl. *a.* liable to give way.

Cession, sêsh'-shûm. *s.* retreat, act of giving way.

Cestus, sêz-tûs. *s.* the girdle or zone of Venus.

Cetaceous, sê-tâ'-shûs. *a.* of the whale kind.

Chafe, tshâfe. *v.* to rage, fret, warm, make angry.

Chafe, tshâfe. *s.* passion, violence, fume, rage.

Chaff, tshâf. *s.* the husks of corn; a worthless thing. [change.]

Chaffer, tshâf'-fûr. *v.* to haggle, bargain, ex-

Chafferer, tshâf'-fûr-ûr. *s.* a dealer, hard bargainer.

Chaffinch, tshâf'-finsh. *s.* a small common bird.

Chaffy, tshâf'-fê. *a.* full of chaff; foul, light, bad.

Chafingdish, tshâf'-fing-dish. *s.* a portable grate for coals.

Chagrin, shâ-grêen'. *s.* ill humour, vexation.

Chagrin, shâ-grêen'. *v. a.* to vex, to hurt, to tease. [fetter.]

Chain, tshâne. *s.* a line of links, a series; a

Chain, tshâne. *v. a.* to fasten with a chain, enslave. [chain.]

Chainshot, tshâne'-shôt. *s.* bullets fastened by a

Chair, tshâre. *s.* a movable seat, a sedan.

Chairman, tshâre'-mân. *s.* the president of any public meeting; one who carries a sedan.

Chaise, shâze. *s.* a kind of light carriage.

Chalcography, kâl-kôg'-grâ-fê. *s.* art of engraving on brass. [brushels.]

Chaldron, tshâ'-drân. *s.* a measure of thirty-six

Chalice, tshâl'-is. *s.* a cup.

Chalk, tshâwk. *s.* a kind of white fossil.

Chalk, tshâwk. *v. a.* to mark or manure with chalk. [dag.]

Chalkpit, tshâwk'-pît. *s.* a place where chalk is

Chalky, tshâwk'-kê. *a.* consisting of chalk, white.

Challenge, tshâl'-lênje. *v. a.* to accuse, to claim, to call to fight.

Challenge, tshâl'-lênje. *s.* a summons to combat; demand. [steel.]

Chalybeate, kâ-lîb'-bê-êt. *a.* impregnated with

Cham, kâm. *s.* the sovereign of Tartary.

Chamber, tshâmê'-bâr. *s.* an apartment in a house.

Chamberlain, tshâmê'-bâr-lîn. *s.* one who takes

care of chambers; the sixth officer of the crown. [who has the care of rooms.]

Chambermaid, tshâmê'-lêr-mâde. *s.* a servant

Chamblét, kâm'-lêr. *v. a.* to variegate, to streak.

Chameleon, kâ-mê'-lê-ûn. *s.* an animal that is said to take the colour of whatever it is applied to.

Chamfer, tshâm'-fûr. *s.* the fluting in a column.

Chamois, shâ-môé'. *s.* an animal of the goat kind; leather made of the goat's skin.

Champ, tshâmp. *v. a.* to gnaw, to bite, to devour.

Champaign, shâm-pâne'. *s.* a flat open country; a wine. [mushroom.]

Champignon, shâm-pîn'-yûn. *s.* a small kind of

Champion, tshâm'-pê-ûn. *s.* a single combatant, a hero.

Chance, tshânse. *s.* fortune, event, luck.

Chance, tshân'-sêl. *s.* the east end of a church.

Chancellor, tshân'-sêl-lûr. *s.* a great officer of state. [conscience.]

Chancery, tshân'-sêr-ê. *s.* a court of equity and

Chancery, shânk'-êr. *s.* an ulcer, a bad sore.

Chandelier, shân-dê-lêr'. *s.* a branch to hold candles. [dles.]

Chandler, tshân'-dlûr. *s.* a person who sells can-

Change, tshânje. *v. a.* to alter, amend, exchange. [money.]

Change, tshânje. *s.* alteration, novelty; small

Changeable, tshânje'-â-bl. } *a.* inconstant,

Changeful, tshânje'-fûl. } sickle.

Changingling, tshânje'-ling. *s.* a child changed for another; an idiot, a natural.

Channel, tshân'-nêl. *s.* the bed of running waters, a narrow sea; a furrow in a pillar.

Chant, tshânt. *s.* a song, a melody; cathedral service.

Chant, tshânt. *v. a.* to sing cathedral service.

Chanter, tshân'-tôr. *s.* a singer in a cathedral, a songster. [clear singer.]

Chanticleer, tshân'-tê-lêêr. *s.* the cock; a

Chartress, tshân'-trêz. *s.* a woman singer.

Chantry, tshân'-trê. *s.* a chapel for priests to sing mass in. [confusion.]

Chaos, kâ'-ôs. *s.* a confused mass of matter,

Chaotick, kâ-ôt'-ik. *a.* confused, indigested, mixed. [jaw.]

Chap, tshôp. *s.* a cleft, an opening; a beast's

Chap, tshôp. *v. a.* to open, to crack, to divide.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Chapel, tshâp'-êl. *s.* a place of worship.Chapelry, tshâp'-pêl-rê. *s.* the bounds of a chapel.Chaperon, tshâp'-ûr-dôn'. *s.* a kind of hood or cap worn by the knights of the garter.Chapfallen, tshâp'-fâl. *a.* having the mouth shrunk.Chapter, tshâp'-ê-tûr. *s.* the capital of a pillar.Chaplain, tshâp'-lin. *s.* a clergyman who performs divine service in the army or navy, or in a nobleman's or a private family.Chapless, tshâp'-lêss. *a.* without flesh about the mouth. [the head.Chaplet, tshâp'-jêl. *s.* a wreath or garland for Chapman, tshâp'-mân. *s.* a dealer in goods; a cheapener.Chapped. } tshôpt. *part. pass.* cleft, cracked.Chapt, }
Chapter, tshâp'-tûr. *s.* a division of a book; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral.Char, tshâr. *s.* work done by the day.Char, tshâr. *s.* a small fish. [der.Char, tshâr. *v. a.* to burn wood to a black cin-
Character, kâr'-âk-tûr. *s.* a mark; reputation; letter.Characteristick, kâr'-âk-tê-rîs'-tîk. *a.* peculiar to, distinguishing.—*s.* distinguishing quality.Characterize, kâr'-âk-tê-rîze. *v. a.* to give a character of a person; to imprint; to mark with a stamp.Charade, tshâr-râde'. *s.* a species of riddle.Charcoal, tshâr-kôle. *s.* coal made by burning wood under turf.Charge, tshârje. *v. a.* to intrust; to impute as a debt, to accuse; to load a gun; to command.Charge, tshârje. *s.* trust; expense; onset; command. [accusable.Chargeable, tshâr'-jâ-bl. *a.* expensive, costly;Charger, tshâr'-jôr. *s.* a large dish; a war horse.Chariness, tshâr'-rê-nêss. *s.* caution, care.Chariot, tshâr'-rê-lâ. *s.* a carriage of pleasure or state. [a coachman.Charioteer, tshâr'-rê-ût-têr'. *s.* a chariot driver,Charitable, tshâr'-ê-tâ-bl. *a.* kind, bountiful, candid. [will; alms.Charity, tshâr'-ê-tê. *s.* tenderness, love, good-Chark, tshârks. *v. a.* to burn wood to a black cinder.Chartatan, shâr'-lâ-tân. *s.* a mountebank, quack, cheat.Charlatanical, shâr'-lâ-tân'-ê-kâl. *a.* quackish, ignorant.Charles's-Wain, tshâr-lz'-îz-wânê'. *s.* the northern constellation, called Ursa Major, or the Great Bear.Charm, tshârm. *v. a.* to bewitch, delight, appease. [philer.Charm, tshârm. *s.* a spell or enchantment, a Charmer, tshâr'-mûr. *s.* one who charms or enchants. [delightful.Charming, tshâr'-mîng. *part. a.* very pleasing,Charnel-house, tshâr'-nêl-lôûs. *s.* a receptacle for the bones of the dead.Chart, kârt, or tshârt. *s.* a delineation of coasts, a map.Charter, tshâr'-tûr. *s.* a privilege, immunity, or exemption, by grant, in writing.Chartered, tshâr'-tûrd. *a.* privileged; granted by charter.Charter-party, tshâr'-tûr-pâr-tê. *s.* a paper relating to a contract of which each party has a copy. [hired by the day.Char-woman, tshârê'-wûm-ân. *s.* a womanChary, tshâr'-rê. *a.* careful, cautious, diligent.Chase, tshâse. *v. a.* to hunt, to pursue, to drive.Chase, tshâse. *s.* a piece of ground larger than a park, where beasts are hunted; hunting itself; pursuit of an enemy; the bore of a gun.Chasm, kâzm. *s.* a cleft, an opening, a vacancy.Chaste, tshâste. *a.* pure, uncorrupt, honest.Chasten, tshâstê'-tîn. } *v. a.* to punish, correct.

Chastise, tshâstê'-tîze. }

Chastisement, tshâstê'-tîz-mênt. *s.* correction, punishment.Chastity, tshâstê'-tê-tê. } *s.* purity of the body

Chasteness, tshâstê'-nêss. }

Chat, tshât. *v. n.* to prate, to talk idly.Chat, tshât. *s.* idle talk, conversation.Chattel, tshât'-tl. *s.* any movable property.Chatter, tshât'-tûr. *v. n.* to make a noise like birds, or with the teeth; to talk idly or carelessly. [bargain.Cheap, tshêpe. *a.* to be had at a low rate.—*s.* aCheapen, tshê'-pîn. *v. a.* to attempt to purchase, to lessen the value.Cheapness, tshêpe'-nêss. *s.* lowness of price.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —ôil —pòund t—thun, THIS.

- Cheat, tshète. *s.* a fraud, a trick; a deceiver
 Cheat, tshète. *v. a.* to impose on, to deceive to gull.
 Check, tshék. *v.* to repress, curb, chide.
 Check, tshék. *s.* a stop, curb, restraint, reproof: a kind of linen.
 Checker, } tshék'-âr. { *v. a.* to vary, to diver-
 Chequer, } tshék'-âr. { *s. fy.*
 Cheek, tshéck. *s.* the side of the face below the eye; a name with mechanicks for those parts of their machines that are double.
 Cheektooth, tshéck'-tòòth. *s.* the hinder tooth or tusk.
 Cheer, tshèer. *s.* entertainment, gayety, jollity.
 Cheer, tshèer. *v.* to incite, to comfort, to grow gay. [gladdener.
 Cheerer, tshèer'-râr. *s.* one who gives mirth, a
 Cheerful, tshèer'-fûl, or tshèr'-fûl. *a.* gay, full of life, merry. [liveness, mirth.
 Cheerfulness, tshèer'-fûl-nês. *s.* alacrity, live-
 Cheerless, tshèer'-lès. *a.* sad, gloomy, comfortless.
 Cheerly, tshèer'-lè. } *a.* sprightly, gay, merry.
 Cheery, tshèer'-rè. }
 Cheese, tshéze. *s.* food made from milk curds. [sugar, &c.
 Cheesecake, tshéze'-kâke. *s.* cake of curds,
 Cheesemonger, tshéze'-mông-gâr. *s.* one who sells cheese.
 Cheesevat, tshéze'-vât. *s.* the wooden case in which the curds are pressed into cheese.
 Chemise, shè-môze'. *s.* a shift.
 Cherish, tshèr'-rîsh. *v. a.* to support, nurse up, shelter. [supporter.
 Cherisher, tshèr'-rîsh-âr. *s.* an encourager, a
 Cherry, tshèr'-rè. *s.* a fruit.—*a.* ruddy, blooming. [blooming cheeks.
 Cherry-checked, tshèr'-rè-tshéck. *a.* having
 Chert, tshért. *s.* a kind of flint, flint in strata.
 Cherub, tshèr'-ûb. *s.* a celestial spirit.
 Cherubick, tshèr'-rû'-bîk. *a.* angelical.
 Cherup, tshèr'-ûp. *v. n.* to chirp; to use a lively voice.
 Chess, tshês. *s.* a difficult game, in which two sets of men are moved in opposition.
 Chessboard, tshês'-bórd. *s.* a board to play chess on.
 Chesson, tshês'-sûm. *s.* mellow earth
- Chest, tshést. *s.* a large box or coffer; the breast.
 Chestnut, tshês'-nût. *s.* a sort of fruit.
 Chevalier, shév'-â-lêér. *s.* a knight, a gallant man.
 Chevaux-de-Frise, shév'-ô-dè-frêze'. *s.* a military fence composed of a piece of timber, traversed with wooden spikes, pointed with iron.
 Cheveril, tshév'-êr-îl. *s.* a kid; kid leather
 Chew, tshôò, or tshâw. *v.* to grind with the teeth, to masticate; to meditate on, to runninate.
 Chicane, shè-kâne'. } *s.* sophistry, wran-
 Chicanery, shè-kâ'-nêr-ê. } gling; protracting a debate by artifice.
 Chick, tshîk. } *s.* the young of heus.
 Chicken, tshîk'-în. }
 Chickenhearted, tshîk'-îa-hâr-têd. *a.* fearful, timorous.
 Chide, tshîde. *v.* to reprove, to blame, to reproach.
 Chiding, tshîde'-îng. *part.* reproving, rebuking, scolding.
 Chief, tshéef. *a.* principal, eminent.—*s.* a leader.
 Chiefless, tshéef'-lès. *a.* having no leader, weak.
 Chiefly, tshéef'-lè. *ad.* principally, eminently.
 Chieftain, tshéef'-tân. *s.* a leader, a commander.
 Chilblain, tshîl'-blâne. *s.* a sore made by cold and frost.
 Child, tshîld. *s.* an infant; male or female offspring.
 Childbearing, tshîld'-bâ-rîng. *s.* the act of bearing children.
 Childbed, tshîld'-bêd. } *s.* the state of a
 Childbirth, tshîld'-bêrth. } woman bringing a child; travail; labour.
 Childermas-day, tshîl'-dêr-mâs-dâ. *s.* the day of the week throughout the year answering to the day on which the feast of the holy Innocents is solemnized.
 Childhood, tshîld'-hûd. *s.* infancy, the state of a child. [child.
 Childish, tshîld'-îsh. *a.* trivial, puerile, like a
 Childless, tshîld'-lès. *a.* having no children.
 Children, tshîl'-drên. *s.* the plural of *child*.
 Chiliad, kîl'-ê-âd. *s.* a thousand.
 Chiliarh, kîl'-ê-ârk. *s.* a commander of a thousand men.

Fâte, fâr, fâil, fât;—nê, mêt;—pne, pîn;—

Chill, tshîl. *a.* cold, depressed.—*s.* chillness, cold.Chill, tshîl. *v. a.* to make cold, discourage, blast.Chilliness, tshîl'-lê-nês. } *s.* a sensation of shiv-
Chillness, tshîl'-nês. } ering, cold; want
of warmth.Chilly, tshîl'-lê. *a.* somewhat cold, frosty, raw.Chime, tshîme. *s.* a sound of bells, concord of sound. [agrec.Chime, tshîme. *v. n.* to sound in harmony, to
Chimera, kè-mê'-râ. *s.* an odd fancy, a feigned
monster.Chimerical, kè-mêr'-rê-lâl. *a.* imaginary,
whimsical.Chimney, tshâm'-nê. *s.* a passage made for
smoke.Chimney-piece, tshâm'-nê-pêêse. *s.* an orna-
mental frame of marble, stone, &c. round a
fire-place.Chin, tshîn. *s.* the lowest part of the human face.China, tshâ'-nê, or tshî'-nâ. *s.* China ware, por-
celain.Chincough, tshîn'-kôf. *s.* a violent disease of
children.Chine, tshîne. *s.* the backbone.—*v. a.* to cut in
chines.Chink, tshîngk. *s.* a small aperture longwise.
—*v. a.* to jingle like money.Chinky, tshîngk'-ê. *a.* full of chinks, open.Chints, tshînts. *s.* printed calico.Chip, tshîp. *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to hack.Chip, tshîp. } *s.* a fragment cut offChipping, tshîp'-pîng. } *s.* a fragment cut offChirographer, kî-rôg'-grâ-fêr. *s.* an officer in
the Common Pleas who engrosses fines in
that court.Chirography, kî-rôg'-grâ-fê. *s.* the art of writing.Chiromancy, kîr'-rô-mân-sê. *s.* divination by
the hand.Chirp, tshêrp. *v. n.* to imitate the noise of birds.Chirp, tshêrp. *s.* the noise of birds or insects.Chirurgian, kî-rûr'-jê-ûn. *s.* a surgeon; an op-
erator. [gery.Chirurgical, kî-rûr'-jê-kâl. *a.* relating to sur-
gery.Chisel, tshîz'-zîl. *s.* a carpenter's tool to pare
with.Chit, tshît. *s.* a baby, a child; a sprout of corn.Chitchat, tshît'-tshât. *s.* prattle, trifling talk.Chitterlings, tshîl'-lêr-lîngz. *s.* the bowels.Chivalry, tshîv'-êl-rê. *s.* military dignity, knight-
hood.Chives, tshîvz. *s.* the threads or filaments rising
in flowers with seeds at the end; a species of
small onions.Chocolate, tshôk'-ô-lâte. *s.* a preparation of the
Indian cocoa-nut, the liquor made with it.Choice, tshô'se. *s.* a thing chosen; power of
choosing; variety, plenty; best part of any
thing. [ful.Choice, tshô'se. *a.* select, of great value; care-
Choir, kwîre. *s.* part of a church; a body of
singers. [up.Choke, tshôke. *v. a.* to suffocate, suppress, block
Choke, tshôke. *s.* internal part of an arti-
choke. [cibility.Choler, kâl'-lâr. *s.* the bile; anger, rage, iras-
Cholerick, kâl'-lâr-êk. *a.* full of cholera, angry,
offensive.Choose, tshô'ze. *v.* to select, to pick out.Chop, tshôp. *v.* to cut with a blow, to mince;
to devour; to change.Chop, tshôp. *s.* a small piece of meat; a cleft.Chophouse, tshôp'-hôûs. *s.* a house to eat pro-
visions at.Chopping, tshôp'-pîng. *a.* large, lusty.Chopping, tshôp'-pîng. *s.* a sort of high heeled
shoe.Choppy, tshôp'-pê. *a.* full of holes or cracks.Choral, kô'-râl. *a.* belonging to or singing in a
choir. [ment.Chord, kôrd. *s.* the string of a musical instru-
Chord, kôrd. *v. a.* to furnish or fasten with
strings.Chorister, kwîr'-rîs-tûr. } *s.* a singer in a con-
Chorist, kwîr'-lê. } cert.Chorography, kô-rôg'-grâ-tê. *s.* the art of de-
scribing particular places.Chorus, kô'-rûs. *s.* a number of singers; a con-
cert.Chosen, tshô'-zn. *part.* made choice of, selected.Chough, tshûf. *s.* a sea bird which frequents
rocks. [bubble, a tool,Chouse, tshô'se. *v. a.* to cheat, to trick.—*s.* a
Christ, krîzm. *s.* a holy unguent or oil.Christen, krîz'-ûn. *s.* a child that dies within a
month after its birth; a cloth.

—nô, mỗve, nôr, nôt;—tũbe, tũb, bũll;—ôil;—pũnd;—thin, Tais.

Christen, křis'-sn. *v. a.* to baptize, to name.

Christendom, křis'-sn-dũm. *s.* the whole collective body of Christians.

Christening, křis'-sn-ing. *s.* the act of baptizing infants.

Christian, křis'-yũn. *s.* a disciple of Christ.

Christianity, křis'-tshĩ-ũn-ĩ-tĩ. *s.* the religion taught by Christ. [tians.]

Christianize, křis'-yũn-ize. *v. a.* to make Christian-name, křis'-yũn-nĩme'. *s.* the name given at baptism.

Christmas, křis'-mĩs. *s.* the festival of the nativity of Christ, the 25th of December.

Chromatick, krĩ-mĩt'-ĩk. *a.* relating to colours or music.

Chronick, krĩn'-ĩk. } *a.* of long continu-

Chronical, krĩn'-ĩk-kĩ. } *ance.*

Chronicle, krĩn'-ĩk-kĩ. *s.* a history, register, record.

Chronicle, krĩn'-ĩk-kĩ. *v. a.* to record in history.

Chronicler, krĩn'-ĩk-kĩ. *s.* a historian, recorder of events.

Chronogram, krĩn'-ĩk-grĩm. *s.* a kind of verse or description, the numeral letters of which make up the date of the action mentioned.

Chronologer, krĩn'-ĩk-lĩ-jĩr. *s.* an explainer of past time.

Chronological, krĩn'-ĩk-lĩ-jĩr-ĩk-kĩ. *a.* relating to chronology. [ing time.]

Chronology, krĩn'-ĩk-lĩ-jĩr. *s.* the art of computation.

Chronometer, krĩn'-ĩk-mĩ-tĩr. *s.* an instrument for the measurement of time; a kind of watch.

Chrysalis, křis'-sĩ-lĩs. *s.* aurelia, or the first apparent change of any species of insect.

Chrysolite, křis'-sĩ-lĩtĩ. *s.* a precious stone of a dusky green, with a yellow cast.

Chub, tshũb. *s.* the name of a fish, the chevin.

Chubbed, tshũb'-bĩd. *a.* big headed, like a chub. [word.]

Chuck, tshũk. *s.* the voice of a hen; a kind

Chuckle, tshũk-kĩ. *v.* to laugh much, to fondle.

Chuff, tshũf. *s.* a blunt, clownish person.—*a.* surly.

Chum, tshũm. *s.* a chamber fellow; a messmate.

Chump, tshũmp. *s.* a short, heavy piece of wood.

Church, tshũrtsh. *v. a.* solemnly to return thanks in the church after child-birth.

Churching, tshũrtsh-ing. *s.* the act of giving thanks in the church after child-birth.

Churchman, tshũrtsh-man. *s.* a clergyman; a member of the church of England.

Churchwarden, tshũrtsh-wĩr-dĩn. *s.* a parish officer.

Churchyard, tshũrtsh-yĩrd. *s.* the ground adjoining the church, where the dead are buried.

Churl, tshũrl. *s.* a niggard; a rustic, rude person. [selfish.]

Churlish, tshũr'-ĩsh. *a.* untractable, provoking,

Churlishly, tshũr'-ĩsh-ĩ. *ad.* rudely, surly, brutally.

Churlishness, tshũr'-ĩsh-nĩs. *s.* rudeness, ill nature.

Churn, tshũrn. *v. a.* to make butter; to agitate.

Churn, tshũrn. *s.* a vessel used to coagulate cream in.

Chyle, kĩle. *s.* white juice of the stomach.

Chymical, kĩm'-ĩk-kĩ. *a.* relating to chymistry.

Chymist, kĩm'-mĩst. *s.* a professor of chymistry.

Chymistry, kĩm'-mĩs-tĩr. *s.* the art of separating natural bodies by fire; preparing chemicals.

Cicatrice, sĩk'-ĩ-tĩrĩs. *s.* a scar left by a wound.

Cicatrize, sĩk'-ĩ-tĩrĩze. *v. a.* to heal a wound, to skin over.

Cicerone, sĩs'-ĩ-rĩ-nĩ. *s.* a guide.

Cicurate, sĩk'-ĩ-rĩtĩ. *v. a.* to tame.

Cider, sĩ'-dĩr. *s.* a liquor made from apple juice.

Ciderkin, sĩ'-dĩr-kĩn. *s.* an inferior kind of cider.

Ciliary, sĩl'-ĩ-rĩ. *a.* relating to the eye-lids.

Cilicious, sĩl'-ĩsh-ĩs. *a.* made of hair, hairy, rough.

Cineter, sĩn'-ĩ-tĩr. *s.* a Turkish hanger; a sort of sword short and recurved. [ring.]

Cincture, sĩngk'-tshĩrĩ. *s.* a belt, sash, girdle,

Cinder, sĩn'-dĩr. *s.* coal burnt.

Cingle, sĩngk'-gl. *s.* a girth used for a horse.

Cinnabar, sĩn'-nĩ-bĩr. *s.* vermilion; red mineral.

Cinnamon, sĩn'-nĩ-mĩn. *s.* the spicy bark of a tree.

Cinque, sĩngk'. *s.* five.

Cinquefoil, sĩngk'-fĩl. *s.* a kind of five-leaved clover.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Cinque-pace, sîngk'-pâse. *s.* a grave kind of dance.
- Cinque-ports, sîngk'-pôrts. *s.* five havens on the eastern coast of England, viz. Hastings, Dover, Hith, Romney, and Sandwich.
- Cion, sî'-ân. *s.* a sprout; the shoot of a plant.
- Cipher, sî'-fûr. *s.* the character [0] in numbers; the initials of a person's name interwoven; secret manner of writing.—*v. n.* to cast accounts.
- Circinate, sêr'-sê-nâte. *v. a.* to make a circle.
- Circle, sêr'-kl. *s.* a round body, an orb; a company.
- Circle, sêr'-kl. *v. a.* to move round any thing; to enclose; to confine; to move circularly.
- Circlet, sêr'-klî. *s.* a small circle or orb.
- Circuit, sêr'-kî. *s.* space, extent, act of moving round any thing; visitation of the judges.
- Circuit, sêr'-kî. *v. n.* to move in a circle.
- Circuitous, sêr'-kû'-ê-tûs. *a.* going round in a circuit.
- Circular, sêr'-kû-lâr. *a.* like a circle, round.
- Circularity, sêr'-kû-lâr'-tê. *s.* a circular form.
- Circulate, sêr'-kû-lâte. *v. a.* to put about, to move round.
- Circulation, sêr'-kû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a circular motion, a return.
- Circumambient, sêr'-kûm-âm'-bê-ênt. *a.* surrounding.
- Circumambulate, sêr'-kûm-âm'-bû-lâte. *v. n.* to pass round about.
- Circumcise, sêr'-kûm-size. *v. a.* to cut off the fore-skin.
- Circumcision, sêr'-kûm-sîzh'-ûn. *s.* the act of cutting off the fore-skin.
- Circumference, sêr'-kûm-fê-rênsê. *s.* a compass; a circle; the periphery of a circle.
- Circumflex, sêr'-kûm-fleks. *s.* an accent used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables, including the acute and grave, marked thus [˘].
- Circumfuse, sêr'-kûm-fûze'. *v. a.* to spread round.
- Circumfusion, sêr'-kûm-fû'-zhûn. *s.* the act of pouring round.
- Circumnajacent, sêr'-kûm-jâ'-sênt. *a.* lying round any thing.
- Circumlocution, sêr'-kûm-lô-kû'-shûn. *s.* the use of indirect expressions, a circuit of words.
- Circumnavigation, sêr'-kûm-nâv-ê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of sailing round.
- Circumnavigator, sêr'-kûm-nâv-ê-gâ'-tûr. *s.* one who sails round.
- Circumrotation, sêr'-kûm-rô-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of whirling round.
- Circumscribe, sêr'-kûm-skribê'. *v. a.* to enclose, limit.
- Circumscription, sêr'-kûm-skrip'-shûn. *s.* a limitation; determination of form.
- Circumspect, sêr'-kûm-spêkt. *a.* cautious, watchful.
- Circumspection, sêr'-kûm-spêkt'-shûn. *s.* watchfulness, caution.
- Circumspective, sêr'-kûm-spêkt'-tîv. *a.* attentive, watchful.
- Circumstance, sêr'-kûm-stânse. *s.* an accident, event, incident.
- Circumstantial, sêr'-kûm-stân'-shâl. *a.* particular, minute.
- Circumvallation, sêr'-kûm-vâl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a fortification surrounding a besieged place.
- Circumvection, sêr'-kûm-vêk'-shûn. *s.* the act of carrying round.
- Circumvent, sêr'-kûm-vênt'. *v. a.* to deceive, to over-reach.
- Circumvention, sêr'-kûm-vênt'-shûn. *s.* fraud, deceit.
- Circumvest, sêr'-kûm-vêst'. *v. a.* to put, or garish round.
- Circumvolution, sêr'-kûm-vô-lû'-shûn. *s.* a turning round.
- Circumvolve, sêr'-kûm-vôlv'. *v. a.* to roll round.
- Circus, sêr'-kûs. *s.* area for sports, with circular seats.
- Ci-alpine, sîs-âl'-phî. *a.* lying on this side the Alps.
- Cist, sîst. *s.* a case; a coat; an angry tumour.
- Cistern, sîs'-tûrn. *s.* a vessel to catch or hold water. [of arms.]
- Citadel, sî'-â-dêl. *s.* a fortress, a castle, a place.
- Cital, sî'-tâl. } *s.* reproof, impeachment,
- Citation, sî'-tâ'-shûn. } summons to appear before a judge; a quotation from another author; enumeration.
- Cite, sîe. *v. a.* to summon, to quote.
- Citess, sî'-tês'. *s.* a woman residing in a city.
- Cithern, sîth'-êrn. *s.* an ancient kind of harp.

—nò, mòve, mòr, nòt ; —tùbe, túb, búl ; —ôil ; —pòund ; —thin, THIS.

Citizen, sít'-è-zu. } s. one inhabiting a city ; a
Cit, sít. } freeman.—a. having quali-
ties of a citizen.

Citron, sít'-trón. s. a fruit resembling a lemon.

City, sít'-tè. s. an episcopal town.

Civet, sít'-ít. s. a perfume obtained from the civet cat. The Civet, or Civet Cat, is a little animal, not unlike our cat, excepting that his front is pointed, his claws less dangerous, and his cry different.

Civick, sít'-ík. a. relating to civil honours.

Civil, sít'-íl. a. political, civilized, kind, polite.

Civilian, sè-víl'-yân. s. a professor of civil law.

Civilisation, sít'-è-lè-zá'-shún. s. act of civilizing ; state of being civilized.

Civility, sè-víl'-è-tè. s. freedom from barbarity, kindness, politeness.

Civilize, sít'-íl-ize. v. a. to polish, reclaim, to instruct. [noise.

C'ack, klák. s. part of a mill ; a continued
Clack, klák. v. n. to talk fast, to let the tongue run.

Clad, klád. pret. and part. of to clothe.

Claim, kláme. s. a demand of any thing due, a title. [quire.

Claim, kláme. v. a. to demand of right, to re-
Claimable, klá'-má-bl. a. that may be claimed.

Claimant, klá'-mánt. s. one who owns or demands.

Clain, klám. v. a. to clog, to glue.

Clam, klám. v. n. to starve. [culty.

Clamber, klám'-búr. v. n. to climb with diffi-
Clamminess, klám'-mè-nès. s. repinèss, sticki-
ness. [moist.

Clammy, klám'-mè. a. ropy, visceous, sticky,

Clamour, klám'-múr. s. outcry, noise, vociferation. [fortunate.

Clamorous, klám'-múr-ús. a. noisy, loud, im-
Clamp, klámp. s. a piece of wood joined to
another.—v. n. to tread heavily.

Clan, klán. s. a family ; a race.

Clancular, kláng'-lú-lór. a. clandestine, private.

Clandestine, klán-dès'-tín. a. secret, hidden, sly.

Clandestinely, klán-dès'-tín-lè. ad. secretly,
craftily.

Clang, kláng. }
Clangour, kláng'-gúr. } s. a sharp noise.

Clank, klánk. }

Clangous, kláng'-gúr. a. making a shrill noise.
Clank, klánk. v. to clatter ; to make a loud
noise.

Clap, kláp. v. to strike together ; to applaud.

Clap, kláp. s. a loud noise ; an explosion of
thunder ; an act of applause.

Clapper, kláp'-púr. s. the tongue of a bell, &c.

Clapperclaw, kláp'-púr-kláw. v. a. to scold,
beat, chide.

Clarenceux, klár'-ên-shù. s. the second king
at arms, so named from the duchy of Clar-
ence.

Clare-obscure, kläre-ób-sküre'. s. light and
shade in painting.

Claret, klár'-ét. s. a light French wine.

Clarification, klár'-è-fè-ká'-shún. s. the act of
making clear.

Clarify, klár'-è-fí. v. a. to make clear, to purify.

Clarion, kläre'-yân. s. a martial instrument, a
trumpet.

Claritude, klár'-è-túde. } s. brightness, clear-
Clarity, klár'-è-tè. } ness.

Clash, klásh. v. to contradict, to oppose.

Clash, klásh. s. a noisy collision of two bodies.

Clasp, klásp. v. a. to embrace, to hug, to hold
fast.

Clasp, klásp. s. a kind of hook, a holdfast.

Clasper, klás'-púr. s. the thread of creeping
plants.

Class, klás. v. a. to range or set in order.

Class, klás.

Classes, klás'-sís. } s. a rank, order, degree.

Class-ick, klás'-sík. s. an author of the first rank.

Classical, klás'-sè-kál. a. relating to authors of
the first rank ; learned.

Clatter, klát'-túr. s. a rattling, confused noise,
clamour.

Clatter, klát'-túr. v. to make a confused noise.

Clause, kláwze. s. a sentence, a stipulation.

Claw, kláw. s. the foot of a beast, bird, or fish.

Claw, kláw. v. a. to tear with claws, to scratch.

Clay, klá. s. a sort of earth.

Clay-cold, klá'-kòld. a. cold as earth, lifeless,
dead.

Claymore, klá'-mòre. s. a two handed sword.

Clean, klène. a. free from dirt ; innocent, pure.

Clean, klène. v. a. to free from dirt ; to purify.

Clean, klène. ad. quite, perfectly, completely.

Fåte, fär, fäll, fät;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Cleanliness, klêw'-lê-nês. } s. neatness, purity.
 Cleanness, klêw'-nês. }
 Cleanly, klêw'-lê. *a.* free from dirt; neat, pure.
 Cleanse, klênz. *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify.
 Clear, klêre. *ad.* clean, fully, completely.
 Clear, klêre. *v.* to brighten, to gain, to remove.
 Clear, klêre. *a.* bright; guiltless; plain; unentangled.
 Clearance, klê'-rânse. *s.* the act of clearing; acquittal.
 Clearer, klêre'-âr. *s.* brightener, purifier.
 Clearly, klêre'-lê. *ad.* plainly, evidently, honestly.
 Clearness, klêre'-nês. *s.* transparency; perspicuity. [dicious.
 Clear-sighted, klêre'-sî'-têd. *a.* discerning, just.
 Clear-starch, klêre'-stârsh. *v. a.* to stiffen with starch. [vide.
 Cleave, klêve. *v.* to adhere, stick to; split, divide.
 Cleaver, klê'-vûr. *s.* a butcher's instrument.
 Cleft, klêf. *s.* a mark for the key in music.
 Cleft, klêf. *s.* a crack.—*part. pass.* from *to cleave*. [tenderness.
 Clemency, klêm'-mên-sê. *s.* mercy, humanity.
 Clement, klêm'-mênt. *a.* mild, merciful, gentle.
 Clepsydra, klêp'-sê'-drâ. *s.* an ancient instrument to measure time by the running of water. [divines.
 Clergy, klêr'-jê. *s.* the whole order or body of Clergymen.
 Clergyman, klêr'-jê-mân. *s.* a person in holy orders.
 Clerical, klêr'-ê-kâl. *a.* relating to the clergy.
 Clerk, klârk. *s.* a clergyman; a scholar; man of letters; a secretary or book-keeper.
 Clerkship, klârk'-ship. *s.* scholarship, employ of a clerk.
 Clever, klêw'-âr. *a.* skilful, dexterous, fit.
 Cleverness, klêw'-âr-nês. *s.* skill, knowledge, art.
 Claw, klâ. *s.* a ball of thread, &c.; a guide.
 Claw, klâ. *v. a.* to draw up the sail to be furled.
 Click, klêk. *v. n.* to make a sharp noise.
 Clicker, klêk'-âr. *s.* a caller in at a shop; a servant.
 Clicket, klêk'-êt. *s.* the knocker of a door.
 Client, klê'-ênt. *s.* an employer of an attorney.
 Cliff, klêf. *s.* a steep rock, a precipice.
 Climacterick, klîm'-âk'-têr'-rîk. *a.* containing a number of years, at the end of which some great change is supposed to befall the body.
 Climate, klî'-mâte. } *s.* a tract of land; the air.
 Clime, klîme. }
 Climax, klî'-mâks. *s.* rhetorical figure; gradation; ascent.
 Climb, klîme. *v. a.* to ascend up any place.
 Climber, klî'-mûr. *s.* one that climbs; a plant.
 Clinch, klînsh. *v. a.* to hold fast; to contract.
 Clinch, klînsh. *s.* a pun, a witty saying; part of a cable.
 Clincher, klînsh'-âr. *s.* a cramp, holdfast; full answer.
 Cling, klîng. *v.* to twine round; to dry up.
 Clinick, klîn'-îk. *s.* a person confined in bed by sickness.
 Clinical, klîn'-ê-kâl. *a.* bedrid, sick.
 Clink, klîngk. *r. a.* to sound or jingle like metal.
 Clinkant, klîngk'-ânt. *s.* embroidery, spangles.
 Clip, klîp. *v. a.* to cut short, to embrace, confine.
 Clipper, klîp'-pûr. *s.* a debaser of coin by clipping it. [cutting.
 Clipping, klîp'-pîng. *s.* the part cut off.—*part.*
 Cloak, klôke. *v. a.* to hide, conceal, cover over.
 Cloak, klôke. *s.* an outer garment, cover.
 Clock, klôk. *s.* an instrument to show time; a beetle.
 Clock-work, klôk'-wûrk. *s.* movement by weights or springs. [down.
 Clod, klôd. *s.* a lump of earth or clay; dol;
 Clodpate, klôd'-pâte. }
 Clodpole, klôd'-pôle. } *s.* a stupid fellow.
 Clog, klôg. *s.* a hinderance; a sort of shoe.
 Clog, klôg. *v.* to hinder, obstruct, load, adhere.
 Cloister, klôis'-tûr. *s.* place of religious retirement; a square with piazzas.
 Cloister, klôis'-tûr. *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister.
 Close, klôze. *v.* to shut, conclude, join.
 Close, klôze. *s.* a small field enclosed; pause, end.
 Close, klôse. *a.* shut fast; private; sly.
 Close-bodied, klôse-bôd'-êd. *a.* sitting close to the body.
 Closely, klôse'-lê. *ad.* secretly, slyly, without deviation.
 Closeness, klôse'-nês. *s.* nearness, privacy, heat.
 Closet, klôz'-it. *s.* a small private room.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—ðil ;—pðand ;—thín, thís.

Closet, klòz'-it. *v. a.* to shut up in a closet ; to conceal.

Closure, klò'-zhùr. *s.* an enclosure, end, period.

Clot, klòt. *v. n.* to form clots, to coagulate.

Clot, klòt. *s.* any thing clotted ; a hard lump.

Cloth, klòth. *s.* any thing woven for garments ; the covering for a table. [dress.

Clothe, klòth-ri. *v. a.* to cover with garments ;

Clothier, klòth-ri-ýr. *s.* a maker of cloth.

Clothing, klò'-táing. } *s.* garments ; dress.

Clothes, klòze. }

Cloud, klòud. *s.* a body of vapours in the air.

Cloud, klòud. *v. a.* to darken with clouds.

Cloudeapt, klòud'-kápt. *part.* topped with clouds.

Cloudless, klòud'-lès. *a.* free from clouds, clear.

Cloudy, klòud'-dè. *a.* dark, obscure, gloomy, sullen.

Clough, klòd. *s.* a cliff.

Clough, klòf. *s.* an allowance in weight.

Clout, klòut. *s.* a cloth for any mean use ; a patch.

Clouted, klòut'-téd. *part.* congealed, curdled.

Clove, klòve. *s.* a spice ; grain of garlic.

Cloven, klò'-vn. *part.* cleft, divided, separated.

Clover, klò'-vár. *s.* a species of trefoil, kind of grass.

Clown, klòun. *s.* a rustic, ill bred man ; a clown.

Clowish, klòun'-ish. *a.* uncivil, awkward, ill bred.

Cloy, klòe. *v. a.* to surfeit, glut, sate ; to nail up.

Cloyment, klòe'-mènt. *s.* satiety, fulness, glut.

Club, klób. *s.* a heavy stick ; a society ; suit of cards.

Club, klób. *v. n.* to join in common expense.

Clublaw, klób'-láv. *s.* the law of arms, law of force. [in.

Clubroom, klób'-róóm. *s.* the room a club meets

Cluck, klák. *v. n.* to call chickens as a hen.

Clumps, klámps. *s.* a stupid fellow, numskull.

Cluminess, klám'-zè-nès. *s.* awkwardness, unhandiness.

Clumsy, klám'-zè. *a.* awkward, heavy.

Clung, klúng. *pret.* and *part.* of to cling.—*v. to* dry as wood does.—*a.* wasted with leanness.

Cluster, klús'-túr. *s.* a bunch, body, herd, collection.

Clutch, klútsh. *s.* a grasp, hand, paw, talon.

Clutch, klútsh. *v. a.* to gripe, hold fast, clinch

Clutter, klát'-túr. *s.* noise, bustle, hurry, clamour.—*v. a.* to hurry together, put into confusion.

Clyster, klís'-túr. *s.* an injection into the anus.

Coacervate, kò-à-sér'-vát. *v. a.* to heap together, to acid.

Coach, kòsh. *s.* a carriage of state or pleasure.

Coact, kò-ák'-t. *v. n.* to act together, or in concert.

Coaction, kò-ák'-shán. *s.* compulsion, restraint.

Coactive, kò-ák'-tív. *a.* having the power of impelling.

Coadjutant, kò-ád'-jú-tánt. *a.* helping, co-operating.

Coadjutor, kò-ád'-jú'-túr. *s.* an assistant, helper.

Coagulant, kò-ág'-mènt. *v. a.* to heap together, to cement. [into clots.

Coagulate, kò-ág'-tùt. *v. a.* to curdle, to run

Coagulation, kò-ág'-tù'-shán. *s.* the act of, or body formed by, curdling milk, &c. ; concretion. [wood.

Coal, kòle. *s.* a mineral used for firing ; burnt

Coalery, kò'-lér-è. *s.* the place where coals are dug. [to close.

Coalesce, kò-à-lès'-t. *v. n.* to unite, join together,

Coalescence, kò-à-lès'-sèns. *s.* act of uniting together ; union.

Coale-cent, kò-à-lès'-sènt. *a.* joined, united.

Coalition, kò-à-lìsh'-ùn. *s.* a union in one mass ; junction.

Coaly, kò'-lè. *a.* like coal, containing coal.

Coaptation, kò-áp'-tá'-shún. *s.* the adjustment of parts to each other. [press.

Coarct, kò-ákt'-t. *v. a.* to straiten, to confine.

Coarse, kòrse. *a.* rude, gross, not fine, large.

Coarseness, kòrse'-nès. *s.* meanness, rudeness, roughness.

Coast, kòste. *s.* an edge, bank, side, shore.

Coast, kòste. *v. n.* to sail along or near to the coast.

Coasting, kòst'-ing. *s.* sailing near the land.

Coat, kòle. *s.* a man's upper garment ; a petticoat ; the upper covering of all animals.

Coax, kòks. *v. a.* to wheedle, flatter, entice.

Cobble, kòb'-bl. *v. a.* to mend coarsely or clumsily. [g'er.

Cobbler, kòb'-lár. *s.* a mender of shoes ; a tanner.

Cobby, kòb'-bè. *a.* stout, brisk, headstrong.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Cobiron, kôb'/-l-ûrn. *s.* an iron with a knob at one end. [weak.]
- Cobweb, kôb'/-wêb. *s.* spider's web.—*a.* trifling.
- Cochineal, kâtsh'/-în-êl. *s.* an insect used to die scarlet.
- Cock, kôk'. *v. a.* to set up the hat; to cock a gun.
- Cock, kôk'. *s.* the male of birds; a spout to let out liquids; form of a hat; part of a gun; heap of hay; the needle of a balance.
- Cockade, kôk'/-kâde'. *s.* a riband worn on a hat.
- Cockatrice, kôk'/-â-trîse. *s.* a kind of serpent.
- Cockboat, kôk'/-bôte. *s.* a small boat belonging to a ship.
- Cocker, kôk'/-kûr. *v. a.* to fondle, caress, indulge.
- Cocker, kôk'/-kêr. *s.* one who handles or fights cocks. [cock.]
- Cockerel, kôk'/-kûr-îl. *s.* a young cock; a small cock.
- Cocket, kôk'/-kît. *s.* a ticket from the custom-house.
- Cocking, kôk'/-îng. } *s.* a fight of cocks.
- Cockfight, kôk'/-fîte. }
- Cockle, kôk'/-kl. *s.* a shell-fish; the weed cornrose.
- Cockle, kôk'/-kl. *s. a.* to contract into wrinkles.
- Cockloft, kôk'/-lôft. *s.* a room over a garret.
- Cockmatch, kôk'/-mâtsh. *s.* a battle of cocks for money.
- Cockney, kôk'/-nê. *s.* a Londoner; a mean citizen.
- Cockpit, kôk'/-pît. *s.* a place where cocks fight.
- Cock's-comb, kôks'/-kômbe. *s.* the upper part of a cock's head; a plant.
- Cocksure, kôk'-shôor'. *a.* quite sure, confident.
- Cocoa, kô'/-kô. *s.* a kind of nut, liquor made from it. [tion.]
- Coction, kôk'/-shûn. *s.* the act of boiling; digestion.
- Cod, kôd. *s.* a sea-fish; the husk of seeds.
- Code, kôde. *s.* a book of the civil law; a book.
- Codicil, kôd'/-ê-sîl. *s.* addition or supplement to a will.
- Codillary, kôd-ê-sîl'-lâr-ê. *a.* of the nature of a codicil.
- Codling, kôd'/-îng. *s.* a sort of early apple.
- Coequal, kô-ê'/-kwâl. *a.* equal with, in the same state. [check.]
- Coerce, kô-êrse'. *v. a.* to restrain by force, to
- Coercion, kô-êr'-shûn. *s.* a restraint, force, check.
- Coercive, kô-êr'-sîv. *a.* serving to restraint, forcible.
- Coessential, kô-ês-sên'-shâl. *a.* partaking of the same essence.
- Coetaneous, kô-ê-tâ'-nê-ûs. *a.* coeval; of the same age.
- Coeternal, kô-ê-têr'-nâl. *a.* equally eternal with another. [same age.]
- Coeval, kô-ê'-vâl. *s.* a contemporary, one of the
- Coeval, kô-ê'-vâl. } *a.* being of the same
- Coevous, kô-ê'-vûs. } age.
- Coexist, kô-êg'-zîst'. *v. n.* to exist together, or at one time. [same time.]
- Coexistent, kô-êg'-zîs'-tênt. *a.* existing at the
- Coffee, kôf'-fê. *s.* the berry of an Arabian tree; the liquor prepared from that berry.
- Coffeehouse, kôf'-fê-hôûse. *s.* house where coffee, &c. is sold.
- Coffer, kôf'-fâr. *s.* a money chest, a treasure.
- Coffin, kôf'-fîn. *s.* the chest to enclose dead bodies.
- Cog, kôg. *v.* to flatter, to wheedle, to cheat.
- Cog, kôg. *s.* tooth of a wheel by which it acts.
- Cogeneity, kô'-jên-sê. *s.* force, strength, power
- Cogent, kô'-jênt. *a.* forcible, resistless, convincing.
- Cogitation, kôdje-ê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* thought, meditation.
- Cognate, kôg'-nâte. *a.* born together, alike, allied. [ship.]
- Cognition, kôg'-nâ'-shûn. *s.* kindred, relation.
- Cognition, kôg'-nâsh'-ûn. *s.* knowledge, conviction.
- Cognizable, kôg'-nê-zâ-bl, or kôn'-ê-zâ-bl. *a.* proper to be tried or examined.
- Cognizance, kôg'-nê-zânse, or kôn'-ê-zânse. *s.* a judicial notice; a crest.
- Cohabit, kô-hâb'-ît. *v. n.* to live together.
- Cohabitant, kô-hâb'-ê-tânt. *s.* one living in the same place. [sons.]
- Cohair, kô-âre'. *s.* a joint hair with other persons.
- Coheiress, kô-â'-rîs. *s.* a woman who is a joint heiress. [agree, fit.]
- Cohere, kô-hêre'. *v. n.* to stick together, to
- Coherence, kô-hê'-rênse. } *s.* connexion.
- Coherency, kô-hê'-rên-sê. }
- Coherent, kô-hê'-rênt. *a.* sticking together, consistent.
- Cohesion, kô-hê'-zhûn. *s.* a state of union, connexion.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nōt;—tābe, tūb, bāll;—āll;—pōānd;—lūn, thīs.

- Cohesive, kò-hè'-siv. *a.* having a sticking quality. [strait.]
- Cohibition, kò-hè'-bish'-ān. *s.* hinderance, re-
- Cohort, kò'-liort. *s.* a troop of soldiers, in number 500.
- Coff, kòif. *s.* a head-dress, a cap.
- Coigne, kòin. *s.* a corner. [ring.]
- Coil, kòil. *v. a.* to roll up a rope; to wind in a
- Coil, kòil. *s.* tumult, noise; rope wound in a ring.
- Coin, kòin. *s.* money stamped by authority.
- Coin, kòin. *v. a.* to make money; to forge; invent.
- Coinage, kòin'-āje. *s.* the practice of coining.
- Coincide, kò-in'-sìde'. *v. n.* to agree with, to meet, to fit. [concurrence.]
- Coincidence, kò-in'-sè-dense. *s.* an agreement.
- Coincident, kò-in'-sè-dent. *a.* agreeing with, united. [ventor.]
- Coiner, kòin'-ār. *s.* a maker of money; an in-
- Coke, kòke. *s.* a cinder made from pit-coal.
- Colander, kòl'-lān-dūr. *s.* a straining vessel; a sieve.
- Cold, kòld. *a.* not hot; not hasty; chaste; coy.
- Cold, kòld. *s.* cold weather; chillness; a disorder.
- Coldish, kòld'-ish. *a.* rather cold; shy; reserved.
- Coldly, kòld'-lè. *ad.* indifferently, negligently.
- Coldness, kòld'-nès. *s.* want of heat; indifference.
- Colewort, kòle'-wūrt. *s.* a sort of cabbage.
- Colick, kòl'-ik. *s.* a distemper affecting the bowels.
- Collaspe, kòl'-lāps'. *v. n.* to fall close, or together.
- Collar, kòl'-lār. *s.* something round the neck; a band.
- Collar, kòl'-lār. *v. a.* to seize by the collar.
- Collate, kòl'-lāte'. *v. a.* to compare things similar; to examine that nothing be wanting; to place in an ecclesiastical benefice.
- Collateral, kòl'-lāt'-tēr-āl. *a.* side by side; not direct. [parison.]
- Collation, kòl'-lā'-shūn. *s.* a repast; gift; com-
- Collator, kòl'-lā'-tūr. *s.* one who compares, or presents.
- Colleague, kòl'-lēg. *s.* a partner in office, or employment.—*v. a.* to unite with.
- Collect, kòl'-lēkt'. *v. a.* to gather together, to infer.
- Collect, kòl'-lēkt. *s.* a short comprehensive prayer. [conclusion.]
- Collection, kòl'-lēk'-shūn. *s.* things gathered; a
- Collective, lōl'-lēk'-tīv. *a.* accumulative, apt to gather. [wholly.]
- Collectively, kòl'-lēk'-tīv-lè. *ad.* in a body;
- Collector, kòl'-lēk'-tūr. *s.* a gatherer; a tax-gatherer. [ing.]
- College, kòl'-lēdje. *s.* a house or school for learning.
- Collegian, kòl'-lē'-jè-ān. *s.* a member of a college.
- Collegiate, kòl'-lē'-jè-āte. *a.* after the manner of a college. [ship.]
- Collier, kòl'-yūr. *s.* a digger of coals; a coal-
- Colligation, kòl'-lē-gā'-shūn. *s.* the act of binding together.
- Collision, kòl'-lìzh'-ān. *s.* act of striking together, a clash.
- Collocate, kòl'-lò-kāte. *v. a.* to place, station, fix. [of placing.]
- Collocation, kòl'-lò-kā'-shūn. *s.* the act or state
- Collop, kòl'-lāp. *s.* a small cut or slice of meat.
- Colloquial, kòl'-lò'-kwè-āl. *a.* relating to conversation. [sation, talk.]
- Colloquy, kòl'-lò-kwè. *s.* a conference, conversation.
- Collusion, kòl'-lū'-zhūn. *s.* a deceitful agreement.
- Collusive, kòl'-lū'-siv. *a.* fraudulent, deceitful.
- Colon, kò'-lōn. *s.* this point [:], used to mark a pause greater than that of semicolon, and less than that of a period; the greatest and widest of the intestines. [giment.]
- Colonel, kūr'-nèl. *s.* the commander of a re-
- Colonize, kòl'-ō-nize. *v. a.* to supply with inhabitants. [or columns.]
- Colonnade, kòl'-lò-nāde'. *s.* a range of pillars.
- Colony, kòl'-ō-nè. *s.* a body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place; the country so planted.
- Colophon, kòl'-ō-fōn. *s.* the conclusion of a book formerly containing the date and place of publication.
- Colossus, kò-lōs'-sās. } *s.* a very large statue.
- Colosse, kò-lōs'. }
- Colour, kùl'-lūr. *s.* the appearance of bodies to the eye; hue, palliation; pretence.
- Colour, kùl'-lūr. *v.* to lie, to tinge; to blush; to cloak.

Fàte fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phuc, pîn;—

- Colourable, kâl'-lâr-â-bl. *a.* specious, plausible.
 Colouring, kâl'-lâr-âng. *s.* an art in painting; an excuse. [ouring.]
 Colourist, kâl'-lâr-ist. *s.* one who excels in colours, kâl'-lûr-z. *s.* a banner, flag, streamer.
 Colt, kôlt. *s.* a young horse.
 Colter, kôl'-tûr. *s.* the sharp iron of a plough.
 Columary, kô-lûm'-bâ-rê. *s.* a dove or pigeon house. [page.]
 Column, kôl'-lûm. *s.* a round pillar; part of a Comb, kôme. *s.* an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the cavities in which bees lodge their honey.
 Comb, kôme. *v. a.* to divide, to dress, to smooth.
 Combat, kôm'-bât. *s.* a battle, duel, contest.
 Combat, kôm'-bât. *v.* to fight, to oppose, to resist.
 Combatable, kôm'-bâ-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be disputed or opposed.
 Combatant, kôm'-bâ-tânt. *s.* one who fights with another, an antagonist; a champion.
 Combination, kôm-bê-nâ-shûn. *s.* a conspiracy, an association.
 Combine, kôm-bine'. *v.* to unite, agree, link, join. [that combines.]
 Combiner, kôm-bî-nâr. *s.* the person or thing Combustible, kôm-bûs'-tê-bl. *a.* that easily takes fire. [ry, confusion.]
 Combustion, kôm-bûs'-tshûn. *s.* a burning, hur-Combustive, kôm-bûs'-tûv. *a.* disposed to take fire. [ceel.]
 Come, kûm. *v. n.* to draw near, happen, pro-Comedian, kô-mê-dê-ân. *s.* actor of comick parts.
 Comedy, kôm'-mê-dê. *s.* a laughable dramattick piece. [uity.]
 Comeliness, kôm'-lê-nês. *s.* grace, beauty, dig-Comely, kôm'-lê. *a.* graceful, decent, handsome.
 Comely, kôm'-lê. *ad.* handsomely, gracefully.
 Comet, kôm'-it. *s.* a blazing star.
 Comfit, kôm'-fît. *s.* a kind of dry sweetmeat.
 Comfort, kôm'-fûrt. *v. a.* to ease, revive, make glad. [port.]
 Comfort, kôm'-fûrt. *s.* assistance, joy, ease, sup-Comfortable, kôm'-fûr-tâ-bl. *a.* pleasing, dis-pensing comfort.
 Comfortless, kôm'-fûrt-lês. *a.* without comfort, forlorn. [comedy.]
 Comick, kôm'-mîk. *a.* raising mirth, relating to
- Comical, kôm'-mê-kâl. *a.* diverting, merry, queer. [near.]
 Coming, kôm'-mîng. *s.* an arrival, a drawing
 Coming, kôm'-mîng. *part. f.* end; future; to come.
 Commâ, kôm'-mâ. *s.* a point marked thus [.]
 Commâ-l, kôm-mâ-l. *v. a.* to govern, order, overlook. [order.]
 Commâ-l, kôm-mâ-l'. *s.* act of commanding;
 Commandant, kôm-mâ-nânt'. *s.* a chief; com-manding a place or a body of troops.
 Commander, kôm-mê-nâ'-dâr. *s.* a chief, a paving beetle. [precept.]
 Commandment, kôm-mâ-nâ'-mênt. *s.* mandate, Commemorate, kôm-mêm'-mô-râte. *v. a.* to preserve the memory.
 Commemoration, kôm-mêm'-mô-râ-shûn. *s.* act of public celebration. [sume.]
 Commence, kôm-mê-nse'. *v. n.* to begin, to as-Commencement, kôm-mê-nse'-mênt. *s.* a begin-ning, date. [to intrust.]
 Commend, kôm-mê-nâ'. *v. a.* to recommend,
 Commendable, kôm-miên-dâ-bl. or kôm-mên'-dâ-bl. *a.* laudable, worthy of praise.
 Commendam, kôm-mên'-dâm. *s.* a void bene-fice, held by some person till a pastor is pro-vided. [recommenda-tion.]
 Commendation, kôm-mên-dâ-shûn. *s.* praise,
 Commendatory, kôm-mên-dâ-tûr-rê. *a.* con-taining praise.
 Commensurable, kôm-mên'-shû-râ-bl. *a.* redu-cible to some common measure, as a yard and a foot are measured by an inch.
 Commensurate, kôm-mên'-shû-râte. *v. a.* to re-duce to some common measure—a. equal, proportionable.
 Commensuration, kôm-mên-shû-râ-shûn. *s.* a reduction of some things to some common measure; proportion. [notes.]
 Comment, kôm'-mênt. *v. n.* to expound, to write
 Commentary, kôm'-mên-tâ-rê. *s.* an exposition, annotation. [plains.]
 Commentator, kôm-mên-tâ'-tûr. *s.* one who ex-Commentitious, kôm-mên-tsh'-ûs. *a.* invented, imaginary. [course.]
 Commerce, kôm-mêrse'. *v. n.* to hold inter-Commerce, kôm'-mêrse. *s.* trade, traffick; a game.
 Commerceer, kôm-mêr'-sâr. *s.* one who trafficks.

—nô, nôve, nêr, nôt; —têbe, tãb, tẽll; —ôil; —pôend; —tên, tẽn.

Commercial, kôm-mêr'-shãl. *s.* relating to trade, trading.
 Commination, kôm-nê-nã'-shôn. *s.* a threat of punishment. [together.
 Commingle, kôm-ming'-gl. *v. a.* to mix or join
 Comminate, kôm-mô-nũt'. *v. a.* to reduce to powder.
 Commiaution, kôm-mê-nũt'-i bãn. *s.* act of grinding to small parts, pulverization, reduction.
 Commiserable, kôm-mĩz'-êr-ê-bl. *a.* deserving pity, mean. [compassionate.
 Commiserate, kôm-mĩz'-êr-ate. *v. a.* to pity; to
 Commiseration, kôm-mĩz'-êr-ã'-shôn. *s.* pity, sympathy.
 Commisariat, kôm-mĩs-ã'-rê-ât. *s.* the persons charged with the duty of procuring provisions, &c. for the army. [deputy.
 Commissary, kôm'-mĩs-sãr-ê. *s.* a delegate or
 Commission, kôm-mĩsh'-ân. *s.* a trust, warrant, charge. [to intrust.
 Commission, kôm-mĩsh'-ân. *v. a.* to empower,
 Commissioner, kôm-mĩsh'-ân-âr. *s.* one empowered to act.
 Commit, kôm-mĩt'. *v. a.* to intrust, to send to prison, to give in trust; to do a fault.
 Committee, kôm-mĩt'-iê. *s.* a certain number of persons selected to examine or manage any matter. [to unite.
 Commix, kôm-mĩks'. *v.* to mingle, to blend,
 Commixion, kôm-mĩk'-shôn. } *s.* a com-
 Commixture, kôm-mĩks'-tshêrê. } pound.
 Commode, kôm-môde'. *s.* a woman's head-dress.
 Commodious, kôm-mô'-dê-ũs, or kôm-mô'-jê-ũs. *a.* convenient, suitable, useful.
 Contradiotory, kôm-môd'-dê-ũs-nês. *s.* convenience, use.
 Commodify, kôm-môd'-ê-tê. *s.* interest, profit, merchandise.
 Commodore, kôm-mô-dôre'. *s.* a captain commanding a squadron of ships of war.
 Common, kôm'-mũn. *a.* equal, vulgar, usual, public. [lick ground.
 Common, kôm'-mũn. *s.* an open country, public.
 Commonalty, kôm'-mũn-ãl-tê. *s.* the common people.
 Commoner, kôm'-mũn-âr. *s.* a member of parliament; a student of the second rank, at the universities; a man not noble.

Commonly, kôm'-mũn-tê. *ad.* frequently, usually.
 Commonness, kôm'-mũn-nês. *s.* frequency, an equal share.
 Commonplace, kôm-mãn-plãse'. *v. a.* to reduce to general heads, to make notes.
 Commonplace-book, kôm-mãn-q-lãse'-bôôl. *s.* book for general heads.
 Commons, kôm'-mũnz. *s.* the common people; the lower house of parliament; food on equal pay.
 Commonwealsh, kôm-mũn-wãlsh'. *s.* a republic, the public. [urbance.
 Commotion, kôm-mô'-shôn. *s.* a tumult, a disturbance.
 Commove, kôm-môve'. *v. a.* to disturb, to unsettle. [part.
 Commune, kôm-mũne'. *v. n.* to converse, to im-
 Communicant, kôm-mũ-nê-kãnt. *s.* one who receives the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
 Communicate, kôm-mũ-nê-lãte. *v.* to impart, to reveal; to receive the Lord's Supper.
 Communication, kôm-mũ-nê-lã'-shôn. *s.* the act of imparting or exchanging; common boundary or inlet; conference; conversation.
 Communicative, kôm-mũ-nê-lã-tiv. *a.* fit, ready to impart.
 Communion, kôm-mũne'-yãn. *s.* taking the Lord's Supper; fellowship, union, intercourse.
 Communicant, kôm-mũne'-yãn-ãt. *s.* one of the same communion with others.
 Community, kôm-mũ-nê-tê. *s.* the commonwealth, the body politic, a common possession.
 Commutable, kôm-mũ-nã-bl. *a.* that may be exchanged.
 Commutation, kôm-mũ-tã'-shôn. *s.* change of one thing for another, alteration, ransom.
 Commute, kôm-mãte'. *v. a.* to exchange, to buy off.
 Compact, kôm'-pãkt. *s.* a contract, mutual agreement.
 Compact, kôm'-pãkt'. *a.* firm, close, solid, exact.
 Compactness, kôm-pãkt'-nês. *s.* closeness, firmness, density. [age.
 Companion, kôm-pãn'-yãn. *s.* partner, associ-
 Company, kãm'-pã-nê. *s.* a number of persons assembled together; fellowship; a corporation, body of merchants; small body of foot soldiers. [secrete with.
 Company, kãm'-pã-nũ. *v.* to accompany, ass-

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fâi;—mê, mêt;—phuc, pîn;—

Comparable, kôm-pâ-râ-bl. *a.* of equal regard or value. [comparison.
Comparative, kôm-pâr-tî-tiv. *a.* estimated by
Comparatively, kôm-pâr-tî-tiv-lê. *ad.* in a state of comparison.
Compare, kôm-pâ-rê. *v. a.* to liken or examine one thing by another, to estimate.
Compare, kôm-pâ-rê. *s.* comparison, similitude.
Comparison, kôm-pâr-tê sîn. *s.* the act of comparing, a comparative estimate, simile in writing. [a picture, &c.
Compartment, kôm-pâr-tî-tê-mênt. *s.* division of
Compartment, kôm-pâr-tî-tê-ân. *s.* the act of partitioning. [rate part of a design.
Compartment, kôm-pâr-tî-tê-mênt. *s.* division, separation.
Compass, kôm-pâs. *v. a.* to surround, grasp, obtain.
Compass, kôm-pâs. *s.* a circle, space, limits, power of the voice; an instrument composed of a needle and card, whereby mariners steer.
Compasses, kôm-pâs-iz. *s.* an instrument for dividing, measuring, or drawing circles.
Compassion, kôm-pâs-tî-ân. *s.* pity, commiseration, feeling. [tender.
Compassionate, kôm-pâ-h-tî-ân-tê. *a.* merciful.
Compassionately, kôm-pâs-tî-ân-tê-lê. *ad.* tenderly, mercifully. [cy, suitableness.
Compatibility, kôm-pât-tê-tê-lê-tê. *s.* consistent.
Compatible, kôm-pât-tê-bl. *a.* consistent with, agreeable to. [ecountry.
Compatriot, kôm-pât-trê-ât. *s.* one of the same
Compeer, kôm-pêêr. *s.* an equal, companion.
Compeer, kôm-pêêr. *v. n.* to be equal with, to match.
Compel, kôm-pêl. *v. a.* to oblige, to constrain.
Compellation, kôm-pêl-lê-shûn. *s.* the style of address.
Compellatory, kôm-pêl-lê-târ-tê. *a.* compelling, compulsatory.
Concise, kôm-pên-jê-ûs. *a.* short, brief, summary.
Concise, kôm-pên-jê-ûm. *s.* an abridgement, a brieve.
Compensate, kôm-pên-sâtê. } *v. a.* to make
Compense, kôm-pên-sê. } amends, to recompense.
Compensation, kôm-pên-sâ-shûn. *s.* a recompense, amends.

Compete, kôm-pêêt. *v. n.* to be in a state of competition; to rival.
Competence, kôm-pê-tê-nse. } *s.* sufficiency.
Competency, kôm-pê-tên-sê. }
Competent, kôm-pê-tênt. *a.* fit, qualified, adequate. [sonably
Competently, kôm-pê-tênt-lê. *ad.* properly, really.
Compatible, kôm-pê-tê-bl. *a.* suitable to, consistent with. [ship.
Competition, kôm-pê-tî-tî-ân. *s.* a contest, rival.
Competitor, kôm-pê-tê-tûr. *s.* a rival, an opponent, a foe.
Competitory, kôm-pê-tê-tûr-tê. *a.* in competition.
Compilation, kôm-pê-lâ-shûn. *s.* a collection, an assemblage. [ous authors.
Compile, kôm-pîlê. *v. a.* to collect from various.
Compiler, kôm-pîlêr. *s.* one who compiles.
Complacency, kôm-plâ-sêu-sê. *s.* pleasure, joy, civility.
Complacent, kôm-plâ-sênt. *a.* civil, affable
Complacential, kôm-plâ-sên-shâl. *a.* causing joy or pleasure. [iform
Complain, kôm-plânê. *v.* to murmur, lament,
Complainant, kôm-plâ-nânt. *s.* a plaintiff in a lawsuit.
Complaint, kôm-plânt. *s.* an accusation or impeachment; a lamentation; a malady or disease. [behaviour.
Complaisance, kôm-plê-zânse. *s.* civility, kind
Complaisant, kôm-plê-zânt. *a.* civil, obliging, kind, polite. [&c.
Complement, kôm-plê-mênt. *s.* the full number,
Complemental, kôm-plê-mên-tâl. *a.* filling up, completing.
Complete, kôm-plê-tê. *a.* perfect, full, finished.
Complete, kôm-plê-tê. *v. a.* to perfect, to finish.
Complison, kôm-plê-shûn. *s.* accomplishment, fulfilling. [parts.
Complex, kôm-plêks. *a.* compounded of many
Complexion, kôm-plêk-shûn. *s.* the colour of the face, &c.
Complexly, kôm-plêks-lê. *ad.* intricately, obscurely.
Compliance, kôm-plî-ânse. *s.* submission, act of yielding. [civil.
Compliant, kôm-plî-ânt. *a.* yielding, bending,
Complicate, kôm-plê-kâtê. *a.* compounded of many parts.—*v. a.* to entangle, to join.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nòt; —tùb, túb, búl; —ôl; —pôând; —thín, thís.

Complication, kôm-plê-ká-shún. *s.* a mixture of many things. [ity.—*v.* to flatter.

Compliment, kôm'-plê-mênt. *s.* an act of civil-complimental, kôm-plê-mên'-tál. *a.* expressive of respect. [tion.

Complot, kôm'-plôt. *s.* a conspiracy, combination. [tion.

Complot, kôm-plôt'. *v. a.* to plan.

Comply, kôm-plí'. *v. n.* to yield or submit, to agree. [ing.

Component, kôm-pô'-mênt. *a.* constituting, forming.

Comport, kôm-pôrt'. *v.* to bear, to endure, to behave.

Comport, kôm'-pôrt. } *s.* behaviour.

Comportment, kôm-pôrt'-mênt. } *s.* behaviour.

Comfortable, kôm-fôrt'-tá-bl. *a.* consistent, suitable, fit. [gether.

Compose, kôm-pôze'. *v. a.* to quiet, settle, put to.

Composed, kôm-pôz'-t. *part. a.* calm, sedate, serious.

Composer, kôm-pô'-zâr. *s.* an author, a writer.

Composite, kôm-pôz'-it. *a.* in architecture, the composite order is the last of the five orders of columns, so named, because its capital is composed out of those of the other orders.

Composition, kôm-pô'-zi-sh'ân. *s.* a mixture; an agreement or accommodation; a written work; the act of discharging a debt by paying part.

Compositor, kôm-pôz'-tôr. *s.* one who arranges the letters for printing.

Compost, kôm-pôst. } *s.* manure, dung.

Composture, kôm-pôst'-tshûre. } *s.* manure, dung.

Compost, kôm-pôst'. *v. a.* to manure, to enrich earth. [tranquillity.

Composure, kôm-pô'-zhûre. *s.* order, form;

Computation, kôm-pô-tá-shûn. *s.* a drinking match.

Compound, kôm-pôând'. *v.* to mingle, internix; to come to terms with a debtor.

Compound, kôm-pôând. *s.* a mass of ingredients.

Compounder, kôm-pôând'-dâr. *s.* one who compounds, brings to terms, &c.

Comprehend, kôm-prê-hênd'. *v. a.* to include, to conceive.

Comprehensible, kôm-prê-hên'-sê-bl. *a.* intelligible, conceivable.

Comprehension, kôm-prê-hên'-shân. *s.* knowledge, capacity.

Comprehensive, kôm-prê-hên'-shy. *a.* having the power to understand, capacious, full.

Compress, kôm-prê's'. *v. a.* to squeeze, to embrace.

Compressible, kôm-prê's'-sê-bl. *a.* yielding to pressure. [parts near.

Compression, kôm-prêsh'-ân. *s.* act of bringing.

Compressure, kôm-prêsh'-shûre. *s.* the act of pressing against. [nate.

Comprise, kôm-prize', *v. a.* to contain, to include.

Compromise, kôm-prô-mize. *s.* a compact or bargain.—*v. a.* to settle a dispute by mutual concessions.

Comput, kômpt. *s.* account, computation.

Comptroller, kôm-trô-lêr. *s.* a supervisor, a director. [straint.

Compulsatively, kôm-pûl'-sâ-tiv-lê. *ad.* by compulsion.

Compulsatory, kôm-pûl'-sâ-tôr-ê. *a.* compelling, forcing. [pelling, force.

Compulsion, kôm-pûl'-shûn. *s.* the act of compelling.

Compulsive, kôm-pûl'-shy. } *a.* forcing.

Compulsory, kôm-pûl'-sûr-ê. } *a.* forcing.

Compunction, kôm-pûngk'-shûn. *s.* repentance, remorse. [bared up.

Computable, kôm-pû-tá-bl. *a.* that may be numbered.

Computation, kôm-pû-tá-shûn. *s.* a calculation, an estimate. [on.

Compute, kôm-pôte'. *v. a.* to calculate, to reckon.

Comrade, kôm-râde. *s.* a companion, an associate.

Con, kôn. an abbreviation of the Latin word *contra*, against.—*v. a.* to study, to think.

Concatenate, kôn-kâ'-ê-nâte. *v. a.* to link or join together.

Concatenation, kôn-kâ'-ê-nâ-shûn. *s.* a regular series of links.

Concave, kông'-kâve. *a.* hollow in the inside.

Concavity, kôn-kâ'-ê-tê. *s.* the inside cavity, hollowiness of a round body. [cover.

Conceal, kôn-sê'-tê. *v. a.* to hide, keep secret.

Concealable, kôn-sê'-lâ-bl. *a.* that may be concealed. [ing, shelter.

Concealment, kôn-sê'-lê-mênt. *s.* the act of hiding.

Concede, kôn-sêde'. *v. a.* to admit, to grant, to yield.

Conceit, kôn-sête'. *s.* a fancy, idea, opinion; pride. [sup-posed.

Conceit, kôn-sête'. *v. a.* to imagine, fancy, to

Fate, fãr, fãll, fãt;—mê, mêt;—phac, pîn;—

Conceited, kôn-sê'-têd. *part. a.* proud, opinionative, affected. [ceived.]

Conceivable, kôn-sê'-vã-bl. *a.* that may be conceive, kôn-sê'-vê. *v.* to become pregnant, to think, to understand, to comprehend.

Conceiver, kôn-sê'-vũr. *s.* one who comprehends.

Concent, kôn-sên'-t. *s.* harmony, consistency.

Concentrate, kôn-sên'-trãtê. *v. a.* to drive into a narrower compass, contrary to dilate or expand. [point.]

Concentre, kôn-sên'-tũr. *v. n.* to bring to one

Concentric, kôn-sên'-trik. *a.* having one common centre. [ceivable.]

Conceivable, kôn-sê'-vã-bl. *a.* intelligible.

Conception, kôn-sêp'-shũn. *s.* the act of conceiving in the womb; a notion, idea, sentiment.

Concern, kôn-sên'-r. *v. a.* to affect, to interest, to belong to.

Concern, kôn-sên'-r. *s.* an affair, business, care.

Concerning, kôn-sên'-ng. *prep.* relating to, about. [business.]

Concernment, kôn-sên'-mênt. *s.* a concern.

Concert, kôn-sê'-t. *v. a.* to contrive, to settle privately. [harmony.]

Concert, kôn-sê'-t. *s.* music in several parts.

Concerto, kôn-sê'-tô. *s.* a piece of music composed for a concert.

Concession, kôn-sê'-shũn. *s.* a thing yielded, a grant.

Conch, kôn-kh. *s.* a shell, name of a fish.

Conchillious, kôn-kh'-ê-sũ. *a.* of or belonging to shells. [knowledge of shells.]

Conchology, kôn-kh'-ô-jũ. *s.* the science and

Conciliate, kôn-sĩ'-yãtê. *v. a.* to gain, reconcile, to win. [conciling.]

Conciliation, kôn-sĩ'-ê-ã-sũn. *s.* the act of reconciling.

Conciliator, kôn-sĩ'-ê-ã-tũr. *s.* a peace-maker, a friend.

Concise, kôn-sê'-sê. *a.* brief, short, contracted.

Conciseness, kôn-sê'-sê-sũ. *s.* shortness, brevity. [cisen.]

Concision, kôn-sĩ'-zhũn. *s.* a cutting off, ex-

Concitation, kôn-sê'-tũ-sũ. *a.* stirring up, disturbance.

Conclave, kôn-kh'-lãtê. *s.* an assembly of cardinals, &c.

Conclude, kôn-kh'-lũtê. *v. a.* to finish, close, determine. [consequence.]

Conclusion, kôn-kh'-lũn. *s.* the close end,

Conclusive, kôn-kh'-lũv. *a.* decisive, convincing, strong.

Concoagulate, kôn-kh'-ô-gũ'-gũ-lãtê. *v. z.* to congeal together. [ach.]

Concoct, kôn-kh'-tũ. *v. a.* to digest by the stomach.

Concoction, kôn-kh'-shũn. *s.* digestion in the stomach. [together.]

Concomitance, kôn-kh'-ê-tãnsê. *s.* a subsisting

Concomitant, kôn-kh'-ê-tãnt. *a.* accompanying, joined to. [attendant.]

Concomitant, kôn-kh'-ê-tãnt. *s.* a companion.

Concord, kôn-kh'-kôrd. *s.* agreement, harmony, union. [monious.]

Concordable, kôn-kh'-ô-bl. *a.* agreeing, har-

Concordably, kôn-kh'-ô-blê. *ad.* with agreement. [the Scriptures.]

Concordance, kôn-kh'-dãnsê. *s.* an index to

Concordant, kôn-kh'-dãnt. *a.* agreeing, suitable. [convention.]

Concordate, kôn-kh'-dãtê. *s.* a compact, a

Concourse, kôn-kh'-ê. *s.* a great number of persons assembled together, a meeting.

Concrete, kôn-kh'-ê-tê. *v. a.* to form into one mass.

Concrete, kôn-kh'-ê-tê. *a.* composed of different matters, or dissimilar principles.

Concretion, kôn-kh'-shũn. *s.* a union of parts, a mass. [concupinage.]

Concubinary, kôn-kh'-bê-nũr-ê. *a.* relating to

Concubine, kôn-kh'-bĩnê. *s.* a woman kept in fornication. [desire, sensuality.]

Concupiscence, kôn-kh'-pê-sũnsê. *s.* irregular

Concur, kôn-kh'-rũ. *v. z.* to agree in one opinion

Concurrence, kôn-kh'-rũnsê. *s.* union, help, joint claim. [con.]

Concurrent, kôn-kh'-rũnt. *a.* acting in conjunction.

Concession, kôn-kh'-shũn. *s.* the act of shaking, agitation. [same.]

Condemn, kôn-dẽm. *v. z.* to pass sentence on

Condemnation, kôn-dẽm-nũ-sũn. *s.* a sentence of punishment.

Condemnatory, kôn-dẽm-nũ-tũr-ê. *a.* passing a condemnation. [for dark.]

Condensate, kôn-dẽn'-sãtê. *v. a.* to make thick

Condensation, kôn-dẽn'-sũ-shũn. *s.* the act of thickening.

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt;—tê, tấ, hắ;—đĩ;—pắ;—đĩn, tấ.

- Condense, kôn-dênsê, *v.* to grow thick or close.
—*a.* thick.
- Condenser, kôn-dên-sê, *s.* a vessel for condensing air. [condensed.]
- Condensity, kôn-dên-sít-tê, *s.* the state of being condensed.
- Condescend, kôn-dê-sên-dê, *v. n.* to yield, stoop, bend. [courtesy.]
- Condescension, kôn-dê-sên-siôn, *s.* submission, Condon, kôn-dônê, *a.* deserved, merited, suitable. [zeal.]
- Condiment, kôn-dê-mên-t, *s.* seasoning, sauce, Condition, kôn-dish-ên, *s.* quality, temper, disposition, circumstances, rank, stipulation.
- Conditional, kôn-dish-ên-đi, *a.* by way of stipulation. [agreed on.]
- Conditional, kôn-dish-ên-đi, *a.* stipulated, Condole, kôn-dô-lê, *v.* to lament, mourn, bewail.
- Condolence, kôn-dô-lên-sê, *s.* grief for another's Condonation, kôn-dô-ná-shiôn, *s.* a pardoning, a forgiving. [conduct.]
- Conduce, kôn-dû-sê, *v.* to help, to promote, to Conductible, kôn-dû-sê-bl, *a.* having the power of conducting.
- Conducive, kôn-dû-siv, *a.* promoting, helping.
- Conduct, kôn-dûkt, *s.* behaviour, economy, Conduct, kôn-dûkt, *v. a.* to guide, manage, to order. [chief.]
- Conductor, kôn-dûkt-ê, *s.* a leader, director, Conduit, kôn-dit, *s.* a water-pipe, a canal, a duct. [loaf.]
- Concave, kôn, *s.* a solid body, in form of a sugar-Confabulate, kôn-fab-ê-lê, *v. n.* to converse, to chat. [variation.]
- Confabulation, kôn-fab-ê-lê-shiôn, *s.* easy conversation.
- Confection, kôn-fêk-shiôn, *s.* a sweetmeat, a mixture. [makes sweetmeats.]
- Confessioner, kôn-fêk-shiôn-ê, *s.* one who Confederacy, kôn-fêl-êr-ê-sê, *s.* a league, an engagement. [confine.]
- Confederate, kôn-fêl-êr-ê, *v. a.* to unite, to Confederate, kôn-fêl-êr-ê, *s.* an ally, an accomplice.
- Confederation, kôn-fêl-êr-ê-shiôn, *s.* close alliance, union.
- Confer, kôn-têr, *v.* to discourse with, to bestow, Conference, kôn-têr-ênsê, *s.* a discourse, a parley. [open.]
- Confess, kôn-fêssê, *v. a.* to acknowledge, grant, Confessedly, kôn-fêssê-sê-lê, *adv.* avowedly, indisputably. [evidence.]
- Confession, kôn-fêsh-ên, *s.* profession, acknowledgment.
- Confessor, kôn-fêss-ê, *s.* one who hears confessions.
- Confest, kôn-fêssê, *a.* open, known.
- Confidant, kôn-fê-dân-t, *s.* a person trusted.
- Confident, kôn-fê-dên-t, *s.* with a secret, a bosom friend.
- Confide, kôn-fide, *v. n.* to trust in, to rely upon.
- Confidencê, kôn-fê-dên-sê, *s.* assurance, confidence, trust. [pardon.]
- Confident, kôn-fê-dên-t, *a.* positive, daring, indisputable.
- Confidential, kôn-fê-dên-shiôn, *a.* trusty, faithful.
- Configuration, kôn-fig-ê-râ-shiôn, *s.* the form of various parts adapted to each other.
- Configure, kôn-fig-êrê, *v. a.* to fashion, dispose into form.
- Confine, kôn-fine, *s.* limit, border, boundary.
- Confine, kôn-fine, *v.* to border upon, bound, immerse. [prisonment.]
- Confinement, kôn-fine-mên-t, *s.* restraint, imprisonment.
- Confirm, kôn-fêrmê, *v. a.* to settle, establish, to fix, to perfect, to strengthen; to administer the rite of ecclesiastical confirmation.
- Confirmation, kôn-têr-mâ-shiôn, *s.* proof, convincing testimony; church rite by which baptized persons are deemed confirmed in the faith.
- Confiscate, kôn-fis-ê-kê, *v. a.* to seize on private property.
- Confiscation, kôn-fis-ê-kê-shiôn, *s.* the act of seizing private property, when forbidden by crime, &c. [private.]
- Confiture, kôn-fis-ê-kê, *s.* a mixture of sweet.
- Conflagrant, kôn-fêl-grâp, *a.* burning together.
- Conflagration, kôn-fêl-grâ-shiôn, *s.* a general fire or burning. [strive.]
- Conflict, kôn-fêkt, *v. n.* to fight, to contest, to Conflict, kôn-fêkt, *s.* a contest, struggle, agony.
- Confluence, kôn-fêl-ênsê, *s.* a multitude of people; a junction or union of several streams.
- Confluent, kôn-fêl-ênt, *a.* running into one channel. [crowd.]
- Conflux, kôn-fêks, *s.* a joining of currents, a

Fàte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Conform, kôn-fôr'm/. *v.* to comply with, to yield, to suit. [suitable].
- Conformable, kôn-fôr'-mâ-bl. *a.* agreeable.
- Conformation, kôn-fôr'-mâ'-shûn. *s.* a proper disposition of parts as relating to each other.
- Conformist, kôn-fôr'-mîst. *s.* one who complies with the rites of the established church.
- Conformity, kôn-fôr'-mê-tê. *s.* a compliance with, similitude. [to disturb].
- Confound, kôn-fôund/. *v.* *a.* to mix, to perplex.
- Confoundedly, kôn-fôund'-dêd-lê. *ad.* hatefully, shamefully.
- Confounder, kôn-fôund'-dâr. *s.* one who destroys or perplexes.
- Confaternity, kôn-frâ-têr'-nê-tê. *s.* a religious brotherhood. [compare].
- Confront, kôn-frônt/. *v.* *c.* to face, to oppose, to confrontant, kôn-frônt'-mênt. *s.* comparison.
- Confuse, kôn-fûze/. *v.* *a.* to confound, perplex, mix. [toushment].
- Confusion, kôn-fû'-zhôn. *s.* disorder, hurry, as-
- Confutable, kôn-fû'-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be disproved. [confuting].
- Confutation, kôn-fû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* disproof, act of
- Confute, kôn-fûte/. *v.* *a.* to disprove, convict, battle. [reverence].
- Congee, or Conge, kôn-jêê/. *s.* a bow, act of
- Congeeal, kôn-jêê/. *v.* to freeze, harden, grow stiff. [frozen].
- Congeeable, kôn-jêê'-â-bl. *a.* that may be
- Congeealment, kôn-jêê'-mênt. *s.* a mass formed by frost. [ing].
- Congelation, kôn-jê-lâ'-shûn. *s.* act of congeal-
- Congenial, kôn-jê'-nê-âl. *a.* partaking of the same nature.
- Conger, kông'-gâr. *s.* a sea eel.
- Congeries, kôn-jê'-rê-êz. *s.* a mass of small bodies. [amass].
- Congest, kôn-jêst/. *v.* *a.* to heap or lay up, to
- Conglobate, kôn-glô'-bâte. *v.* *a.* to gather into a hard ball.
- Conglobation, kôn-glô-bâ'-shûn. *s.* a round, hard body.
- Conglomerate, kôn-glôm'-êr-âte. *v.* *a.* to make round, to wind up, to gather into one mass.
- Conglomeration, kôn-glôm-êr-â'-shûn. *s.* a collection, mixture.
- Conglutinate, kôn-glû'-tê-nâte. *v.* *n.* to coalesce.
- Conglutination, kôn-glû-tê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of uniting bodies.
- Congratulant, kôn-grâtsh'-û-lânt. *a.* rejoicing in participation.
- Congratulate, kôn-grâtsh'-û-lâte. *v.* to wish joy to, to compliment on any happy event.
- Congratulation, kôn-grâtsh'-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a wishing of joy.
- Congratulatory, kôn-grâtsh'-û-lâ-tûr-ê. *a.* expressing joy.
- Congregate, kông'-grê-gâte. *a.* collected, firm, close. [tion, an assembly].
- Congregation, kông-grê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* a collec-
- Congress, kông'-grêz. *s.* a meeting, assembly; combat. [tering].
- Congressive, kôn-grêz'-siv. *a.* meeting, encoun-
- Congruè, kôn-grû/. *v.* *n.* to agree, to suit, to conform.
- Congruity, kôn-grû'-tê-tê. *s.* fitness, consistency.
- Congruous, kông'-grû-ûs. *a.* fit, suitable, meet, agreeable.
- Conick, kôn'-îk. } *a.* like a cone.
- Conical, kôn'-ê-kâl. }
- Conicks, kôn'-îks. *s.* the doctrine of conick sections.
- Conjector, kôn-jêk'-târ. } *s.* a guesser.
- Conjecturer, kôn-jêk'-tshûr-âr. }
- Conjectural, kôn-jêk'-tshûr-âl. *a.* depending on conjecture. [position, idea].
- Conjecture, kôn-jêk'-tshûre. *s.* a guess, sup-
- Conjecture, kôn-jêk'-tshûre. *v.* *n.* to guess, to suppose. [to unite].
- Conjoin, kôn-jôin/. *v.* *a.* to connect, to league,
- Conjointly, kôn-jôin't lè. *ad.* in union, together, jointly.
- Conjugal, kôn-jû-gâl. *a.* belonging to marriage.
- Conjugate, kôn-jû-gâte. *v.* *a.* to join, to unite; to vary a verb according to its tenses, &c.
- Conjugation, kôn-jû-gâ'-shûn. *s.* couple, a pair; the form of inflecting verbs; union, assemblage. [joined].
- Conjunct, kôn-jûnkt/. *a.* connected, united, con-
- Conjunction, kôn-jûnkt'-shûn. *s.* a union, meeting together, the sixth part of speech.
- Conjunctive, kôn-jûnkt'-tûv. *a.* closely united, joined together.
- Conjuncture, kôn-jûnkt'-tshûre. *s.* a critical or peculiar time.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nòt ;—tâbe, tēb, hāil ;—ōil ;—pōūd ;—thīn, tītis.

Conjuration, kón-jit-rà-shūn. *s.* a plot, enchantment.

Conjure, kón-jūre'. *v. a.* to enjoin solemnly, to conspire. [ments.

Conjurer, kón-jūr. *v. n.* to practise enchantment.

Conjurer, kón-jūr-ār. *s.* an enchanter, a fortune-teller. [birth.

Connaissance, kón-nās-sēne. *s.* community of

Connate, kón-nāte'. *a.* born with another.

Connatural, kón-nātsh'-à-tā. *a.* suitable to nature, like. [fasten.

Connect, kón-nēat'. *v. a.* to join, to unite,

Connex, kón-nēks'. *v. a.* to unite together, to join.

Connexion, kón-nēk'-shūn. *s.* a union, a relation. [ing at a fault.

Connivance, kón-nī'-vāse. *s.* the act of wink.

Connive, kón-nīve'. *v. n.* to wink at a fault.

Connoisseur, kón-nēs-sāre'. *s.* a critic, a judge of letters. [riage.

Connubial, kón-nū'-lē-ā. *a.* relating to marriage.

Conquer, kóngk'-ār, or kóng'-kwūr. *v. a.* to overcome, to subdue. [overcome.

Conquerable, kóngk'-ār-ā-bl. *a.* possible to be

Conqueror, kóngk'-ār-ār. *s.* one who overcomes, a victor. [ed.

Conquest, kóng'-kwēt. *s.* victory, a thing gained.

Consanguineous, kón-sāng-gwīn'-nē-ās. *a.* near of kin, related.

Consanguinity, kón-sāng-gwīn'-ē-tē. *s.* relationship by blood.

Conscience, kón-shōn. *s.* the faculty by which we judge of the goodness or wickedness of our own actions; veracity, reason, reasonableness. [just, exact.

Conscientious, kón-sh'ēn-shās. *a.* scrupulous,

Conscienceable, kón-shūn-ā-b. *a.* reasonable, proper. [privity to.

Conscious, kón-shās. *a.* inwardly persuaded,

Consciously, kón-shās-lē. *ad.* with inward persuasion.

Consciousness, kón-shās-nēs. *s.* perception,

internal sense of the guilt or innocence of our actions.

Conscrip't, kón'-skript. *a.* written, registered, enrolled. [ered, &c.

Consecrate, kón-sē-krate. *v. a.* to make sacred.

Consecration, kón-sē-kra'-shūn. *s.* the act of making sacred.

Consecution, kón-sē-kú-shūn. *s.* a train of consequences.

Consecutive, kón-sēk'-kú-tiv. *a.* following in order, successive.

Consension, kón-sēn'-shūn. } *s.* concord.

Consent, kón-sēnt'. }

Consent, kón-sēnt'. *v. n.* to be of one mind, to agree.

Consentaneous, kón-sēn-tā'-nē-ās. *a.* agreeable to, accordant. [opinion.

Consentient, kón-sēn'-shē-ēnt. *a.* uniting, uniting.

Consequence, kón'-sē-kwēse. *s.* an effect; importance. [rally.

Consequent, kón'-sē-kwēt. *a.* following naturally.

Consequential, kón-sē-kwēn-shāl. *a.* conclusive; important.

Consequentially, kón-sē-kwēn-shāl-lē. *ad.* with just deduction of consequences; by consequence.

Consequently, kón'-sē-kwēt-lē. *ad.* of or by consequence, therefore, necessarily.

Conservation, kón-sēr-vā'-shūn. *s.* act of preserving.

Conservative, kón-sēr'-vā-tiv. *a.* having power to preserve.

Conservatory, kón-sēr'-vā-tēr-ē. *s.* a place where any thing is kept, a greenhouse.

Conserve, kón'-sēr. *s.* a sweetmeat, preserved fruit. [fruit.

Conserve, kón-sēr'. *v. a.* to preserve or carry

Conserver, kón-sēr'-vūr. *s.* one who lays up or preserves.

Consider, kón-sid'-ār. *v.* to examine, to regard.

Considerable, kón-sid'-ār-ā-bl. *a.* worthy of regard, great.

Considerably, kón-sid'-ār-ā-blē. *ad.* importantly, very much. [dent.

Considerate, kón-sid'-ār-āte. *a.* thoughtful, prudent.

Considerately, kón-sid'-ār-āte-lē. *ad.* calmly, prudently.

Consideration, kón-sid'-ār-ā'-shūn. *s.* regard,

notice, serious thought, prudence, compensation.

Consign, kón-sing'. *v. a.* to make over to another.

Consignatory, kón-sig'-nā-tār-ē. *s.* one to whom any thing is consigned.

Consignment, kón-sing'-mēt. *s.* the act of consigning.

—nò, mỗve, nỏr, nỏi; —tủve, tủb, hủb; —ủil; —pỏdủd; —thủn, thủis.

- Consubstantiate, kỏn-sủb-sủn-shỏ-ủt. *v. a.* to unite into one common substance or nature.
- Consubstantiation, kỏn-sủb-sủn-shỏ-ủt-shủn. *s.* the union of the body of our Saviour with the sacramental element, according to the Lutherans.
- Consul, kỏn-sủl. *s.* the principal Roman magistrate; an officer appointed to superintend the trade of his nation in foreign parts.
- Consular, kỏn-sủl-ủr. *a.* belonging to a consul.
- Consulate, kỏn-sủl-ủt. } *s.* office of consul.
- Consulship, kỏn-sủl-shủp. }
- Consult, kỏn-sủt. *v. a.* to ask advice, to debate, plan. [consulting.]
- Consultation, kỏn-sủt-ủt-shủn. *s.* the act of consultation.
- Consumable, kỏn-sủ-mủ-bủ. *a.* capable of destruction. [spend.]
- Consume, kỏn-sủm. *v. a.* to waste, destroy, to
- Consumer, kỏn-sủ-mủr. *s.* one who destroys.
- Consume, kỏn-sủm-mủt. *v. a.* to complete, to perfect.—*a.* complete.
- Consummation, kỏn-sủm-mủt-shủn. *s.* completion, perfection, end.
- Consumption, kỏn-sủm-shủn. *s.* the act of consuming or destroying; a disease.
- Consumptive, kỏn-sủm-tủv. *a.* destructive, wasting. [union.]
- Contact, kỏn-tủt. *s.* a touch, juncture, close
- Contaction, kỏn-tủt-shủn. *s.* the act of teaching.
- Contagion, kỏn-tủt-jẻ-ủn. *s.* a pestilence, an infection. [ing.]
- Contagious, kỏn-tủt-jẻ-ủs. *a.* infectious, catch-
- Contain, kỏn-tủn. *v. a.* to hold, compare, restrain. [contained.]
- Containable, kỏn-tủt-nủ-bủ. *a.* possible to be
- Contaminate, kỏn-tủm-tẻ-nủt. *v. a.* to defile, to corrupt. [fled.]
- Contaminate, kỏn-tủm-tẻ-nủt. *a.* polluted, de-
- Contamination, kỏn-tủm-tẻ-nủt-shủn. *s.* defilement, taint.
- Contemn, kỏn-tẻm. *v. a.* to despise, scorn.
- Contemplate, kỏn-tẻm-pủt. *v.* to muse, meditate, study.
- Contemplation, kỏn-tẻm-pủt-shủn. *s.* meditation, thought. [thoughtful.]
- Contemplative, kỏn-tẻm-pủt-tủv. *a.* studious.
- Contemplator, kỏn-tẻm-pủt-tủr. *s.* one employed in study.
- Contemporary, kỏn-tẻm-pỏ-rủ-rủ. *s.* one who lives at the same time with another.
- Contemporary, kỏn-tẻm-pỏ-rủ-rủ. *a.* living at the same time.
- Contempt, kỏn-tẻm. *s.* scorn, disdain, hate, vileness. [scorn, base.]
- Contemptible, kỏn-tẻm-tẻ-bủ. *a.* deserving
- Contemptibly, kỏn-tẻm-tẻ-bủ. *ad.* meanly, vilely, basely. [proud, insolent.]
- Contemptuous, kỏn-tẻm-tẻ-bủ-ủs. *a.* scornful.
- Contend, kỏn-tẻn. *v.* to strive with, to contend.
- Contender, kỏn-tẻn-dủr. *s.* a combatant, a champion.
- Content, kỏn-tẻn. *a.* satisfied, easy, willing.
- Content, kỏn-tẻn. *s.* moderate happiness, satisfaction, extent.—*v. a.* to please, to gratify.
- Contented, kỏn-tẻn-tẻt. *part.* satisfied, not repining. [rest.]
- Contention, kỏn-tẻn-sủn. *s.* strife, debate, con-
- Contentious, kỏn-tẻn-sủs. *a.* quarrelsome, perverse. [easy.]
- Contentless, kỏn-tẻn-tẻs. *a.* dissatisfied, un-
- Contentment, kỏn-tẻn-tẻn. *s.* gratification, satisfaction.
- Contents, kỏn-tẻn. *s.* the heads of a book, an index; what is contained in any thing; amount.
- Contenacious, kỏn-tẻn-mẻ-nủs. *a.* bordering upon.
- Contest, kỏn-tẻt. *s.* a dispute, debate, quarrel.
- Contest, kỏn-tẻt. *v.* to dispute, wrangle, to vie with. [tain.]
- Contestable, kỏn-tẻt-tẻ-bủ. *a.* disputable, uncer-
- Context, kỏn-tẻk. *v. a.* to weave together.
- Context, kỏn-tẻk. *s.* series of a discourse.—*a.* united.
- Contexture, kỏn-tẻk-tẻ-lủr. *s.* an interweaving or joining together of a discourse, the system.
- Contiguity, kỏn-tẻ-gủ-tẻ-tẻ. *s.* actual contact.
- Contiguous, kỏn-tẻ-gủ-tẻ-ủs. *a.* meeting so as to touch.
- Continnence, kỏn-tẻ-nủn. } *s.* chastity, re-
- Contineney, kỏn-tẻ-nủn-sủ. } strait, moder-
ation. [the sea from other land.]
- Continent, kỏn-tẻ-nủn. *s.* land not disjoined by
- Continent, kỏn-tẻ-nủn. *a.* chaste, abstemious.
- Contingent, kỏn-tẻn-jẻn. *a.* accidental, uncer-
- tain.
- Contingent, kỏn-tẻn-jẻn. *s.* chance, proportion.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mât;—plue, pîn;—

- Continual, kôn-tîn'-û-âl. *a.* incessant, uninterrupted. [ing, ever.
Continually, kôn-tîn'-û-âl-lê. *ad.* without pause.
Continuance, kôn-tîn'-û-ânse. *s.* duration, permanence; abode. [rupted.
Continguate, kôn-tîn'-û-âte. *a.* continual, uninterrupted.
Continuation, kôn-tîn'-û-â'-shûn. *s.* a constant succession.
Continue, kôn-tîn'-û. *v.* to remain in the same state; to dwell, to persevere, to last, to prolong. [connexion.
Continuity, kôn-tê-nũ'-ê-tê. *s.* uninterrupted.
Contort, kôn-tôrt'. *v.* *a.* to twist, to writhe, to torture. [flexure.
Contortion, kôn-tôrt'-shûn. *s.* a twist, a strain, a Contour, kôn-tôôr'. *s.* the outline of a figure.
Contra, kôn'-trâ. *a.* Latin preposition used in composition, which signifies *against*.
Contraband, kôn'-trâ-bând. *a.* unlawful, forbidden, illegal. [ment.
Contract, kôn'-trakt. *s.* a bargain, an agreement.
Contract, kôn-trakt'. *v.* to shorten; to affiancé, to betroth; to bargain; to shrink up.
Contractible, kôn-trakt'-tê-bl. *a.* capable of contraction.
Contraction, kôn-trakt'-shûn. *s.* an abbreviation, the act of shortening or abridging.
Contractor, kôn-trakt'-tôr. *s.* one who makes bargains.
Contradict, kôn-trâ-dîkt'. *v.* *a.* to oppose verbally, to deny. [denier.
Contradictor, kôn-trâ-dîkt'-tôr. *s.* an opposer, a Contradiction, kôn-trâ-dîkt'-shûn. *s.* opposition, inconsistency. [with.
Contradictory, kôn-trâ-dîkt'-tôr-ê. *a.* inconsistent
Contradistinction, kôn-trâ-dîs-tîng'-shûn. *s.* a distinction by opposite qualities.
Contrapose, kôn-trâ-pôze'. *v.* *a.* to place in opposition. [pose.
Contraries, kôn'-trâ-rîz. *s.* propositions that oppose.
Contrariety, kôn-trâ-rî'-ê-tê. *s.* opposition, inconsistency. [manner.
Contrarily, kôn'-trâ-rê-lê. *ad.* in a different
Contrariwise, kôn'-trâ-rê-wîze. *ad.* on the contrary. [adverse.
Contrary, kôn'-trâ-rê. *a.* opposite, disagreeing.
Contrast, kôn'-trâst. *s.* an opposition of figures.
Contrast, kôn-trâst'. *v.* *a.* to place in opposition.
- Contravallation, kôn-trâ-vâl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a fortification thrown up to prevent sallies from a garrison. [hinder.
Contravene, kôn-trâ-vêne'. *v.* *a.* to oppose, to Contravention, kôn-trâ-vên'-shûn. *s.* opposition, obstruction.
Contributory, kôn-trîb'-û-tâ-rê. *a.* paying tribute to the same sovereign. [part.
Contribute, kôn-trîb'-û-tê. *v.* to give, to bear a Contribution, kôn-trê-bũ'-shûn. *s.* the act of contributing; a military exaction, a levy.
Centrite, kôn-trîte. *a.* truly penitent, very sorrowful. [penitence.
Contrition, kôn-trîsh'-ûn. *s.* act of grinding; Contrivance, kôn-tî'-vânse. *s.* a scheme, a plot, an art. [jeet.
Contrive, kôn-trîve'. *v.* *a.* to plan, invent, pre- Contriver, kôn-tî'-vâr. *s.* an inventor, a schemer. [strains.
Control, kôn-trôll'. *s.* power, authority, re- Control, kôn-trôll'. *v.* *a.* to govern, restrain, confute. [trol.
Controllable, kôn-trôll'-â-bl. *a.* subject to con- Controller, kôn-trôll'-âr. *s.* one who has power to control. [of a controller.
Controllership, kôn-trôll'-âr-shîp. *s.* the office
Conitrolment, kôn-trôll'-mênt. *s.* restraint, of position. [disputes.
Controversial, kôn-trô-vêr'-shâl. *a.* relating to Controversialness, kôn-trô-vêr'-sê-lê. *a.* not admitting controversy.
Controversy, kôn'-trô-vêr-sê. *s.* a dispute, quarrel, animosity.
Controvert, kôn'-trô-vêrt. *v.* *a.* to debate, dispute, quarrel.
Controvertible, kôn-trô-vêrt'-ê-bl. *a.* disputable, dubious. [reasoner.
Controvertist, kôn'-trô-vêr-tîst. *s.* a disputant, a Contumacious, kôn-tũ-mâ'-shũs. *a.* obstinate, perverse. }
Contumaciousness, kôn-tũ-mâ'-shũs-nê. }
Contumacy, kôn'-tũ-mâ-sê. }
obstinacy, stubbornness, inflexibility.
Contumelious, kôn-tũ-mêl'-lê-ũs. *a.* reproachful, rude, brutal.
Contumely, kôn'-tũ-mê-lê. *s.* rudeness, contemptuousness.
Contumelate, kôn-tũ-mũ-lâ-tê. *v.* *a.* to lury.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôll;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

Contuse, kôn-túze'. *v. a.* to bruise, to beat together. [bruising]

Confusion, kôn-tú'-zhún. *s.* a bruise, act of

Conundrum, kô-nún'-drún. *s.* a quibble, quirk.

Convalescence, kôn-vá-lê's'-sênsê. *s.* a renewal of health.

Convalescent, kôn-vá-lê's'-sênt. *a.* recovering.

Convenable, kôn-vê-ná-bl. *a.* consistent with, fit. [semble]

Convene, kôn-vênê'. *v.* to call together, to as-

Convenience, kôn-vê'-vê-cuse. *s.* fitness, propriety, ease. [adapted]

Convenient, kôn-vê'-nê-ênt. *a.* fit, suitable, well

Conveniently, kôn-vê'-nê-ênt-lê. *ad.* commodiously, fitly.

Convent, kôn'-vênt. *s.* a religious house, a nunnery.

Conventicle, kôn-vên'-tê-kl. *s.* an assembly for worship, used in an ill sense; a secret assembly.

Conventieler, kôn-vên'-têk-lêr. *s.* one who frequents private and unlawful assemblies.

Convention, kôn-vên'-shún. *s.* an assembly; a contract or agreement for a limited time.

Conventional, kôn-vên'-shún-ál. *a.* stipulated, done by contract. [by contract]

Conventiary, kôn-vên'-shún-à-rê. *a.* settled

Conventual, kôn-vên'-tshú-ál. *a.* belonging to a convent.

Converge, kôn-vêrje'. *v. n.* to tend to one point.

Conversable, kôn-vêr'-sá-bl. *a.* fit for conversation, sociable.

Conversant, kôn-vêr'-sánt, or kôn-vêr'-sánt. *a.* acquainted with, skilled in. [course]

Conversation, kôn-ver-sá'-shún. *s.* familiar dis-

Conversationist, kôn-vêr-sá'-shún-ist. *s.* one who distinguishes himself in conversation.

Conversative, kôn-vêr'-sá-lív. *a.* relating to public life.

Conversazione, kôn-vêr-sá-zhê-ô'-nê. *s.* a meeting of company.

Converse, kôn'-vêrse. *s.* manner of discoursing in a familiar way, acquaintance, familiarity.

Converse, kôn'-vêrse'. *v. n.* to discourse, to converse with.

Conversely, kôn-vêrse'-lê. *ad.* by a change of order or place.

Conversion, kôn-vêr'-shún. *s.* change from one

state to another; transmutation; change from one religion to another. [ic. a.]

Convert, kôn'-vêrt. *s.* one who changes his opin-

Convert, kôn'-vêrt'. *v. a.* to change, turn, appropriate. [verts]

Converter, kôn-vêrt'-âr. *s.* one who makes con-

Convertible, kôn-vêr'-tê-bl. *a.* susceptible of change.

Convex, kôn'-vêks. *a.* rising in a circular form, as the outside of a globe; opposite to concave.

Convex, kôn'-vêks. *s.* a convex, or spherical body.

Convexity, kôn-vêks'-tê-tê. *s.* a spherical form, roundity.

Convey, kôn-vá'. *v. a.* to carry, send, make over.

Conveyance, kôn-vá'-ânse. *s.* act of removing any thing; a deed or writing, by which property is transferred; juggling artifice.

Conveyancer, kôn-vá'-ân-sûr. *s.* a lawyer who draws up writings by which property is transferred.

Conveyer, kôn-vá'-âr. *s.* one who carries or transmits. [tect]

Convict, kôn'-vikt'. *v. a.* to prove guilty, to de-

Convict, kôn'-vikt. *s.* one convicted or detected.

Conviction, kôn'-vikt'-shún. *s.* a detection of guilt, full proof.

Convince, kôn-vînsê'. *v. a.* to make a person sensible of a thing by full proofs, to prove.

Convincible, kôn-vîn'-sê-bl. *a.* capable of conviction. [to doubt]

Convincingly, kôn-vîn'-sîng-lê. *ad.* without room

Convive, kôn-vîve'. *v. a.* to entertain, to feast.

Convivial, kôn-vîv'-yál. *a.* social, gay, festive.

Convocate, kôn'-vô-kâte. *v. a.* to call together.

Convocation, kôn-vô-ká'-shún. *s.* an assembly.

Convoke, kôn'-vôke'. *v. a.* to summon, to call together. [gether]

Convolution, kôn-vô-lú'-shún. *s.* a rolling to-

Convolve, kôn-vôlv'. *v. a.* to roll together, wind.

Convolutèd, kôn-vô-lú'-têd. *a.* rolled upon itself, twisted. [fence]

Convoy, kôn'-vôê'. *v. a.* to accompany for de-

Convoy, kôn'-vôê. *s.* an attendance for defence.

Convulse, kôn'-vôlse'. *v. a.* to give a violent motion.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phne, pân;—

Convulsion, kôn-vûl'-shûn. *s.* an involuntary and irregular contraction of the muscles, fibres, &c.

Cony, kân'-nê. *s.* a rabbit, an animal that burrows in the ground.

Coo, kôo. *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon.

Cook, kôôk. *s.* one who dresses victuals.

Cook, kôôk. *v. a.* to dress or prepare victuals.

Cookery, kôôk'-âr-ê. *s.* the art of dressing victuals.

Cool, kôôl. *v.* to make or grow cool, to quiet.

Cool, kôôl. *a.* somewhat cold; not fond.

Cooler, kôôl'-âr. *s.* a vessel used to cool any thing in; what cools the body.

Coolness, kôôl'-nê. *s.* freedom from passion, indifference, want of affection; gentle cold.

Coomb, kôôm. *s.* a corn measure of four bushels.

Coop, kôôp. *s.* a cage for poultry; a barrel.

Coop, kôôp. *v. a.* to shut up, cage, confine, restrain.

Coopee, kôô-pêê'. *s.* a motion in dancing.

Cooper, kôô'-pâr. *s.* a maker of barrels, &c.

Co-operant, kô-ôp'-êr-ânt. *a.* labouring together; working to the same end. [same end]

Co-operate, kô-ôp'-êr-âte. *v. n.* to labour for the

Co-operation, kô-ôp'-êr-â'-shân. *s.* the act of contributing or concurring to the same end.

Co-ordinate, kô-ôr'-dê-nâte. *a.* holding the same rank.

Coot, kôôt. *s.* a small black water fowl.

Cop, kôp. *s.* the head, the top of any thing.

Copal, kô'-pâl, or kôp'-âl. *s.* the Mexican tree for a gum. [business.]

Copartner, kô-pâr'-nâr. *s.* a joint partner in

Partnership, kô-pâr'-nâr-shîp. *s.* the having an equal share.

Cope, kôpe. *s.* a priest's cloak; a concave arch.

Cope, kôpe. *v.* to contend with, to strive, to oppose.

Copier, kôp'-pê-âr. } *s.* one who copies or imi-

Copyist, kôp'-pê-îst. } tates.

Coping, kô'-pîng. *s.* the covering of a wall.

Copious, kô'-pê-ûs. *a.* abundant, plentiful, full.

Copped, kôp'-pêd, or kôpt. } *a.* rising to a

Coppied, kôp'-pld. } top or head.

Copper, kôp'-pâr. *s.* a metal; a large boiler.

Copperas, kôp'-pâr-ûs. *s.* a sort of mineral, or vitriol.

Copper-plate, kôp'-pâr-plâte'. *s.* an impression from a figure engraved on copper; the plate on which any thing is engraved for printing.

Coppersmith, kôp'-pâr-smîth. *s.* one who works in copper. [with, copper.]

Coppey, kôp'-pâr-ê. *a.* tasting of, or mixed

Coppice, kôp'-pîs. } *s.* a wood of small, low

Copse, kôps. } trees.

Copy, kôp'-pê. *s.* a manuscript, an imitation, a pattern to write after; duplicate of any original writing, or of a picture. [from.]

Copy, kôp'-pê. *v.* to transcribe, imitate, write

Copy-book, kôp'-pê-bôôk. *s.* a book in which

copies are written for learners to imitate.

Copyhold, kôp'-pê-hôld. *s.* a tenure under the lord of a manor, held by the copy of a court roll.

Copyholder, kôp'-pê-hôld-âr. *s.* one possessed of a copyhold land.

Copyright, kôp'-pê-îke. *s.* the sole right to print a book.

Coquet, kô-kê'. *v. a.* to deceive in love, to jilt.

Coquetry, kô-kê'-rê. *s.* deceit in love, affectation.

Coquette, kô-kê'. *s.* a gay, airy woman, who by various arts endeavours to gain admirers.

Coracle, kôr-â-kî. *s.* a boat used in Wales by fishermen, made by drawing leather or oiled cloth upon a frame of wicker-work.

Coral, kôr-âl. *s.* a sea plant, a child's ornament.

Coralline, kôr-âl-în. *a.* consisting of coral.

Corban, kôr-bân. *s.* an alms-basket, a gift, an alms. [wood.]

Cord, kôrd. *s.* a rope; a sinew; a measure of

Cord, kôrd. *v. a.* to tie or fasten with cords.

Cordage, kôr-dîje. *s.* a quantity of ropes for a ship.

Cordelier, kôr-dê-lêêr'. *s.* a Franciscan friar.

Cordial, kôr-jê-âl. *s.* a cherishing, comforting draught.

Cordial, kôr-jê-âl. *a.* reviving, sincere, hearty.

Cordiality, kôr-jê-âl-ê-tê. *s.* sincerity, affection.

Cordially, kôr-jê-âl-lê. *ad.* sincerely, heartily, truly.

Cordwainer, kôrd'-wâ-nâr. } *s.* a shoemaker.

Cordiner, kôr-dê-nâr. }

Cordwood, kôrd'-wûd. *s.* wood for making charcoal.

—nỏ, nỏve, nỏr, nỏt; —tủ, tủb, tủl; —đi; —điđ; —đin, tris.

Core, kỏrẻ. *s.* the heart or inner part of a thing.
 Coriander, kỏrẻ-ủ-ủ-ủ. *s.* a plant, a hot seed.
 Corinth, kỏrẻ-rủ. *s.* the fruit usually called currant.
 Corinthian, kỏrẻ-rủ-ủ-ủ. *a.* the name of the fourth order in architecture.
 Cork, kỏrẻ. *s.* a tree resembling the ilex; its bark; the stopple of a bottle.—*a.* *a.* to stop up.
 Corkscrew, kỏrẻ-sủ-ủ. *s.* a screw to draw corks with.
 Cormorant, kỏrẻ-mỏ-rủ. *s.* a bird of prey, a glutton.
 Corn, kỏrẻ. *s.* a grain; seeds which grow in ears, not in pods; an excrescence on the feet.
 Corn, kỏrẻ. *v.* *a.* to salt, to granulate.
 Cornhandler, kỏrẻ-tủ-ủ-ủ. *s.* a retailer of corn.
 Cornel, kỏrẻ-nủ. *s.* a plant, the cornelian cherry.
 Cornelian, kỏrẻ-nủ-lỏ-ủ. *s.* a precious stone.
 Corneous, kỏrẻ-nỏ-ủ. *a.* horny, resembling horn.
 Corner, kỏrẻ-nủ. *s.* an angle; a secret or remote place; the extremity, or utmost limit.
 Cornet, kỏrẻ-nủ. *s.* a musical instrument; the officer who bears the standard of a troop.
 Corneter, kỏrẻ-nủ-ủ. *s.* one who plays on a cornet.
 Cornice, kỏrẻ-nủ. *s.* the uppermost ornament of a wall or wainscot, the top of a column.
 Cornicle, kỏrẻ-nủ-kỏ. *s.* a small horn.
 Cornigerous, kỏrẻ-nủ-ủ-ủ. *s.* a horned, having horns.
 Cornucopia, kỏrẻ-nủ-lỏ-pẻ. *s.* the horn of plenty.
 Cornuted, kỏrẻ-nủ-tủ. *part.* having horns, cuckolded.
 Cornuto, kỏrẻ-nủ-tủ. *s.* a cuckold. [*cora.*]
 Cornwain, kỏrẻ-vủ. *s.* a wagon loaded with
 Corollary, kỏrẻ-ủ-lỏ-ủ. *s.* an inference, deduction.
 Coronet, kỏrẻ-ủ-nủ. *s.* a chaplet, a garland.
 Coronal, kỏrẻ-ủ-nủ. *a.* relating to the top of the head.
 Coronary, kỏrẻ-ủ-nủ-ủ. *a.* relating to a crown.
 Coronation, kỏrẻ-ủ-nủ-shủ. *s.* solemnity or act of crowning.
 Coroner, kỏrẻ-ủ-nủ. *s.* a civil officer, who, with a jury, inquires into casual or violent deaths.
 Coronet, kỏrẻ-ủ-nủ. *s.* a crown worn by nobility.

Corporal, kỏrẻ-pỏ-rủ. *s.* the lowest officer of the infantry.
 Corporeal, kỏrẻ-pỏ-rủ-ủ. } *a.* bodily, material.
 Corporal, kỏrẻ-pỏ-rủ. }
 Corporate, kỏrẻ-pỏ-rủ. *a.* united in a body.
 Corporation, kỏrẻ-pỏ-rủ-shủ. *s.* a body politic.
 Corps, kỏrẻ. *s.* a body of soldiers, a regiment.
 Corpse, kỏrẻps. *s.* a dead body, a carcass, a corse.
 Corpulence, kỏrẻ-pẻ-lẻ. *s.* bulkiness of body, fleshiness.
 Corpulent, kỏrẻ-pẻ-lẻ. *a.* fleshy, bulky.
 Corpsel, kỏrẻ-pẻ-sủ. *s.* a small body, an atom.
 Corrade, kỏrẻ-rủ. *v.* *a.* to rub off, to scrape together.
 Correlation, kỏrẻ-rủ-ủ-shủ. *s.* a union of rays.
 Correct, kỏrẻ-rủ. *v.* *a.* to punish, chastise, amend.
 Correct, kỏrẻ-rủ. *a.* finished with exactness.
 Correction, kỏrẻ-rủ-shủ. *s.* punishment, amendment.
 Corrective, kỏrẻ-rủ-ủ. *a.* able to alter or correct.
 Correctly, kỏrẻ-rủ-lỏ. *ad.* accurately, exactly.
 Correctness, kỏrẻ-rủ-nủ. *s.* accuracy, exactness, nicety.
 Correlate, kỏrẻ-rủ-ủ. *s.* what has an opposite relation.
 Correlative, kỏrẻ-rủ-ủ. *a.* having a reciprocal relation.
 Correspond, kỏrẻ-rủ-ủ-lỏ. *v.* *n.* to suit, to fit, to agree, to keep up a commerce with another by letters.
 Correspondence, kỏrẻ-rủ-spỏn-ủ. *s.* intercourse, friendship, agreement, fitness.
 Correspondent, kỏrẻ-rủ-spỏn-ủ. *a.* suitable, answerable.
 Correspondent, kỏrẻ-rủ-spỏn-ủ. *s.* one who holds correspondence with another by letter.
 Corridor, kỏrẻ-rủ-ủ. *s.* a gallery round about a building.
 Corrigible, kỏrẻ-rủ-ủ-lỏ. *a.* punishable, correctable.
 Corroborant, kỏrẻ-rủ-ủ-rủ. *a.* strengthening.
 Corroborate, kỏrẻ-rủ-ủ-rủ. *v.* *a.* to confirm, to establish.
 Corroboration, kỏrẻ-rủ-ủ-rủ-shủ. *s.* the act of confirming.
 Corrode, kỏrẻ-rủ. *v.* *a.* to eat away by degrees.
 Corrodible, kỏrẻ-rủ-ủ-lỏ. *a.* that may be corroded.
 Corrosion, kỏrẻ-rủ-shủ. *s.* the act of eating away.

Fàte, fàr, fàll, fàt;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Corrosive, kôr-rô'-siv. *s.* a corroding, hot medicine. [away.]
 Corro-ive, kôr-rô'-siv. *a.* able to corrode or eat
 Corro-iveness, kôr-rô'-siv-nês. *s.* the quality of corroding. [up.]
 Corrugate, kôr-rû'-gate. *v. a.* to wrinkle or parse
 Corrupt, kôr-rûpt'. *v.* to infect, to defile, to bribe.
 Corrupt, kôr-rûpt'. *a.* vicious, debauched, rotten.
 Corrupter, kôr-rûpt'-tûr. *s.* one who corrupts or taints.
 Corruptible, kôr-rûpt'-tê-bl. *a.* that may be corrupted.
 Corruption, kôr-rûpt'-shûn. *s.* wickedness; matter or pus. [rupt.]
 Corruptive, kôr-rûpt'-tûv. *a.* able to taint or corrupt
 Corruptness, kôr-rûpt'-nês. *s.* badness of morals, putrescence.
 Corsair, kôr'-sàre. *s.* a pirate, a plunderer on the sea.
 Corse, kôrse. *s.* a dead body, a carcass.
 Corselet, kôr's'-lêt. *s.* a light armour for the fore part of the body.
 Corset, kôr'-sêt. *s.* a pair of bodice for a woman.
 Cortes, kôr'-tèz. *s.* the assembled states of Spain.
 Cortical, kôr'-tê-kâl. *a.* barky, belonging to the rind.
 Corticated, kôr'-tê-kâ-têd. *a.* resembling the bark of a tree.
 Coruscant, kôr-râs'-kânt. *a.* flashing, glittering.
 Coruscation, kôr-ûs'-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a quick vibration of light.
 Corvette, kôr-vêt'. *s.* an advice-boat, a packet-boat. [skin.]
 Cosmetick, kôz-mêt'-îk. *s.* a wash to improve the
 Cosmical, kôz'-mê-kâl. *a.* rising on setting with the sun; relating to the world.
 Cosmogony, kôz-môg'-gô-nê. *s.* birth or creation of the world.
 Cosmographer, kôz-môg'-grâ-fûr. *s.* one who writes a description of the world.
 Cosmography, kôz-môg'-grâ-fû. *s.* the science of the general system of the world, distinct from *geography*, which describes the situation and boundaries of particular countries.
 Cosmopolite, kôz-môp'-ô-lîe. *s.* a citizen of the world.
- Cossacks, kôs'-saks. *s.* a people inhabiting the Ukraine in Russia.
 Cosset, kôs'-sêt. *s.* a lamb brought up by the hand.
 Cost, kôst. *s.* price, charge, loss, luxury, expense.
 Cost, kôst. *v. n.* to be bought for, had at a price.
 Costal, kôs'-tâl. *a.* relating to the ribs.
 Costard, kôs'-târd. *s.* a head; a large round apple.
 Costard-monger, kôs'-târd-mông'-gûr. } *s.* a
 Coster-monger, kôs'-tûr-mông'-gûr. } dealer in apples.
 Costive, kôs'-tûv. *a.* bound in the body, restraining.
 Costliness, kôs'-lê-nês. *s.* expensiveness, sumptuousness.
 Costly, kôs'-lê. *a.* expensive, dear; of great price.
 Co-tume, kôs-tûmê'. *s.* custom, manners.
 Cotemporary, see *contemporary*.
 Cot, kôt. } *s.* a hut, a small house.
 Cottage, kôt'-tâje. }
 Coterie, kôt-tê-rê'. *s.* an assembly, club.
 Cothurnate, kô-thûr'-nât. } *part. a.* buskin-
 Cothurnated, kô-thûr'-nâ-têd. } ed, relating to tragedy.
 Cotillon, kô-tîl'-yân. *s.* a light French dance.
 Cottager, kôt'-là-jûr. *s.* one who lives in a cottage.
 Cotton, kôt'-tn. *s.* a plant; the down of the cotton-tree; cloth made of cotton.
 Couch, kôutsh. *v.* to lie down; to hide; to fix; to remove cataracts from the eye.
 Couch, kôutsh. *s.* a seat of repose; a layer.
 Couchant, kôutsh'-ânt. *a.* squatting, lying down.
 Coucher, kôutsh'-âr. *s.* he that couches cataracts.
 Cough, kôf. *s.* a convulsion of the lungs.
 Coultter, kôle'-iâr. *s.* the sharp cutting iron of a plough. [tion.]
 Council, kôûn'-sîl. *s.* an assembly for consulta
 Counsel, kôûn'-sêl. *s.* advice, direction; a pleader. [rect.]
 Counsel, kôûn'-sêl. *v. a.* to give advice; to di
 Counsellor, kôûn'-sêl-lûr. *s.* one who gives advice. [title.]
 Count, kôunt. *s.* number, reckoning; a foreign
 Count, kôunt. *v. a.* to number, to tell.

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt; —tắt, tấ, bắ, —đil; —pồnd; —thin, THIS.

Countenance, kôôn'-tê-nânse. *s.* form of the face; air, look; patronage; superficial appearance.

Countenance, kôôn'-tê-nânse. *v. a.* to patronise, to support.

Counter, kôôn'-tũr. *s.* base money; a shop-table. [way.

Counter, kôôn'-tũr. *ad.* contrary to; in a wrong

Counteract, kôôn-têr-ắkt'. *v. a.* to act contrary to; hinder. [posite weight.

Counterbalance, kôôn'-tũr-bắl-lânse. *s.* an op-

Counterbalance, kôôn-tũr-bắl-lânse. *v. a.* to act against with an opposite weight.

Counterbuff, kôôn-tũr-bắf'. *v. a.* to repel, to strike back. [exchange.

Counterchange, kôôn'-tũr-tắn-je. *s.* a mutual

Countercharm, kôôn-tũr-tắh-ám. *s.* that which dissolves a charm.—*v. a.* to destroy an enchantment.

Countercheck, kôôn'-tũr-tắk. *s.* a step; rebuke, reproof. [posite evidence.

Counterevidence, kôôn-tũr-ắv'-ê-dênse. *s.* op-

Counterfeit, kôôn'-tũr-fít. *a.* forged, fictitious, deceitful. [tate.

Counterfeit, kôôn'-tũr-fít. *v. a.* to forge, to im-

Countermand, kôôn-tũr-mắnd'. *v. a.* to contradict an order. [backward.

Countermand, kôôn-tũr-mắntsh'. *s.* a march

Countermine, kôôn'-tũr-mín. *s.* a mine made to frustrate the use of one made by the enemy.

Countermine, kôôn-tũr-mín. *v. a.* to defeat secretly. [ry motion.

Countermotion, kôôn-tũr-mắ-shún. *s.* a contra-

Counterpane, kôôn'-tũr-pắn. *s.* upper covering of a bed. [part.

Counterpart, kôôn'-tũr-pắrt. *s.* a correspondent

Counterplea, kôôn'-tũr-plẻ. *s.* a replication in law.

Counterplot, kôôn'-tũr-plẻt. *s.* an artifice exposed to an artifice.

Counterpoint, kôôn'-tũr-pắnt. *s.* a coverlet woven in squares. [of weight.

Counterpoise, kôôn'-tũr-pắẻ. *s.* an equivalence

Counterpoise, kôôn-tũr-pắẻ. *v. a.* to counterbalance. [pendent scheme.

Counterproject, kôôn-tũr-prẻd'-jẻkt. *s.* corre-

Countersign, kôôn-tũr-sẻn. *v. a.* to undersign; to confirm.

Countertenor, kôôn-tũr-tẻn'-nẻr. *s.* a middle part of music.

Counter tide, kôôn'-tũr-tẻ. *s.* a contrary tide.

Counterturn, kôôn'-tũr-tẻn. *s.* the height of a play.

Countervail, kôôn-tũr-vẻ. *v. a.* to be equivalent to; to have equal force or value.

Countervail, kôôn'-tũr-vẻ. *s.* equal weight.

Counterview, kôôn'-tũr-vẻ. *s.* an opposition, a contrast. [eant.

Countess, kôôn'-tẻs. *s.* the lady of a count or

Countless, kôôn'-tẻ. *a.* innumerable, infinite.

Country, kôôn'-tẻ. *s.* a tract of land; a region; one's native soil; rural parts; not cities.

Country, kôôn'-tẻ. *a.* rustic, rural, unsophisticated.

Countryman, kôôn'-tẻ-mỏn. *s.* a rustic; one born in the same country; a husbandman.

County, kôôn'-tẻ. *s.* a shire; a count.

County, kôôn'-tẻ. *a.* relating to a county or shire.

Coupee, kôo-pẻ. *s.* a motion in dancing.

Couple, kủp'-pl. *s.* a pair, a brace, man and wife.

Couple, kủp'-pl. *v. a.* to join together; to marry.

Couplet, kủp'-lẻt. *s.* two verses; a pair.

Courage, kủr-rẻẻ. *s.* bravery, valor.

Courageous, kủr-rẻẻ-ỏẻ. *ad.* bravely, daringly, nobly.

Courant, kủr-rẻẻ. *s.* a sprightly dance.

Courier, kỏỏ'-rẻẻ. *s.* a messenger sent in haste.

Course, kỏỏ. *s.* a race; a career; a race-ground; track in which a ship sails; order of succession; service of meat; method of life; natural bent.

Course, kỏỏ. *v.* to hunt, to pursue, to rove about. [race.

Courser, kỏỏ'-ẻ. *s.* a race-horse, a horse-

Coursing, kỏỏ-sẻẻ. *s.* pursuit of hares with greyhounds.

Court, kỏỏ. *s.* the residence of a prince; a narrow street; jurisdiction; seat of justice.

Court, kỏỏ. *v. a.* to make love to, to solicit.

Courteous, kỏỏ'-ẻ. *a.* elegant of manners, kind.

Courtesan, kỏỏ-tẻ-zẻn'. *s.* a prostitute.

Courtesy, kỏỏ-tẻ-sẻ. *s.* civility, complaisance, favour, kindness; the reverence made by women.

Fåte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

- Courtier, kôrte'-yôr. *s.* an attendant on a court; a lover.
- Courtlike, kôrte'-lîke. *a.* polite, well-bred.
- Courtliness, kôrte'-lê-nês. *s.* civility, complaisance.
- Courtly, kôrte'-lê. *a.* polite, flattering, elegant.
- Court-martial, kôrte-mâr'-shâl. *s.* a court to try military offences.
- Courtship, kôrte'-shîp. *s.* making love to a woman.
- Cousin, kôz'-zn. *s.* any one collaterally related more remotely than brothers or sisters.
- Cove, kâve. *s.* a small creek or bay; a shelter.
- Covenant, kôv'-ên-ânt. *s.* a bargain, contract, deed.
- Covenant, kâv'-ên-ânt. *v.* to bargain, contract.
- Covantee, kôv'-ên-ânt. *s.* a party to a covenant. [hide.]
- Cover, kâv'-âr. *v. a.* to overspread; conceal;
- Cover, kâv'-âr. *s.* concealment, screen, pretence. [covers.]
- Covering, kâv'-âr-îng. *s.* dress; any thing that covers.
- Coverlet, kôv'-âr-lêt. *s.* the upper covering of a bed, the quilt or counterpane. [ing-place.]
- Covert, kôv'-âr. *s.* a thicket, a retreat, a hide.
- Covert, kâv'-âr. *a.* sheltered, secret; state of a woman sheltered by marriage.
- Covet, kâv'-âr. *v. a.* to desire earnestly; to long for. [ecl.]
- Covettable, kâv'-âr-â-bl. *a.* that may be desired.
- Covetous, kâv'-âr-âs. *a.* avaricious, greedy.
- Covey, kôv'-vê. *s.* a brood of birds; a number of birds together; a hatch.
- Cow, kô. *s.* the female of the bull.—*v.* to depress.
- Coward, kôû'-ârd. *s.* a poltron; he who wants courage.
- Cowardly, kôû'-âr-lî. *a.* fearful, timorous, mean. [knees.]
- Cower, kôû'-âr. *v. n.* to sink by bending the
- Cowherd, kôû'-hêrd. *s.* one who tends cows.
- Cow, kô. *s.* a monk's hood; a vessel for water.
- Cowleech, kôû'-lêsh. *s.* a cow doctor.
- Cowslip, kôû'-shîp. *s.* a small early flower.
- Coxcomb, kôks'-kôm. *s.* a cock's topping; a top, a bean. [pish, pert.]
- Coxeomical, kôks'-kôm'-îk-âl. *a.* conceited, fop-
- Coy, kô. *a.* modest, decent, reserved.
- Coyish, kôû'-îsh. *a.* rather shy, modest.
- Coyness, kôû'-nês. *s.* reserve, shyness, modesty.
- Cozen, kôz'-zn. *v. a.* to cheat, defraud, impose on. [trick.]
- Cozenage, kôz'-zn-âje. *s.* cheat, fraud, deceit.
- Cozenor, kôz'-zn-ôr. *s.* a cheater, a knave.
- Crab, krâb. *s.* a fish; wild apple; peevish person.
- Crabbed, krâb'-bêd. *a.* peevish, morose.
- Crabbedness, krâb'-bêd-nês. *s.* sourness of taste; asperity. [boaster.]
- Crack, krâk. *s.* a sudden noise; a clink; a crack, krâk. *v. a.* to break into clinks; to split.
- Crackbrained, krâk-brând'. *a.* crazy, whimsical.
- Cracker, krâk'-âr. *s.* a kind of squib; a bonster.
- Crackle, krâk'-kl. *v. n.* to make slight cracks or noises. [cracks.]
- Crackling, krâk'-îng. *s.* a noise made by slight
- Cracknel, krâk'-nêl. *s.* a kind of hard, brittle cake.
- Cradle, krâ'-dl. *s.* a movable bed on which children are rocked; a case for a broken bone; a frame of wood for launching a ship.
- Craft, krâft. *s.* cunning; trade; small vessels.
- Craftily, krâft'-lî. *ad.* cunningly, artfully.
- Craftiness, krâft'-tê-nês. *s.* craft, cunning, fraud.
- Craftsman, krâft'-mân. *s.* an artificer; a mechanic.
- Crafty, krâft'-î. *a.* cunning, artful.
- Crag, krâg. *s.* a steep rock; nape of the neck.
- Cragged, krâg'-gêd. } *a.* rough, rugged,
- Craggy, krâg'-gê. } *s.* roughness
- Craggedness, krâg'-gêd-nês. } *s.* roughness
- Cragginess, krâg'-gê-nês. } *s.* roughness
- Crum, krâm. *v. n.* to stuff; to eat greedily.
- Crabno, krâm'-hò. *s.* a play at which one gives a word, and another finds a rhyme.
- Crump, krâmp. *s.* a contraction of the limbs; restriction; a bent piece of iron.
- Cramp, krâmp. *v. a.* to confine; to hinder, to bind with crampirons.
- Cramp, krâmp. *a.* difficult, hard, troublesome.
- Crampiron, krâmp'-l-âr. *s.* an iron to fasten together. [taste.]
- Cranberry, krân'-bêr-rê. *s.* a berry of an acid
- Crane, krâne. *s.* a bird; a machine; a crooked pipe.

—nô, mỗve, nôt, nôt;—têbe, tãb, bắi;—ôl;—pồnd;—thm, tris.

Craniology, kran-nô-bi-bô-jô. *s.* the science of cerebral pathology.

Cranium, kran-nô-âm. *s.* the skull. [ceit.

Crank, kran-k. *s.* end of an iron axis; a con-
Crank, kran-k. *a.* healthy, lusty; liable to
overset.

Crankle, kran-k-l-l. *v. n.* to run into angles; to
break into unequal surfaces.

Cranried, kran-nô-êd. *a.* full of or having
chinks. [crack.—*a.* pleasant.

Cranny, kran-nô. *s.* a chink; a crevice; a little

Crape, krapê. *s.* a thin stuff.

Crash, kran-sh. *v. a.* to break, to bruise, to crush.

Crash, kran-sh. *s.* a loud, mixed noise.

Cratch, kran-sh. *s.* a frame for hay or straw.

Crate, krate. *s.* a hamper to pack earthen ware
in.

Crunch, kran-th. *v. a.* to crush with the teeth.

Cravat, kran-vat. *s.* an ornament for the neck.

Crave, kranê. *v. a.* to ask earnestly; to long for.

Cravingness, kran-vi-gnê-s. *s.* state of craving.

Craw, kraw. *s.* the crop or gizzard of birds.

Crawfish, or **Crayfish**, kraw-fish. *s.* the river
lobster.

Crawl, krawl. *v. n.* to creep; move slowly.

Crayon, kran-ân. *s.* a pencil; a picture.

Craze, kranê. *v. a.* to break; to crack the brain.

Craziness, kran-zê-nê-s. *s.* weakness, feebleness
of body. [dish.

Crazy, kran-zê. *a.* broken, feeble, weak; mad.

Creak, kranê. *v. n.* to make a harsh noise.

Cream, kranê. *s.* the oily, best part of milk.

Creamfaced, kranê-fate. *a.* pale, wan.

Creamy, kran-mê. *a.* full of cream; luscious.

Cresse, kranê. *s.* a mark made by doubling any
thing.—*v. a.* to mark by folding.

Create, kran-tê. *v. a.* to cause, to produce, to
form. [universe.

Creation, kran-tê-shên. *s.* act of creating; the

Creative, kran-tê-div. *a.* having the power to
create. [existence.

Creator, kran-tê-têr. *s.* the Being that bestows

Creatural, kran-tê-shêr. *a.* belonging to, or
like a creature.

Creature, kran-tê-shêr. *s.* a being created; a
word of contempt or tenderness; a depend-
ant; an animal not human; general term for
man.

Credence, kran-tên-sê. *s.* belief, credit

Credenda, kran-tên-dâ. *s.* articles of faith or
belief.

Credentials, kran-tên-shâl-z. *s.* letters of recom-
mendation.

Credibility, kran-tê-bi-bô-tê. } *s.* a claim of
Credibleness, kran-tê-bi-nê-s. } credit; wor-
thiness of belief; probability.

Credible, kran-tê-bi. *a.* worthy of credit.

Credit, kran-tê. *s.* belief, honour; trust reposed.

Credit, kran-tê. *v. a.* to believe, trust, confide in.

Creditable, kran-tê-bi. *a.* reputable, estimable.

Creditably, kran-tê-bi. *ad.* respectably, with-
out disgrace. [credit.

Creditor, kran-tê-têr. *s.* one who trusts or gives

Credulity, kran-tê-bi-tê. *s.* easiness of belief.

Credulous, kran-tê-jû-lû-s. *a.* apt to believe, un-
suspecting.

Cred, kran-tê. *s.* a confession of faith, a belief.

Creek, kranê. *s.* a small bay; a neck.

Creep, kranêp. *v. n.* to move slowly; fawn,
bend. [ment.

Creep, kranêp. *s.* a plant; an iron instru-

Crementation, kran-tên-shên. *s.* the act of burning.

Cremor, kran-môr. *s.* a milky or creamy sub-
stance.

Creoles, kran-ô-l-z. *s.* natives of Spanish America
and the West Indies.

Crepitation, kran-pê-tê-shên. *s.* a low, crackling
noise.

Crepuscule, kran-pûs-kûê. *s.* twilight.

Crepuscular, kran-pûs-kû-lû-s. *a.* glimmering,
dim.

Crepuscent, kran-pûs-sênt. *s.* an increasing moon.

Crepuscent, kran-pûs-sênt. } *a.* increasing, growing.

Crepuscent, kran-pûs-sênt. } *a.* increasing, growing.

Cress, kran-s. *s.* a water herb.

Crest, kran-t. *s.* a plume of feathers on the top
of a helmet; ornament of the helmet in fer-
aldry; pride, spirit, fire.

Crested, kran-têd. *a.* adorned with a plume or
crest.

Crest-fallen, kran-tê-fân. *a.* dejected, cowed.

Crestless, kran-tê-lê-s. *a.* without armour, mean,
poor.

Cretaceous, kran-tê-shê-s. *a.* chalky, having
the qualities of chalk.

Crevise, kran-tê. *s.* a crack, a cleft.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—nê, mêt ;—plne, pln ;—

Crew, krôô. *s.* a ship's company ; mean assembly.Crib, krīb. *s.* a manger, a stall.Crib, krīb. *v. a.* to steal privately ; to shut up.Cribbage, krīb'-bidje. *s.* the name of a game at cards. [neck.Crick, krīk. *s.* noise of a hinge ; stiffness in the Cricket, krīk'-kīt. *s.* an insect that chirps about ovens, &c. ; a game with bats and balls ; a stool.Crier, krī'-âr. *s.* one who cries goods for sale.Crime, krīmē. *s.* an offence, wickedness.Crimeless, krīm'-lēss. *a.* innocent, free from guilt.Criminal, krīm'-è-nâl. } *a.* faulty.

Criminous, krīm'-è-nūs. }

Criminal, krīm'-è-nâl. *s.* a felon.Crimination, krīm'-è-nâ'-shūn. *s.* an accusation.Criminatory, krīm'-è-nâ'-târ-rē. *a.* accusing, tending to accuse. [guilty.Criminous, krīm'-è-nūs. *a.* wicked, iniquitous.Crimp, krīmp. *a.* brittle, friable, crisp.Crimple, krīmp'-pl. *v. a.* to contract, to corrugate.Crimson, krīm'-zū. *s.* a very deep red colour.Cringe, krīnje. *s.* servile civility, mean reverence.Cringe, krīnje. *v. n.* to bow, fawn ; contract.Crinkle, krīng'-kl. *s.* a wrinkle ; winding fold.Crinkle, krīng'-kl. *v.* to run in wrinkles.

Crinose, krī-nôse.

Crinigerous, krī-nid'-jè-rūs. } *a.* hairy, rough.Cripple, krīp'-pl. *s.* a lame person.—*v. a.* to make lame.Crisis, krī'-sis. *s.* a critical time or turn.Crisp, krīsp. *v. a.* to curl, to twist, to indent.

Crisp, krīsp.

Crispy, krīsp'-pē. } *a.* curled, brittle, winding.Crispation, krīsp'-pâ'-shūn. *s.* the act or state of curling.Crispness, krīsp'-nēs. *s.* crispy state.Criterion, krī-tē'-rē-ūm. *s.* a standard whereby any thing is judged of, as to its goodness or badness.Critick, krīt'-īk. *s.* one skilled in criticism.Critical, krīt'-è-kâl. *a.* judicious, accurate, nice.Critique, krīt'-è-siz. *v. a.* to censure, to judge.Criticise, krīt'-è-sizm. *s.* censure ; the art of judging.Criticque, kré-tèek'. *s.* act of criticism ; a criticism. [crow.Creak, krôke. *s.* the cry of a frog, raven, orCrock, krôk. *s.* an earthen pot ; an earthen vessel ; the black or soot of a pot or kettle.Crocker, krôk'-âr-ê. *s.* all kinds of earthen ware.Crocodile, krôk'-ô-dīl. *s.* a large, voracious, amphibious animal, in shape resembling a lizard.Crocus, krô'-kûs. *s.* an early flower ; saffron.Croft, krôft. *s.* a small home field, a close.Crene, krône. *s.* an old ewe ; an old woman.Crony, krô'-nē. *s.* an intimate acquaintance, a friend.Crook, krôôk. *s.* a hooked stick, a sheep-hook.Crook, krôôk. *v. a.* to bend, to pervert.Crooked, krôôk'-êd. *a.* bent, curved, untoward.Crop, krôp. *s.* the harvest, produce ; a bird's crop.Crop, krôp. *v. a.* to lop, cut short ; to mow, to reap.Cropful, krôp'-fûl. *a.* quite full, satisfied, crammed.Crozier, krô'-zî-ê-êr. *s.* the pastoral staff used by the bishops in the church of Rome.Croslet, krôs'-lêt. *s.* a small cross ; a head clothCross, krôs. *s.* one straight body laid at right angles over another ; a misfortune, vexation.Cross, krôs. *a.* athwart, oblique ; peevish, fretful.Cross, krôs. *v. a.* to lay athwart, to pass over, to cancel ; to sign with the cross ; to vex.Crossbite, krôs'-bite. *s.* a deception.—*v. a.* to cheat.Crossbow, krôs'-bô. *s.* a weapon for shooting.Crossgrained, krôs'-grând'. *a.* having transverse fibres ; troublesome, ill-natured. [fuss.Crossness, krôs'-nēs. *s.* perverseness, peevish-Crotch, krôsh. *s.* a hook ; the fork of a tree.Crotchet, krôsh'-êt. *s.* one of the notes in music, equal to half a minim ; a mark in printing, formed thus [] ; a fancy, whim, conceit.Crouch, krôsh. *v. n.* to stoop low, to fawn, to cringe.Croup, krôôp. *s.* a common disease of children.Crew, krô. *s.* a bird, an iron lever.—*v.* to make a noise like a cock ; to boast, to vapour.

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt ; —tâbe, tâb, bûll ; —ôll ; —pôand ; —thin, THIN.

Crowd, krôûd. *s.* confused multitude ; the populace.

Crowd, krôûd. *v.* to press close, to swarm.

Crown, krôûn. *s.* a diadem worn on the heads of sovereigns ; the top of the head ; a silver coin ; regal power ; a garland.

Crown, krôûn. *v.* *a.* to invest with a crown ; to adorn, to complete, to finish.

Crown-glass, krôûn'-glâs. *s.* finest sort of window-glass. [metals.]

Crucible, krôû'-sè-bl. *s.* a pot used for melting

Crucifix, krôû'-sè-fiks. *s.* a representation in statuary or painting, &c. of our Saviour on the cross.

Crucifixion, krôû'-sè-fik'-shûn. *s.* the act of nailing to the cross. [cross.]

Crucify, krôû'-sè-fi. *v. a.* to nail or fasten to a

Crude, krôûd. *a.* raw, harsh, unripe, undigested.

Crudeness, krôûd'-nês. } *s.* indigestion.

Crudity, krôû'-dè-tè. }

Curdle, krôû'-dl. *v.* to coagulate, to curdle.

Cruel, krôû'-il. *a.* hard-hearted, inhuman.

Cruelty, krôû'-il-tè. *s.* inhumanity, barbarity.

Cruentous, krôû'-ên-tâs. *a.* bloody.

Cruet, krôû'-t. *s.* a small vial for vinegar or oil.

Cruise, krôûz. *v. n.* to sail in quest of an enemy.

Cruiser, krôû'-zûr. *s.* a ship that sails in quest of an enemy ; one that roves in search of

plunder.

Crum, krûm. *s.* the soft part of bread ; a small piece or fragment of bread.

Crumble, krûm'-bl. *v.* to break or fall into pieces.

Crummy, krûm'-mè. *a.* soft, full of crums.

Crumpet, krûm'-pèt. *s.* a soft cake.

Crumple, krûm'-pl. *v. a.* to wrinkle, ruffle.

Crumpling, krûm'-plîng. *s.* a small green codling.

Crupper, krûp' pûr. *s.* a leather to keep a saddle right.

Crural, krôû'-râl. *a.* belonging to the leg.

Crusade, krôû'-sâde'. *s.* an expedition against infidels ; a Portugal coin, value 2s. 6d.

Cruet, krôû'-sît. *s.* a goldsmith's melting pot.

Crush, krûsh. *v. a.* to squeeze, to bruise ; to ruin.

Crush, krûsh. *s.* a falling down, a collision.

Crust, krûst. *s.* any shell or external coat ; outward part of bread ; case of a pie.

Crustaceous, krûs-tâ'-slâs. *a.* shelly, with joints.

Crusty, krûs'-tè. *a.* morose, snappish, surly.

Crutch, krûsh. *s.* a support used by cripples.

Cry, kri. *v.* to call, to weep, exclaim, proclaim.

Cry, kri. *s.* a weeping, shrieking, &c.

Crypt, kript. *s.* subterraneous vault under a church.

Cryptography, krip-tôg'-grâ-fè. *s.* art of writing in ciphers.

Crystal, kris'-tâl. *s.* a mineral, transparent stone.

Crystalline, kris'-tâl-lîne, or kris'-tâl-lîn. *a.* transparent, clear, bright.

Crystallize, kris'-tâl-lîze. *v. a.* to form into small transparent bodies ; to congeal.

Cub, kûb. *s.* the young of a beast, generally of a bear or fox.—*v. n.* to bring forth.

Cubatory, kû'-bâ-tûr-è. *a.* recumbent, lying down.

Cube, kûbe. *s.* a square solid body.

Cubick, kû'-bîk. } *a.* formed like a cube.

Cubical, kû'-bè-kâl. }

Cubit, kû'-bît. *s.* a measure of eighteen inches.

Cubital, kû'-bè-tâl. *a.* containing a cubit's length.

Cucking-stool, kûk'-îng-stôol. *s.* an engine invented for the punishment of scolds, and unquiet women. [teress.]

Cuckold, kûk'-kûld. *s.* the husband of an adul-

Cuckold, kûk'-kûld. *v. a.* to commit adultery.

Cuckoo, kûk'-kôô. *s.* a bird. [fruit.]

Cucumber, kû'-kûm-bûr. *s.* a plant, and its

Cud, kûd. *s.* food reposit in the first stomach of an animal, in order to rumination.

Cudden, kûd'-dn. } *s.* a clown, a stupid dolt.

Cuddy, kûd'-dè. }

Cuddle, kûd'-dl. *v. n.* to lie close, to hug.

Cudgel, kûd'-jîl. *s.* a fighting-stick.—*v. a.* to beat or fight with sticks.

Cue, kû. *s.* the end of a thing, hint, intimation.

Cuff, kûf. *s.* a blow, box ; part of a sleeve.—*v. a.* to strike with the hand.

Cuirass, kwè-râs'. *s.* a breastplate of leather or steel.

Cuirassier, kwè-râs-sèr'. *s.* a soldier in armour.

Cuish, kwîs. *s.* armour that covers the thighs.

Culdees, kûl-dèzè'. *s.* Scotch and Irish monks.

Culinary, kû'-lè-nâr-è. *a.* relating to the kitchen.

Cull, kûl. } *s.* a fool, one who is imposed

Cully, kûl'-lè. } upon.

Fâc, fâr, fâil, fât;—m^h, m^h;—pine, pîn;—

Cullender, kûl-lên-dûr. *s.* a draining vessel.

See *colander*.

[mass, refuse.

Culling, kûl'-lîng. *s.* any thing separated from a

Culm, kûlm. *s.* a kind of small coal.

Culpable, kûl'-pâ-bl. *a.* criminal, blamable.

Culprit, kûl'-prît. *s.* a man arraigned before a judge.

Cultivate, kûl'-tê-vâc. *v. a.* to till, improve.

Cultivation, kûl'-tê-vâ'-shûn. *s.* act of improving soils.

Culture, kûl'-tshûr. *s.* act of cultivation, improvement, melioration.—*v. a.* to till, to manure.

Culver, kûl'-vûr. *s.* a pigeon, a wood-pigeon.

Culverin, kûl'-vê-rîn. *s.* a species of evahnce.

Cumber, kûm'-bûr. *v. a.* to embarrass, to entangle.

Cumbersome, kûm'-bûr-sûm. } *a.* burdensome,
Cumbersome, kûm'-brûs. } embarrassing,
Oppressive, vexatious.

Cumulate, kû'-mû-lâc. *v. a.* to heap or pile up.

Cunning, kûn'-ning. *a.* skilful, artful, crafty, subtle.

Cunning, kûn'-ning. } *s.* artifice, sly-
Cunningness, kûn'-ning-nês. } ness.

Cup, kûp. *s.* a drinking vessel, part of a flower.

Cup, kûp. *v. a.* to draw blood by scarification.

Cupbearer, kûp'-bâ-rêr. *s.* an officer of the household.

Cupboard, kûb'-bûrd. *s.* a case where victuals, &c. are put.

[sire.

Cupidity, kû'-pîd'-ê-tê. *s.* unlawful, sensual de-

Cupola, kû'-pô-lâ. *s.* a dome.

Cur, kûr. *s.* a dog; a snappish or mean man.

Curable, kû'-râ-b. *a.* that may be remedied.

Curacy, kû'-râ-sê. *s.* the employment of a curate.

Curate, kû'-râc. *s.* a parish priest; one who officiates in the room of the beneficiary.

Curator, kû'-râ-tûr. *s.* one who has the care of any thing.

Curb, kûrb. *v. a.* to restrain, to check, to bridle.

Curb, kûrb. *s.* part of a bridle; inhibition, restraint.

Curd, kûrd. *s.* the coagulation of milk.

Curd, kûrd.

Curdle, kûrd'-dl. } *v.* to coagulate, concreate.

Cure, kûre. *s.* a remedy, restorative; act of healing; benefice or employment of a curate.

Cure, kûre. *v. a.* to restore to health; to salt.

Cureless, kûre'-lêss. *a.* having no remedy, incurable.

Curfew, kûr'-fû. *s.* evening bell; a fire-plate.

Curiosity, kû-rê-ôs'-ê-tê. *s.* inquisitiveness; a rarity.

[curate.

Curious, kû'-rê-ôs. *a.* inquisitive, rare, nice, ac-

Cur, kûr. *s.* a ringlet of hair; a wave.

Cur, kûr. *v. a.* to turn into ringlets, to twist.

Curlew, kûr'-lû. *s.* a kind of water and land fowl.

Curmudgeon, kûr-mûd'-jûn. *s.* an avaricious fellow, a churl, a miser, a niggard, a griper.

Curran, kûr'-rân. *s.* the name of a tree, and its fruit.

Currency, kûr'-rân-sê. *s.* circulation, general reception; paper passing for money.

Current, kûr'-rênt. *a.* circulatory, general, popular.

Current, kûr'-rênt. *s.* a running stream.

Curicle, kûr'-rê-kl. *s.* a chaise with two wheels, drawn by two horses abreast.

[leather.

Currier, kûr'-rê-ûr. *s.* a dresser of tanned

Curry, kûr'-rîsh. *a.* quarrelsome, brutal, sour.

Curry, kûr'-rê. *v. a.* to dress leather; to beat.

Curry, kûr'-rê. *s.* a highly speed Indian dish.

Currycomb, kûr'-rê-kôm. *s.* an iron comb for horses.

Curse, kûrse. *s.* a bad wish; vexation, torment.

Curse, kûrse. *v. a.* to wish evil to; to afflict.

Cursedly, kûr'-sêd-lê. *ad.* miserably, shamefully.

Cursory, kûr'-sê-râ-rê. } *a.* hasty, careless.

Cursory, kûr'-sê-rê. }

Cursorily, kûr'-sê-rê-lê. *ad.* hastily, without care.

[abridge.

Curtail, kûr'-tâil. *v. a.* to cut off, cut short,

Curtain, kûr'-tîn. *s.* furniture of a bed, or win-

dow; fortification.—*v. n.* to enclose with curtains.

[form.

Curvature, kûr'-vâ-tshûr. *s.* crookedness, bent

Curve, kûrv. *v. a.* to bend, to crook.—*a.* crooked.

Curvet, kûr'-vê. *s.* a leap, a bound, a frolick.

Curvet, kûr'-vê. *v. n.* to leap, bound, prance, frisk.

Curvilinear, kûr-vê-lîn-yâr. *a.* consisting of crooked lines.

[a chair.

Cushion, kûsh'-lîn, or kûsh'-lîn. *s.* a soft seat for

—nò, nòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, tùb, báll; —díl; —pòund; —thiu, This.

Cusped, kús'-pá-těd. *a.* terminating in a point, pointed. [milk, &c.]

Custard, kús'-túrd. *s.* a sweet food, made of Custody, kús'-tò-dě. *s.* imprisonment, security, care.

Custom, kús'-túm. *s.* habitual practice, fashion, usage; duties on exports and imports.

Customary, kús'-túm-úr-ě. *a.* common, general.

Customer, kús'-túm-úr. *s.* one who buys any thing.

Custom-house, kús'-túm-bòs. *s.* a house where duties are received on imports and exports.

Cut, kút. *v. a.* to carve, hew, shape, divide.

Cut, kút. *s.* a cleft or wound made with an edged tool; a print in picture; fashion, shape.

Cutaneous, kút'-tú-něs. *a.* relating to the skin.

Cuticle, kút'-tě-kł. *s.* a thin skin; the scarf skin.

Cutlass, kút'-lěs. *s.* a broad cutting sword.

Cutler, kút'-lár. *s.* one who makes knives, &c.

Cutlery, kút'-lě-rě. *s.* the articles made by cutlers.

Cutlet, kút'-lět. *s.* a steak. [cuts.]

Cutter, kút'-túr. *s.* a fast sailing vessel; one who

Cut-throat, kút'-túr-ě. *s.* a murderer, an assassin.

Cutting, kút'-túg. *s.* a piece cut off, a branch.

Cuttle, kút'-tł. *s.* a fish; a foul-mouthed fellow.

Cycle, sl'-kl. *s.* a circle; periodical space of time.

Cyclo, sl'-klòdł. *s.* a figure of the circular kind.

Cyclopaedia, sl'-klò-pě-dě-ě. *s.* a body or circle of sciences.

Cygnet, sl'-gnět. *s.* a young swan.

Cylinder, sl'-in-dúr. *s.* a long round body; a roller. [cylinder.]

Cylindrical, sl'-in-drě-kłł. *a.* resembling a

Cymbal, slm'-bál. *s.* a musical instrument.

Cynick, slm'-nik. *s.* a follower of Diogenes; a snarler.

Cynick, slm'-nik. } *a.* satirical, churlish.

Cynical, slm'-nik-ál. }

Cypress, sl'-prěs. *s.* a tree; an emblem of mourning.

Cyprus, sl'-prěs. *s.* a thin silky gauze; a rush.

Cyst, sl'-s. *s.* a bag containing morbid matter.

Czar, zár. *s.* the title of the emperor of Russia.

Czarina, zár-rě-ná. *s.* the title of the empress of Russia.

D.

D IS used as an abbreviation of Doctor and Divinity, as *M. D. Medicine Doctor*, *Doctor of Physick*; *D. D. Doctor in Divinity*; it is also a numeral for 500.

Dab, dáb. *v. a.* to strike gently; to moisten.

Dab, dáb. *s.* a flat fish; a gentle blow; an artist.

Dabble, dáb'-bl. *v.* to meddle; to play in water.

Dabbler, dáb'-lár. *s.* a superficial meddler in sciences, &c.; one that plays in water.

Daraps, dár-ká-pó. *s.* in music, signifies that the first part of the tune must be repeated.

Dace, dáce. *s.* a small river fish resembling a roach.

Dactyle, dák'-tł. *s.* a poetical foot, consisting of one long syllable and two short ones.

Daffie, dáf'-il. *v. n.* to betray loss of memory.

Daffodil, dáf'-dł.

Daffodilly, dáf'-dł-dł. } *s.* a flower, a lily.

Daft, dáfł. *v. a.* to turn aside, to throw away.

Dagger, dág'-úr. *s.* a short sword, a poniard.

Daggle, dág'-gl. *v.* to tread in the mire or water.

Daggletail, dág'-gl-tłdł. *a.* bemired.—*s.* a slattern. [often.]

Dailey, dáfł-lě. *a.* and *ad.* happening every day;

Daintily, dáne'-tě-lě. *ad.* delicately, deliciously.

Dainty, dáne'-tě. *a.* delicate, nice.—*s.* a delicacy.

Dairy, dáfł-rě. *s.* a milk farm; a house where milk is manufactured into food.

Dairy-maid, dáfł-rě-máde. *s.* the woman servant who manages the dairy. [sic.]

Daisied, dáfł-złd. *a.* fell off, or adorned with dais.

Daisy, dáfł-zł. *s.* a spring flower.

Dale, dále. *s.* a vale, a space between two hills.

Dalliance, dál-lě-ěns. *s.* mutual caresses, love, delay.

Dally, dálł-lě. *v.* to trifle, fondle, dally.

Dam, dám. *s.* a mother of brutes; a mole or bank to stop water; a floodgate.

Dam, dám. *v. a.* to shut up, to confine, to obstruct. [tion.]

Damage, dám'-málje. *s.* mischief, loss, retribution.

Damage, dám'-lěje. *v.* to injure, to hurt, to impair. [hurt.]

Damageable, dám'-lěje-ě-bl. *a.* that may be

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

Damask, dâm'-âsk. *s.* linen or silk woven into regular figures.—*v. a.* to weave in flowers.

Damaskeen, dâm-âs-kêen'. *v. a.* to inlay iron with gold. [*in general.*]

Dame, dâme. *s.* mistress of a family; women

Damn, dâm. *v. a.* to curse; to doom to torments in a future state; to condemn.

Damnable, dâm'-nâ-bl. *a.* most wicked; destructive.

Damnation, dâm-nâ'-shân. *s.* exclusion from Divine mercy; condemnation.

Damnatory, dâm'-nâ-târ-dê. *a.* containing a sentence of condemnation. [*detestable.*]

Damned, dând, or dâm'-nêd. *part. a.* cursed,

Damify, dâm'-nê-fl. *v. a.* to injure, to hurt.

Damp, dâmp. *a.* moist, foggy; dejected.

Damp, dâmp. *s.* a fog, moisture; dejection.

Damp, dâmp. *v. a.* to moisten, to wet; to depress. [*lass.*]

Damsel, dâm'-zêl. *s.* a young maiden, a country

Damson, or **Damascene**, dâm'-zn. *s.* a black plum.

Dance, dânce. *v. n.* to move in measure.—*s.* a motion of one or more in concert. [*musick.*]

Dancing, dâw'-sîng. *s.* a motion of the feet to

Dandelion, dân-dê-li'-ân. *s.* the name of a plant.

Dander, dân'-têr. *v. n.* to wander about.

Dandle, dân'-dl. *v. a.* to fondle, to play.

Dandruff, dân'-drûf. *s.* scurf, &c. on the head.

Dandy, dân'-dê. *s.* the modern word for *Jack-a-Dandy*. [*wort.*]

Danewort, dâne'-wûrt. *s.* the dwarf elder, wall-

Danger, dâne'-jâr. *s.* risk, hazard.—*v. a.* to endanger. [*very safe.*]

Dangerless, dâne'-jêr-lê. *a.* without hazard,

Dangerous, dâne'-jâr-û. *a.* full of danger, unsafe.

Dangle, dâng'-gl. *v.* to hang loose, to follow.

Dangler, dâng'-glûr. *s.* one who hangs about women.

Dank, dângk. *a.* very damp, humid, wet.

Dapper, dâp'-pûr. *a.* little and active, neat, tight.

Dapperling, dâp'-pûr-lîng. *s.* a dwarf, a little person. [*ed.*]

Dapple, dâp'-pl. *a.* of different colours, streak-

Dare, dâre. *v. a.* to challenge, to defy.

Daring, dâ'-rîng. *a.* bold, adventurous.

Dar'z, dârk. *a.* wanting light, blind, not plain.

Darken, dâr'-kn. *v.* to make dark, to cloud, perplex. [*rauce.*]

Darkness, dâr'k-nê. *s.* absense of light; igno-

Darksome, dâr'k-sûm. *a.* gloomy, obscure, not luminous. [*loved.*]

Darling, dâr'-lîng. *s.* a favourite.—*a.* dear, be-

Darn, dârn. *v. a.* to mend holes.

Dart, dârt. *s.* a weapon thrown by the hand.—*v.* to throw, to emit; to fly as a dart.

Dash, dâsh. *v.* to strike against; to mingle, to cross or blot out; to confound, to bespatter.

Dash, dâsh. *s.* mark in writing, thus—; a blow.

Dastard, dâs'-târd. *s.* a poltron, a coward.

Dastardly, dâs'-târd-lê. *a.* cowardly, base, timorous.

Date, dâte. *v. a.* to note the precise time.

Date, dâte. *s.* the time at which any event happened, or a letter is written; a fruit.

Dative, dâ'-tîv. *a.* in grammar, the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given.

Daub, dâwb. *s.* coarse painting.

Daub, dâwb. *v. a.* to smear, paint coarsely, flatter.

Dauber, dâw'-bûr. *s.* a coarse, low painter.

Daughter, dâw'-tûr. *s.* a female offspring, a woman.

Daunt, dânt. *v. a.* to discourage, to intimidate.

Dauntless, dânt'-lê. *a.* fearless, bold, not dejected.

Dauphin, dâw'-fîn. *s.* the heir apparent to the throne of France.

Daw, dâw. *s.* the name of a bird, the jackdaw.

Dawn, dâwn. *v. n.* to grow light, glimmer, open.

Dawn, dâwn. *s.* the break of day, beginning.

Day, dâ. *s.* the time between the rising and setting of the sun, called the artificial day; the time from noon to noon, or from midnight to midnight, is termed the natural day; light, sunshine.

Day-book, dâ'-bôok. *s.* a tradesman's journal.

Daybreak, dâ'-brâke. *s.* first appearance of day, dawn.

Daylight, dâ'-lîte. *s.* the light of day.

Daystar, dâ'-stâr. *s.* the morning star; *Venus.*

Dazzle, dâz'-zl. *v. a.* to overpower with light.

Deacon, dê'-ka. *s.* one of the lowest of the clergy.

—nô, mỗvê, nờr, nôt; —têb, tâb, bắl; —đil; —pồnd; —thin, THIS.

Deaconry, dẻ-kủ-rẻ. *s.* office of a deacon.
 Dead, đẻđ. *a.* deprived of life, spiritless, dull.
 Deaden, đẻđ-du. *v. a.* to weaken, to make tasteless.
 Deadly, đẻđ-lẻ. *a.* destructive, mortal.
 Deadlly, đẻđ-lẻ. *ad.* mortally, irreconcilably.
 Deadness, đẻđ-nẻs. *s.* frigiditly, want of warmth.
 Deaf, đẻf. *a.* wanting the sense of hearing.
 Deafen, đẻf-fủ. *v. a.* to make deaf, to stupify.
 Deafness, đẻf-nẻs. *s.* want of the power of hearing.
 Deal, đẻle. *s.* part, quantity; fir wood.
 Deal, đẻle. *v.* to distribute.
 Dealer, đẻl-lủ. *s.* one who deals cards; a trader. [sick].
 Dealing, đẻl-lẻ. *s.* practice, intercourse, traf-
 fic.
 Dean, đẻne. *s.* the second dignitary of a diocess.
 Deanery, đẻ-nẻ-rẻ. *s.* the office or house of a dean.
 Dear, đẻre. *a.* beloved; valuable, costly. [price].
 Dearly, đẻre-lẻ. *ad.* with fondness; at a high
 Dearth, đẻrth. *s.* scarcity, want, barrenness.
 Death, đẻth. *s.* the extinction of life, mortality.
 Deathless, đẻth-lẻs. *a.* immortal, perpetual.
 Deathlike, đẻth-like. *a.* resembling death, still.
 Deathwatch, đẻth-wỏtsh. *s.* a small insect that
 makes a tinkling noise, superstitiously im-
 agined to be an omen of death.
 Debar, đẻ-bỏr. *v. a.* to exclude, preclude, hin-
 der. [go on shore].
 Debark, đẻ-bỏrk. *v. a.* to leave the ship, to
 Debase, đẻ-bỏse. *v. a.* to degrade, lower, adul-
 terate.
 Debasement, đẻ-bỏse-mẻnt. *s.* act of debasing
 or degrading. [rel].
 Debate, đẻ-bỏte. *s.* a dispute, a contest, a quar-
 Debate, đẻ-bỏte. *v.* to deliberate, to dispute, to
 argue. [enness].
 Debauch, đẻ-bỏwỏtsh. *s.* excess, luxury, drunk-
 Debauch, đẻ-bỏwỏtsh. *v. a.* to corrupt, to vitiate.
 Debauchee, đẻb-bỏ-shẻẻ. *s.* a rake, a drunkard.
 Debauchery, đẻ-bỏwỏtsh-ủr-rẻ. *s.* lewdness, in-
 temperance.
 Debuture, đẻ-bẻn-lẻ-tshẻ. *s.* a writ, or writ-
 ten instrument, by which a debt is claimed.
 Debile, đẻb-lẻ. *a.* weak, faint, feeble, languid.
 Debilitate, đẻ-bẻl-lẻ-tẻtẻ. *v. a.* to weaken, to
 enfeeble.

Debility, đẻ-bẻl-lẻ-tẻ. *s.* weakness, languor.
 Debonair, đẻb-bỏ-nẻẻ. *a.* elegant, civil, well-
 bred.
 Debt, đẻt. *s.* that which one man owes to an-
 other.
 Debtor, đẻt-tủ. *s.* one that owes money, &c.
 Decade, đẻk-ủđ. *s.* the sum or number of ten.
 Decagon, đẻk-ủ-gỏn. *s.* a figure of ten equal
 sides.
 Decalogue, đẻk-ủ-ủ-lỏg. *s.* the ten command-
 ments. [move off].
 Decamp, đẻ-kỏmp. *v. n.* to shift a camp; to
 Decant, đẻ-kỏnt. *v. n.* to pour off gently.
 Decanter, đẻ-kỏn-tẻ. *s.* a glass vessel for liquor.
 Decapitate, đẻ-kỏp-lẻ-tẻtẻ. *v. a.* to behead, to
 cut or lop off.
 Decay, đẻ-kỏ. *s.* a decline, a falling away.
 Decay, đẻ-kỏ. *v. n.* to decline, to consume, to
 rot. [mise, death].
 Decease, đẻ-sẻẻ. *s.* departure from life, de-
 Decease, đẻ-sẻẻ. *v. n.* to die, to depart from life.
 Deceit, đẻ-sẻẻ. *s.* fraud, craft, artifice.
 Deceitful, đẻ-sẻẻ-fủl. *a.* full of deceit, fraudu-
 lent.
 Deceitless, đẻ-sẻẻ-lẻs. *a.* without deceit.
 Deceive, đẻ-sẻẻ. *v. a.* to delude, to impose
 upon. [impostor].
 Deceiver, đẻ-sẻẻ-vủ. *s.* one who deceives, an
 Deceiver, đẻ-sẻẻ-bỏr. *s.* the last month of the
 year.
 Decemvirate, đẻ-sẻẻ-vẻ-rẻtẻ. *s.* a govern-
 ment by ten rulers. [corum].
 Decency, đẻ-sẻẻ-sẻ. *s.* propriety, modesty, de-
 Decennial, đẻ-sẻẻ-nẻ-ủđ. *a.* of, or containing
 ten years.
 Decent, đẻ-sẻẻ. *a.* becoming, suitable, modest.
 Decently, đẻ-sẻẻ-lẻ. *ad.* in a proper manner,
 modestly. [ceived].
 Deceptible, đẻ-sẻẻ-tẻ-bl. *a.* that may be de-
 Deception, đẻ-sẻẻ-shủn. *s.* a cheat, a fraud.
 Deceptive, đẻ-sẻẻ-ủv. *a.* able to deceive, false.
 Decerpt, đẻ-sẻẻpẻ. *a.* plucked away, taken off.
 Decertation, đẻ-sẻẻ-tỏ-shủn. *s.* a contention, a
 striving. [clude].
 Decide, đẻ-sẻẻ. *v. a.* to determine, settle, con-
 Decidedly, đẻ-sẻẻ-ủđ-lẻ. *ad.* absolutely, posi-
 tively. [rels].
 Decider, đẻ-sẻẻ-ủr. *s.* one who determines quar-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—fîne, pân;—

- Deciduous**, dè-sîd'-d-ûs, or dè-sîd'-jû-ûs. *a.* falling off, not perennial.
Decimal, dês-ê-mâ-l. *a.* numbered by tens.
Decimation, dês-sê-mâ'-shûn. *s.* a selection of every tenth. [unravel.
Decipher, dè-sî'-fâr. *r. a.* to explain, unfold.
Decision, dè-sîzh'-tên. *s.* the termination of a difference. [tive.
Decisive, dè-sî'-siv. *a.* terminating, final, positively.
Decisively, dè-sî'-siv-lê. *ad.* conclusively, positively.
Deck, dèk. *v. a.* to dress, to adorn, to cover.
Deck, dèk. *s.* the floor of a ship; a pile of cards.
Declaim, dè-k'âm-ê. *v. n.* to harangue, to speak to the passions, to rhetoricate.
Declaimer, dè-k'âm-mûr. *s.* one who declaims.
Declaration, dèk-lâ-mâ'-shûn. *s.* a discourse addressed to the passions, an harangue.
Declamatory, dè-k'âm-mâ-tûr-ê. *a.* pertaining to declamation. [real.
Declarable, dè-k'âm-râ-bl. *a.* capable of proof.
Declaration, dèk-k'âm-râ'-shûn. *s.* an affirmation, publication. [claiming.
Declarative, dè-k'âm-râ-tiv. *a.* explanatory, pro-
Declaratory, dè-k'âm-râ-tûr-ê. *a.* affirmative, clear, expressive. [proclaim.
Declare, dè-k'âm-ê. *v. a.* to make known, to
Declension, dè-k'âm'-shûn. *s.* declination, descent; variation of nouns; corruption of morals.
Declinable, dè-k'âm-nâ-bl. *a.* capable of being declined.
Declination, dèk-k'âm-nâ'-shûn. *s.* descent; the act of bending.
Decline, dè-k'âm-ê. *v.* to lean, to lend, to decay; to shun; to refuse; to vary words.
Decline, dè-k'âm-ê. *s.* a decay; a tendency to worse. [decent.
Declivity, dè-k'âm-ê-tê. *s.* an oblique or gradual descent.
Decort, dè-k'âm-ê. *v. a.* to boil; digest.
Decoction, dè-k'âm-shûn. *s.* a preparation by boiling. [pending.
Decollation, dèk-lêl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of be-
Decomposition, dè-k'âm-pô-zîsh'-ân. *s.* a separation of parts.
Decompose, dè-k'âm-j'ân-dî. *v. a.* to compose of things already compounded, to separate compounds. [wellish.
Decorate, dèk-lê-lê. *v. a.* to adorn, to em-
Decoration, dèk-kô-râ'-shûn. *s.* an ornament, added beauty. [coming.
Decorous, dè-kô'-rûs. *a.* decent, suitable, be-
Decorum, dè-kô'-rûm. *s.* decency, order, seem-
Decoy, dè-kê-ê. *v. a.* to allure, to ensnare, to
Decrase, dè-krêse'. *v.* to grow less, to di-
Decrease, dè-krêse'. *s.* a growing less, a decay.
Decree, dè-krê-ê. *v. a.* to appoint, order, sen-
Decree, dè-krê-ê. *s.* an edict, a law, determina-
Decrepid, dè-krêp'-tê. *a.* wasted and worn by age.
Decrepitation, dè-krêp-tê'-shûn. *s.* a crackling
Decrepitude, dè-krêp'-tê-têde. *s.* the last stage
Decrescent, dè-krêse'-sênt. *a.* growing less, de-
Decretal, dè-krê'-tâl. *a.* appertaining to a decree.
Decretal, dè-krê'-têl, or dèk'-tê-tâ. *s.* a book of
Decretory, dèk-krê-tûr-ê. *a.* judicial, final, crit-
Decrown, dè-lîshn'. *v. a.* to deprive of a crown.
Decry, dè-krî. *v. a.* to censure, to clamour
Decumbence, dè-k'âm-lê-êse. *s.* the act of lying
Decumbent, dè-k'âm-lênt. *a.* lying on the
Decursion, dè-k'âm'-shûn. *s.* the act of running
Decurtation, dèk-k'âm-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of
Decorate, dè-dèk'-kô-râ-ê. *v. a.* to disgrace.
Defension, dèd-dên-têsh'-ân. *s.* a loss or shed-
Dedicate, dèd'-ê-lâ-ê. *v. a.* to devote to, to in-
Dedication, dèd-ê-lâ'-shûn. *s.* consecration; a
Deduce, dè-dûse'. *v. a.* to gather or infer from
Deducement, dè-dûse'-mênt. *s.* the thing de-
Deducible, dè-dû'-ê-bl. *a.* that may be in-
Deduct, dè-dûk'-t. *v. a.* to subtract, to separate.
Deduction, dè-dûk'-shûn. *s.* an abatement, an
Deed, dèd. *s.* an action, exploit, fact, writing,

—nò. mỗc, nớ, nể;—tác. tác, làm;—đi;—põm;—t'ín, t'ín.

Deedless, dèèd'-lès. *a.* inactive, indolent, sluggish.
 Deem, dèem. *v. n.* to judge; to conclude; to think.
 Deep, dèep. *a.* descending far, profound.
 Deep, dèep. *s.* the sea; the most solemn or still part. [fully].
 Deeply, dèép'-lè. *adv.* to a great depth; sorrow.
 Deer, dèer. *s.* a forest animal hunted for venison.
 Deceit, dè-fàse'. *v. a.* to destroy, to raze, to disfigure.
 Defacement, dè-fàse'-mènt. *s.* violation, injury, destruction.
 Defalcate, dè-fàl'-kàtè. *v. a.* to cut or lop off, to abridge. [cutting off].
 Defamation, dè-fàl'-kà'-shùn. *s.* a denigration, a
 Defamation, dè-fà-mà'-shùn. *s.* slander, reproach, detraction.
 Defamatory, dè-fàm'-mà t'ar-t. *a.* calumnious, scandalizing.
 Defame, dè-fàme'. *v. a.* to censure falsely, to libel.
 Default, dè-fawlt'. *s.* an omission, defect, failure.
 Defaulter, dè-fawlt'-t'ar. *s.* one who fails in payment, &c.
 Defeasible, dè-fè'-zè-bl. *a.* that may be annulled. [rout].
 Defeat, dè-fète'. *v. a.* to overthrow, frustrate,
 Defeat, dè-fète'. *s.* an overthrow, a deprivation.
 Defect, dè-fèkt'. *s.* a fault, a blemish, an imperfection.
 Defectible, dè fèkt'-tè-bl. *a.* imperfect, deficient.
 Defection, dè-fèkt'-shùn. *s.* failure, apostasy, revolt. [sect].
 Defective, dè-fèkt'-t'iv. *a.* full of defects, imperfect.
 Defence, dè-fense'. *s.* a guard, vindication, resistance. [impotent].
 Defenceless, dè-fense'-lès. *a.* naked, unguarded.
 Defend, dè-fend'. *v. a.* to protect, vindicate.
 Defendant, dè-fèn'-dànt. *s.* the person prosecuted. [cator].
 Defender, dè-fèn'-d'ar. *s.* a protector, a vindicator.
 Defensible, dè-fèn'-sè-bl. *a.* that may be defended. [defence].
 Defensive, dè-fèn'-s'iv. *s.* safeguard, state of
 Defér, dè-f'ér. *v.* to put off, to delay; to refer to.
 Deference, dèf'-ér-è-se. *s.* regard, respect, submission.

Defiance, dè-f'f'-àssa. *s.* a challenge; an expression of abhorrence or contempt.
 Deficiency, dè-fish'-én-sè. *s.* a defect, want, imperfection. [fective].
 Deficient, dè-fish'-t'ant. *a.* falling, wanting, defective.
 Defile, dè-filè'. *v. a.* to make foul, pollute, vitiate.
 Defile, dè-filè'. *s.* a narrow passage, a lane.
 Defilement, dè-filè'-mènt. *s.* pollution, corruption.
 Defiler, dè-f'f'-l'ar. *s.* a corrupter, a violator.
 Definable, dè-f'f'-à-bl. *a.* that may be ascertained. [decide].
 Define, dè-f'f'-nè. *v.* to explain; circumscribe.
 Definer, dè-f'f'-n'ar. *s.* one who describes.
 Definite, dèf'-è-n'it. *a.* certain, limited, precise.
 Definite, dèf'-è-n'it. *s.* a thing explained or defined. [ness].
 Definiteness, dèf'-è-n'it-n'is. *s.* certainty, limited.
 Definition, dèf'-è-n'ish-ùn. *s.* a short description of a thing by its properties; a decision.
 Definitive, dè-f'f'-n'è-t'iv. *a.* determinate, express, positive. [suming by fire].
 Deflagration, dèf'-fà-gr'f'-shùn. *s.* the act of con-
 Deflect, dè-f'fèkt'. *v. n.* to turn aside, to deviate.
 Deflection, dè-f'fèkt'-shùn. *s.* deviation, a turning aside. [a deflection].
 Deflexure, dè-f'fèkt'-sh'ure. *s.* a bending down.
 Deffleur, dè-f'f'èur'. *v. a.* to deprive a maiden of her virginity; to ravish; to take away the beauty and grace of any thing.
 Defluxion, dè-f'fàk'-shùn. *s.* flow of humours downwards.
 Deform, dè-f'f'orm'. *v. a.* to disfigure, to dishonour.
 Deformed, dè-f'f'orm'd, or dè-f'f'orm'-mèd. *a.* ugly, disfigured.
 Deformity, dè-f'f'orm'-mè-tè. *s.* ugliness, crookedness. [to cozen].
 Defraud, dè-f'f'awd'. *v. a.* to rob by a trick;
 Defrauder, dè-f'f'aw'-d'ar. *s.* one who defrauds or cheats.
 Defray, dè-f'f'ay'. *v. a.* to bear charges or expenses.
 Deft, dèft. *a.* neat, handsome, proper, ready.
 Deftly, dèft'-lè. *adv.* neatly, dexterously.
 Defunct, dè-f'f'unkt'. *a.* dead, extinct.—*s.* a dead man.
 Defy, dè-f'f'. *v. a.* to challenge, to slight.
 Degeneracy, dè-j'ân'-ér-è-sè. *s.* departure from virtue; vice.

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pân;—

- Degenerate, dè-jên'-êr'-âte. *v. n.* to decay in virtue or kind.
 Degeneration, dè-jên'-êr'-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of degenerating. [base.
 Degenerous, dè-jên'-êr'-ûs. *a.* degenerated, vile.
 Deglutition, dèg-glû-tish'-ûn. *s.* the act of swallowing. [flower; baseness.
 Degradation, dèg-grâ-dâ'-shûn. *s.* a placing lower.
 Degrade, dè-grâde'. *v. a.* to lessen, to place lower.
 Degree, dè-grêd'. *s.* quality, class, station; the 300th part of a circle; 60 geographical miles.
 Dishonestation, dè-ôn-ês-tâ'-shûn. *s.* discredit, disgrace. [age.
 Dethor, dè-hôr't'. *v. a.* to dissuade, to discourage.
 Dethortation, dè-hôr-tâ'-shûn. *s.* dissuasion.
 Deification, dè-ê-fê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of making a god.
 Deify, dè-ê-fl'. *v. a.* to make a god of, to adore.
 Deign, dâne. *v.* to vouchsafe, to grant, to permit.
 Deism, dè-'îsm. *s.* the opinion of those who acknowledge one God, but deny revealed religion.
 Deist, dè-'îst. *s.* one who believes in the existence of God, but follows no particular religion.
 Deistical, dè-'îs'-tê-kûl. *a.* belonging to deism.
 Deity, dè-ê-tê. *s.* the Divine Being; Godhead.
 Deject, dè-jêkt'. *v. a.* to cast down, afflict, grieve.
 Dejection, dè-jêkt'-shûn. *s.* lowness of spirits; weakness.
 Delaps, dè-lâps'. *a.* bearing or falling down.
 Delate, dè-lâte'. *v. a.* to carry, to convey; to accuse. [cusation.
 Delation, dè-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a conveyance; an accusation.
 Delay, dè-lâ'. *v.* to put off, to frustrate, to stop.
 Delay, dè-lâ'. *s.* a deferring; a stop, a hindrance.
 Delectable, dè-lêk'-tâ-bl. *a.* pleasing, delightful.
 Delectation, dèl-lêk-tâ'-shûn. *s.* pleasure, delight.
 Delegate, dèl-lê-gâté. *v. a.* to send away; to intrust. [sioner, a vicar.
 Delegate, dèl-lê-gâté. *s.* a deputy, a commissioner.
 Delegates, dèl-lê-gâtes. *s. pl.* a court of appeal.
 Deleterious, dèl-ê-tê-rê-ûs. *a.* deadly, destructive.
 Deletion, dèl-ê'-shûn. *s.* act of blotting out; destruction.
- Delf, }
 Delfe, } dèlf. { *s.* a quarry, a mine; coun-
 Delphi, } terfeit China ware made at
 Delphi, } Delphi.
 Delibation, dèl-ê-bâ'-shûn. *s.* an essay; taste.
 Deliberate, dè-lib'-êr'-âte. *v. n.* to think, hesitate, muse. [slow.
 Deliberate, dè-lib'-êr'-âte. *a.* circumspect, wary.
 Deliberation, dè-lib'-êr'-â'-shûn. *s.* circumspection, thought. [deliberation.
 Deliberative, dè-lib'-êr'-â-tiv. *a.* pertaining to
 Delicacy, dèl-ê-kâ-sè. *s.* daintiness, nicety, politeness. [pure, fine.
 Delicate, dèl-ê-kâte. *a.* nice, dainty, polite.
 Delicateness, dèl-ê-kâte-nês. *s.* tenderness, effeminacy.
 Delicious, dè-lîst'-ûs. *a.* sweet, agreeable.
 Deliguation, dèl-lê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of binding up.
 Delight, dè-lîc'. *s.* joy, pleasure, satisfaction.
 Delight, dè-lîc'. *v.* to content, to please, to satisfy.
 Delightful, dè-lîc'-fûl. *a.* pleasant, charming.
 Delineate, dè-lîn-ê-âte. *v. a.* to design, sketch, paint. [picture; a sketch.
 Delineation, dè-lîn-ê-â'-shûn. *s.* outlines of a
 Delinquency, dè-lîng'-kwên-sè. *s.* a fault; failure in duty. [criminal.
 Delinquent, dè-lîng'-kwên't. *s.* an offender, a
 Delinquate, dèl-lê-kwâte. *v. a.* to melt, dissolve.
 Delinuous, dèl-lîr'-ê-ûs. *a.* light-headed, raving, doting. [dotage.
 Delirium, dè-lîr'-ê-ûm. *s.* alienation of mind;
 Deliver, dè-liv'-ûr. *v. a.* to resign; rescue; pronounce.
 Deliverance, dè-liv'-ûr-ânse. *s.* freedom from; utterance. [birth.
 Delivery, dè-liv'-ûr-ê. *s.* release; rescue; childbirth.
 Dell, dèl. *s.* a pit, a cavity, a shady covert.
 Deceive, dèl-ê-dê'. *v. a.* to cheat, deceive.
 Deluge, dèl-lêje. *s.* a general inundation.
 Deluge, dèl-lêje. *v. a.* to drown, to overwhelm.
 Delusion, dè-lû'-zhân. *s.* a cheat, a deception, an error.
 Delusive, dèl-lû'-siv. }
 Delusory, dèl-lû'-sûr-ê. } *a.* apt to deceive.
 Delve, dèlv. *v. n.* to dig, to fathom, to sift.
 Delve, dèlv. *s.* a ditch, a pitfall, a den, a cave.
 Delver, dèl-vêr. *s.* one who digs with a spade.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôil;—pôhnd;—thín, tnis.

Demagogue, dêm'-à-gôg. *s.* the ringleader of a faction.

Demain, dè-mèné'. *s.* anestate in land.

Demand, dè-mànd'. *s.* a claim; a question; a call.

Demand, dè-mànd'. *v. a.* to claim with authority.

Demandant, dè-màn'-dant. *s.* the plaintiff in an action.

Demander, dè-màn'-dâr. *s.* one who demands.

Demarcation, dè-mâr-ká'-shún. *s.* division; separation of territory. [value.

Deanean, dè-mèné'. *v. a.* to behave; to under-

Deaneour, dè-mè-nâr. *s.* carriage, behaviour.

Dementation, dè-mên-tá'-shún. *s.* rudeness, delirious state.

Demerit, dè-mêr'-it. *s.* the opposite to merit; ill deserving.—*v. n.* to deserve punishment.

Desmes, dè-mèné'. *s.* a patrimonial estate.

Demi, dêm'-è. *a.* half.

Demidevil, dêm'-è-dêv'-vl. *s.* half devil; a wicked wretch.

Demigod, dêm'-è-gôd. *s.* half a god.

Demigration, dêm'-è-grá'-shún. *s.* a removing from place to place, change of the habitation.

Demirep, dêm'-è-rép. *s.* a woman of light fame.

Demise, dè-mize'. *s.* death, decease; will.

Demise, dè-mize'. *v. a.* to bequeath at one's death.

Demission, dè-mi'-h'-ún. *s.* degradation.

Demissive, dè-mi'-siv. *a.* submissive.

Demit, dè-mit'. *v. a.* to degrade, to depress.

Democracy, dè-môk'-krâ-sè. *s.* a form of government, in which the sovereign power is lodged in the body of the people. [democracy.

Democratical, dêm'-ô-krâ'-ô-kâ. *a.* relating to

Demolish, dè-môl'-lish. *v. a.* to destroy, to overthrow. [layer waste.

Demolisher, dè-môl'-lish-âr. *s.* a destroyer, a

Demolition, dêm'-ô-lish'-ún. *s.* act of demolishing.

Demon, dè-môn. *s.* an evil spirit, a devil.

Demoniac, dè-mô-nè-âk. *s.* one possessed with a demon. [spirits.

Demonology, dêm'-ô-nôl'-ô-jè. *s.* treatise on evil

Demonstrable, dè-môn'-strâ-bl. *a.* that may be proved beyond doubt or contradiction.

Demonstrate, dè-môn'-strate. *v. a.* to prove with certainty.

Demonstration, dêm-môn-strâ'-shún. *s.* an indubitable proof.

Demonstrative, dè-môn'-strâ-tiv. *a.* invincibly conclusive. [struction of morals.

Demoralization, dè-môr-âl-è-zâ'-shún. *s.* de-

Demoralize, dè-môr-âl-ize. *v. a.* to destroy morals and moral feeling.

Demulcent, dè-mûl'-sènt. *a.* softening, mollifying. [doubt of.

Demur, dè-mâr'. *v.* to delay, to suspend, to

Demur, dè-mâr'. *s.* hesitation.

Demure, dè-mûr'. *a.* decent, grave, affectedly modest.

Demurely, dè-mûr'-lè. *ad.* affectedly, solemnly.

Demurrage, dè-mâr'-rôjè. *s.* allowance for delaying ships.

Demurrer, dè-mûr'-âr. *s.* a stop in a lawsuit.

Demy, dè-mi'. *s.* a paper so called.

Den, dên. *s.* a cavern; cave for wild beasts.—*v. n.* to dwell in a den. [ten.

Denary, dên'-à-rè. *a.* relating to, or containing

Deniable, dè-ni'-â-bl. *a.* that may be denied.

Denial, dè-ni'-âl. *s.* refusal, negation.

Denigrate, dêm'-è-grâ-è, or dè-ni'-grâ-è. *v. a.* to blacken, to make black.

Denization, dên-nè-zâ'-shún. *s.* the act of making a man free.

Denizen, dên'-è-zn. *s.* a citizen, a freeman.

Denominate, dè-nôm'-è-nâ-è. *v. a.* to give a name to. [given to; a title.

Denomination, dè-nôm'-è-nâ'-shún. *s.* a name

Denominative, dè-nôm'-è-nâ'-tiv. *a.* conferring a name. [ing.

Denotation, dên-ô-tâ'-shún. *s.* the act of denot-

Denote, dè-nô-è. *v. a.* to mark, betoken, point out.

Denouement, dè-nô-è-mông'. *s.* the discovery of the plot of a drama. [cu.è.

Denounce, dè-nô-è-è. *v. a.* to threaten, to ac-

Dense, dên-è. *a.* close, compact, almost solid.

Density, dên-si'-tè. *s.* closeness, compactness.

Dent, dènt. *v. a.* to indent, to mark with notches.

Dental, dên-tâl. *a.* relating to the teeth.

Denticulated, dên-tik'-ù-lâ-téd. *a.* set with small teeth.

Dentist, dên-tist. *s.* one professing to heal the diseases of the teeth.

Fàc, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pluc, pîn;—

Dentition, dên-tîsh'-ên. *s.* breeding the teeth.
Dentifrice, dên-tê-fris. *s.* a powder for the teeth.

Denude, dên-nû'-dâc. } *r. a.* to strip, to divest.
Penude, dên-nûc'.

Denunciation, dên-nân-shô'-â'-shûn. *s.* a publick menace.

Deny, dên-nî'. *r. a.* to contradict; to refuse, dis-

codand, dên-dô-dând. *s.* forfeiture made to God.

Depart, dên-pâr't. *v.* to go away; to die; to apostatize.

Depart, dên-pâr't. } *s.* a going away;
Departure, dên-pâr'-tslûc. } death.

Department, dên-pâr't-mênt. *s.* a separate office; duty.

Depend, dên-pênd'. *r. n.* to hang from; to rely.

Dependance, dên-pênd'-dânc. *s.* connexion, reliance, trust.

Dependant, dên-pên'-dânt. *a.* in the power of

Dependant, dên-pên'-dânt. } *s.* one who lives in
Dependent, dên-pên'-dênt. } subjection to another.

Depender, dên-pên'-dâr. } other.

Dependent, dên-pên'-dênt. *a.* hanging from or down.

Deperdite, dên-pêr'-dî. *s.* any thing lost, or said to be lost.

Despect, dên-pîkt'. *r. a.* to paint, to portray, to

Depilatory, dên-pîl'-â-tûr-ê. *a.* taking away hair.

Depilous, dên-pîl'-lâs. *a.* without hair.

Depletion, dên-plê'-shûn. *s.* act of emptying out or from.

Deplorable, dên-plô'-râ-bl. *a.* sad, hopeless, lamentable.

Deplore, dên-plêrê'. *v.* to lament, bewail, mourn.

Deplume, dên-plûmê'. *r. a.* to strip of the feathers.

Deponent, dên-pô'-nênt. *s.* a witness on oath; in grammar, such verbs as have no active voice.

Depopulate, dên-pôp'-ê-lâc. *r. a.* to unpeople, to lay waste.

Depopulation, dên-pôp'-ê-l'-shûn. *s.* havock, destruction, waste.

Deport, dên-pôrt'. *r. n.* to carry, to demean, to

Deport, dên-pôrt'. } *s.* behaviour, conduct.

Deportment, dên-pôrt'-mênt. }

Deportation, dên-pôrt'-shûn. *s.* transportation, exile.

Depose, dên-pôzê'. *r. a.* to degrade, to divest; to attest.

Deposit, dên-pôz'-it. *r. a.* to lay up as a pledge, &c.—*s.* a pledge, a pawn.

Depository, dên-pôz'-ê-târ-ê. *s.* one with whom any thing is lodged in trust.

Deposition, dên-pô-zîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of giving publick testimony; depriving a prince of sovereignty.

Depository, dên-pôz'-ê-târ-ê. *s.* the place where any thing is lodged.

Depravation, dên-râ-vâ'-shûn. *s.* depravity, deprave, dên-prâvê'. *r. a.* to vitiate, to corrupt

Depravement, dên-prâvê'-mênt. } *s.* a vitiated state.

Depravity, dên-prâv'-ê-tê. }

Deprecable, dên-prê-kâ-bl. *a.* to be averted, to be begged of.

Deprecate, dên-prê-kâc. *r. a.* to pray deliverance from; to avert by prayer; to implore mercy.

Deprecation, dên-prê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a prayer against evil.

Depreciate, dên-prê-shê-âc. *r. a.* to lessen in value.

Depredation, dên-prê-dâ'-shûn. *s.* a robbing, a

Depredator, dên-prê-dâ-târ. *s.* a robber, a plunderer.

Deprehend, dên-prê-hênd'. *r. a.* to take un-ware, discover.

Depress, dên-prêc'. *r. a.* to humble, deject, cast down.

Depression, dên-prêsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of humbling; lowness of spirits; act of pressing down.

Depressor, dên-prêc'-sâr. *s.* he that keeps or presses down.

Deprivation, dên-prê-vâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of depriving.

Deprive, dên-prîvê'. *r. a.* to take from, debar, bereave.

Depth, dênpt'. *s.* deepness; the abyss; abundance.

Depurate, dên-pû'-râc. *a.* cleansed, pure.

Depuration, dên-pû-râ'-shûn. *s.* making pure.

Deputation, dên-pû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* act of deputing; viceregency.

Depute, dên-pûcê'. *r. a.* to appoint, to empower

Deputy, dên-pû-tê. *s.* any one that transacts business for another, a substitute, a viceroy.

Deracinate, dên-râc'-ê-nâc. *r. a.* to pluck up by the roots.

Derain, dên-rânê'. *r. a.* to prove; justify; to disorder.

Derange, dên-rânjê'. *r. a.* to disorder.

—nò, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt; —tủb, tủb, bủl; —ổil; —pỏủn; —thủn, THIS.

Derangement, dẻ-rẻ-ẻ-ẻ-mẻnt. *s.* disorder, dis-composure of mind. [sẻkẻng.]

Dereliction, dẻ-rẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-shủn. *s.* an utter for-
Deride, dẻ-rẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *v. a.* to ridicule, to mock, to laugh at.

Derision, dẻ-rẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-shủn. *s.* contempt, scorn; a laughing stock. [ẻng.]

Derisive, dẻ-rẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *a.* ridiculing, scoffing, mock-

Derivable, dẻ-rẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-bl. *a.* coming by deriva-tion. [ẻrẻngẻl.]

Derivation, dẻ-rẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-shủn. *s.* tracing from its

Derivative, dẻ-rẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *a.* derived from an-other.

Derive, dẻ-rẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *v.* to deduce from its original; to owe its origin to; to descend from.

Derlier, dẻ-rẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *a.* the last.

Derogate, dẻ-rẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *v.* to disparage, detract.

Derogate, dẻ-rẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *a.* lessened in value, damaged. [ẻtrẻctẻn.]

Derogation, dẻ-rẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-shủn. *s.* a defamation;

Derogatory, dẻ-rẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *a.* detractory;

Derogative, dẻ-rẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *a.* that lessens the honour of; dishonourable.

Dervis, or Dervise, dẻ-rẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* a Turkish priest.

Descant, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-kẻnt. *s.* a song; discourse; dis-putation. [ẻtẻẻngẻ.]

Descant, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-kẻnt. *v. n.* to discourse at large;

Descend, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *v. n.* to come down, to sink.

Descendant, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* the offspring of an ancestor.

Descendent, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *a.* proceeding from.

Descension, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-shủn. *s.* the act of falling or sinking; a declension; degradation.

Descent, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* a declivity; invasion; birth.

Describable, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-bl. *a.* that may be de-scribed. [ẻẻẻẻ.]

Describe, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *v. a.* to represent by words,

Description, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-shủn. *s.* the act of de-scribing; representation; delineation.

Descriptive, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *a.* tending to de-scribe; full. [ẻtẻẻẻẻ.]

Descry, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *v. a.* to spy out, to discover,

Desecate, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *v. a.* to cut off.

Desecration, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-shủn. *s.* the abolition of consecration. [ẻẻẻẻ.]

Desert, dẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* merit, worth, claim to re-

Desert, dẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* a wilderness; solitude; waste.

Desert, dẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *v. a.* to forsake, to abandon, to quit.

Deserter, dẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* one who forsakes his cause; he that quits his regiment clandestinely. [ẻẻẻẻẻẻ.]

Desertion, dẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-shủn. *s.* act of forsaking or

Desertless, dẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *a.* without merit, worth-less. [ẻẻẻẻ.]

Deserve, dẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *v. n.* to be worthy of good or

Deservedly, dẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *ad.* worthily, ac-cording to desert. [ẻẻẻẻẻ.]

Deserving, dẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *part.* worthy of, good;

Desiccate, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *v. a.* to dry up, to ex-hale.

Desiccative, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* a dryer.

Desiderate, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *v. a.* to want, to miss.

Desideratum, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-shủn. *s.* somewhat which inquiry has not been able to scute or discover. [ẻẻẻẻẻ.]

Design, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *v. a.* to purpose, to project, to

Design, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* an intention, a plan, a scheme. [ẻẻẻẻẻẻẻ.]

Designate, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *v. a.* to point out; to

Designation, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-shủn. *s.* appointment; intention. [ẻẻẻẻẻ.]

Designedly, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *ad.* intentionally, pur-

Designer, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* a contriver; an archi-tect.

Designing, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *a.* deceitful, insidious.

Desirable, dẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-bl. *a.* worthy of desire, pleasing. [ẻẻẻẻẻ.]

Desire, dẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* wish; eagerness to obtain

Desire, dẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *v. a.* to wish, to covet; to en-treat. [ẻẻẻẻẻ.]

Desirous, dẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *a.* full of desire, eager,

Desist, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *v. n.* to cease from any thing, to stop. [ẻẻẻẻẻ.]

Desistive, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *a.* ending, concluding,

Desk, dẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* an inclining table to write on.

Desolate, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *v. a.* to lay waste, to make desert. [ẻẻẻẻẻ.]

Desolate, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *a.* laid waste, uninhabited,

Desolation, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-shủn. *s.* destruction, gloominess. [ẻẻẻẻẻ.]

Despair, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* hopelessness, despon-

Despair, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *v. n.* to be without hope, to despond. [ẻẻẻẻẻ.]

Despatch, dẻ-sẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *v. a.* to send away hastily;

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

- Despaten, dè-spâtsh'. *s.* haste, speed; an express.
- Desperate, dês-pè-râ'-dò. *s.* a furious person.
- Desperate, dês'-pè-râte. *a.* having no hope; rash, furious.
- Desperately, dês'-pè-râte-lè. *ad.* rashly, furiously, madly. [ness.]
- Desperation, dês-pè-râ'-shûn. *s.* despair, rash.
- Despicable, dês'-pè-kâ-bl. *a.* contemptible, worthless.
- Despicable, dè-spl'-zâ-bl. *a.* contemptible, mean.
- Despise, dè-spl'ze'. *v. a.* to scorn, to condemn.
- Despite, dè-splie'. *s.* malice, malignity; defiance.
- Despite, dè-splte'. *v. a.* to vex, to affront.
- Despiteful, dè-splte'-fûl. *a.* malicious, full of spleen. [deprive.]
- Despoil, dè-spôil'. *v. a.* to rob, to plunder.
- Despoliation, dês-pò-lè-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of despoiling. [hope.]
- Despair, dè-spônd'. *v. n.* to despair, to lose.
- Desponency, dè-spôn'-dên-sè. *s.* despair, hopelessness. [spairing.]
- Despondent, dè-spôn'-dênt. *a.* dejected, dejected.
- Despondently, dè-spôn'-dênt-lè. *ad.* without hope. [affiance.]
- Desponsate, dè-spôn'-sâte. *v. a.* to betroth, to.
- Despot, dês'-pôt. *s.* an absolute prince; one that governs with unlimited authority.
- Despotic, dè-spôt'-ik. *a.* absolute, arbitrary, unlimited. [tyranny.]
- Despotism, dês'-pô-tizm. *s.* absolute power.
- Despumate, dè-spl'-mâte. *v. a.* to throw off.
- Despumption, dês-pû-mâ'-shûn. *s.* scum, frothiness.
- Dessert, dèz-zêrt'. *s.* the last course at a feast.
- Destinate, dês-tè-nâte. *v. a.* to design, to interl.
- Destination, dês-tè-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the purpose intended.
- Destine, dês'-tîn. *v. a.* to doom, to appoint, to devote. [necessity.]
- Destiny, dês'-tè-nè. *s.* fate, doom; invincible.
- Destitute, dês'-tè-tûte. *a.* forsaken, in want.
- Destitution, dês-tè-tû'-shûn. *s.* want, poverty.
- Destroy, dè-strôd'. *v. a.* to lay waste; kill.
- Destroyer, dè-strôd'-ûr. *s.* the person that destroys. [struction.]
- Destructible, dè-strûk'-tè-bl. *a.* liable to de-
- Destruction, dè-strûk'-shûn. *s.* ruin; murder; demolition. [wasteful.]
- Destructive, dè-strûk'-tîv. *a.* that destroys.
- Desuetude, dês'-swè-tûde. *s.* disuse of a custom.
- Desultory, dês'-ûl-tûr-è. *a.* unsettled, unconnected. [party.]
- Detach, dè-tâtsh'. *v. a.* to separate, to send off.
- Detachment, dè-tâtsh'-mênt. *s.* a body of troops detached.
- Detail, dè-tâle'. *s.* a minute, particular relation.
- Detain, dè-tâne'. *v. a.* to withhold; keep in custody. [custody.]
- Detainder, dè-tâne'-dûr. *s.* a writ to detain in.
- Detainer, dè-tâ'-nûr. *s.* one who detains.
- Detect, dè-têkt'. *v. a.* to discover, to find out.
- Detection, dè-têkt'-shûn. *s.* discovery of guilt or fraud. [restraint.]
- Detention, dè-tên'-shûn. *s.* the act of detaining;
- Deter, dè-têr'. *v. a.* to discourage.
- Deterge, dè-têrjê'. *v. a.* to cleanse a wound.
- Detergent, dè-têr'-jênt. *a.* cleansing.
- Deteriorate, dè-tê'-rè-ô-râte. *v. a.* to impair, to make worse.
- Deterioration, dè-tê-rè-ô-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of making worse.
- Determinable, dè-têr'-mè-nâ-bl. *a.* that can be decided. [fix.]
- Determinate, dè-têr'-mè-nâte. *v. a.* to limit, to.
- Determinate, dè-têr'-mè-nâte. *a.* limited, decisive, resolute.
- Determinately, dè-têr'-mè-nâte-lè. *ad.* resolutely, decisively.
- Determination, dè-têr'-mè-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a decision; a resolution. [decide.]
- Determine, dè-têr'-mîn. *v. a.* to fix, to resolve, to.
- Detersive, dè-têr'-sîv. *a.* having power to cleanse. [greatly.]
- Detest, dè-têst'. *v. a.* to hate, abhor, dislike.
- Detestable, dè-têst'-tâ-bl. *a.* hateful, odious, abominable. [recede.]
- Detestation, dè-têst'-tâ'-shûn. *s.* hatred, abhor.
- De throne, dè-t'hrônè'. *v. a.* to divest of regality.
- Detonation, dè-t-ô-nâ'-shûn. *s.* that noise which happens on mixing fluids that ferment with violence.
- Detour, dè-tôûr'. *s.* a turning; a way about.
- Detract, dè-trâkt'. *v. a.* to derogate, slander, defame.

—nò. mōve, nỏ, nỏt ;—tủe, tủ, bủi ;—đi ;—pỏi ;—thi, ttiis.

- Detraction, dẻ-trẻk'-shủn. *s.* defamation, slander.
- Detractive, dẻ-trẻk'-tủ. *a.* tending to detract.
- Detractory, dẻ-trẻk'-tủ-ẻ. *a.* defamatory, derogatory.
- Detiment, dẻt'-trẻ-mẻnt. *s.* loss, damage, mischief, harm. [ous.
- Detrimental, dẻt'-trẻ-mẻn'-tẻ. *a.* hurtful, injurious.
- Detrition, dẻ-trẻsh'-ủn. *s.* the act of wearing away. [lower.
- Detrude, dẻ-trẻỏt' l'. *v. a.* to thrust down, to detrusion, dẻ-trẻỏt'-zhủn. *s.* the act of thrusting down.
- Deuce, dẻse, *s.* the two in cards or dice; the devil. [destruction.
- Devastation, dẻv'-ẻs-tẻ-shủn. *s.* waste, havoc.
- Develope, dẻ-vẻl'-ủp. *v. a.* to unfold, to detect, to unravel. [despoil.
- Devenustate, dẻv'-ẻ-nủs'-tẻ. *v. a.* to deface.
- Deviate, dẻ-vẻ'-ẻtẻ. *v. n.* to wander, to go astray, to err.
- Deviation, dẻ-vẻ'-ẻ-shủn. *s.* quitting the right way; offence.
- Device, dẻ-vẻ'-ẻ. *s.* a contrivance; an emblem.
- Devil, dẻv'-ẻl. *s.* a fallen angel; a wicked person.
- Devilish, dẻv'-ẻl'-ẻsh. *a.* diabolical, abandoned.
- Devious, dẻ-vẻ'-ẻs. *a.* out of the common track; erring.
- Devise, dẻ-vẻze'. *v.* to contrive, to invent.
- Devoid, dẻ-vẻỏt'. *a.* empty, vacant, destitute of.
- Devoir, dẻ-vẻỏr'. *s.* service; an act of obsequiousness. [down.
- Devolve, dẻ-vẻỏl'. *v.* to fall by succession; roll
- Devote, dẻ-vẻỏtẻ. *v. a.* to consecrate; to give up. [person.
- Devotec, dẻv'-ẻỏtẻ'. *s.* a bigot, a superstitious
- Devotion, dẻ-vẻỏ-shủn. *s.* piety; worship; power; ardour. [sume.
- Devour, dẻ-vẻỏủr'. *v. a.* to eat ravenously, to devour.
- Devout, dẻ-vẻỏủt'. *a.* pious, religious.
- Devoutly, dẻ-vẻỏủt'-ẻ. *ad.* piously; with ardent devotion. [moisten.
- Dew, dẻ. *s.* a thin, cold vapour.—*v. a.* to
- Dewdrop, dẻ-dẻỏp. *s.* a drop of dew, a spangle of dew.
- Dewlap, dẻ-lẻp. *s.* the flesh hanging from the throats of oxen; the lip flaccid with age.
- Dewy, dẻ-ẻ. *a.* resembling or moist with dew.
- Dexterity, dẻks'-ẻtẻ-ẻẻ. *s.* activity, expertness
- Dexterous, dẻks'-ẻtẻ-ẻẻ. *a.* expert, active.
- Dexterously, dẻks'-ẻtẻ-ẻẻ-ẻẻ. *ad.* expertly, artfully, skilfully.
- Dextral, dẻks'-ẻtẻl. } *a.* on the right hand side.
- Dexter, dẻks'-ẻtẻ. }
- Dey, dẻ. *s.* the title of a Moorish prince.
- Diabetes, di-ẻbẻ-ẻẻ. *s.* a morbid copiousness of urine. [nefarious.
- Diabolical, di-ẻbẻl'-ẻ-kẻ. *a.* devilish, impious,
- Diabolify, di-ẻbẻl'-ẻ-fl. *v. a.* to ascribe diabolical qualities to.
- Diacouticks, di-ẻ-kẻỏt'-ẻ-sẻkẻ. *s.* the doctrine of sounds. [alty.
- Diadem, di-ẻ-dẻẻm. *s.* a crown, a mark of royalty.
- Diæresis, di-ẻẻ-ẻẻ-sẻẻ. *s.* the division of syllables.
- Diagnostic, di-ẻg'-ẻỏs'-ẻtẻ. *s.* a distinguishing symptom. [angle.
- Diagonal, di-ẻg'-ẻ-nẻl. *s.* a line from angle to
- Diagram, di-ẻ-gẻẻm. *s.* a mathematical scheme.
- Dial, di-ẻẻl. *s.* a plate on which a hand shows the hour of the day by the progress of the sun.
- Dialect, di-ẻẻ-kẻẻt. *s.* manner of expression; particular style; subdivision of a language.
- Dialectical, di-ẻẻ-kẻẻ-tẻ-kẻ. *a.* logical, argumental.
- Dialectick, di-ẻẻ-kẻẻ-tẻkẻ. *s.* logic; the art of reasoning. [dials.
- Dialling, di-ẻẻ-lẻẻẻ. *s.* the art of constructing
- Dialogistical, di-ẻẻlẻ-lẻẻẻ-tẻ-kẻ. *a.* speaking in dialogue.
- Dialogue, di-ẻẻ-lẻẻ. *s.* a conversation between two or more persons; alternate discourse.
- Diameter, di-ẻẻm'-ẻẻ-tẻẻ. *s.* a line, which, passing through a circle, divides it into equal parts.
- Diametrical, di-ẻẻ-mẻẻtẻ-tẻ-kẻ. *a.* describing a diameter.
- Dimetrically, di-ẻẻ-mẻẻtẻ-tẻ-kẻ-lẻẻ. *ad.* in a diametrical direction; in direct opposition.
- Diamond, di-ẻẻ-mẻẻnd. *s.* the most valuable of all gems. [concord.
- Diapason, di-ẻẻ-pẻẻ-zỏn. *s.* an octave in music; a
- Diaper, di-ẻẻ-pẻẻẻ. *s.* a sort of fine flowered linen.
- Diaphragm, di-ẻẻ-fẻẻẻm. *s.* the midriff; a partition. [looseness.
- Diarrhoea, di-ẻẻ-rẻẻ-ẻẻ. *s.* a flux of the belly;
- Diary, di-ẻẻ-rẻẻẻ. *s.* a daily account; a journal.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phic, phn;—

Diastole, dî-âs'-tô-lê. *s.* the making a short syllable long; the dilatation of the heart.

Diatribe, dî-â-tribe. *s.* a disputation, or continued discourse.

Dibble, dib'-bl. *s.* a gardener's planting tool.

Dice, dî-se. *s. pl. of die.*—*v. n.* to game with dice.

Dicer, dî-sër. *s.* a player at dice. [struct.]

Dictate, dik'-tâte. *v. a.* to tell what to write; instruct.

Dictate, dik'-tâte. *s.* a precept, an instruction.

Dictator, dik-tâ'-tôr. *s.* a ruler; a Roman magistrate. [matial.]

Dictatorial, dik-tâ-tô'-rê-âl. *a.* authoritative, dog-

dictatorship, dik-tâ'-tôr-shîp. *s.* the office of a dictator.

Diction, dik'-shûn. *s.* style, language, expression.

Dictionary, dik'-shûn-î-rê. *s.* a book explaining the words of any language alphabetically; a lexicon.

Didactic, dê-dâk'-tîk. *a.* preceptive, giving precepts; as a *didactic* poem gives rules for some art.

Didactic, dê-dâk'-tîk. } *a.* doctrinal.

Didactical, dê-dâk'-tê-lâl. }

Didactically, dê-dâk'-tê-kâl-lê. *ad.* in a didactic manner.

Die, dî. *v.* to tinge, colour; to lose life, to perish.

Die, dî. *s.* a small marked cube to play with; stamp used in coinage; colour, stain, hue.

Dier, dî-âr. *s.* one who dies cloth, &c.

Diet, dî-êt. *s.* food; an assembly of princes.

Diet, dî-êt. *v.* to supply with food; to eat by rule. [herbs, &c.]

Diet-drink, dî-êt-dînk. *s.* a drink made with

Dier, dî-âr. *v. n.* to be unlike, to vary, to disagree. [note.]

Difference, dîf-fâr-ense. *s.* dissimilitude; a dis-

different, dîf-fâr-ênt. *a.* distinct, unlike, dissimilar. [mounr.]

Differently, dîf-fâr-ênt-lê. *ad.* in a different

Difficult, dîf-fê-kâlt. *a.* not easy, troublesome, vexatious. [objection.]

Difficulty, dîf-fê-lâ-l-tê. *s.* distress, perplexity;

Distrust, dîf-fê-lê. *v. n.* to distrust, to have no confidence in. [confidence.]

Diffidence, dîf-fê-lê. *s.* distrust, want of

Diffident, dîf-fê-dênt. *a.* not confident, distrustful. [not fixed.]

Diffident, dîf-fê-dênt. *a.* flowing every way,

Difform, dîf-fôr-m. *a.* not uniform, irregular.

Diffuse, dîf-fûze'. *v. a.* to pour out, to scatter, to spread. [else.]

Diffuse, dîf-fûze'. *a.* scattered, copious, not con-

Diffusely, dîf-fû-zê-lê. *ad.* widely, copiously.

Diffusion, dîf-fû-shûn.

Diffusiveness, dîf-fû-sîv-nês. } *s.* dispersion.

Diffusive, dîf-fû-sîv. *a.* dispersed, scattered, extended.

Dig, dîg. *v. a.* to turn up, or cultivate land.

Digest, dê-jest'. *v.* to dissolve; to range in order.

Digest, dê-jest'. *s.* a collection of civil laws.

Digestible, dê-jes'-tê-bl. *a.* that may be digested.

Digestion, dê-jês'-tshûn. *s.* the concocting or dissolving of food in the stomach; preparation of matter by heat; reduction to a regular plan. [search.]

Digger, dîg'-gûr. *s.* one who digs or turns up

Dight, dîc. *v. a.* to deck, to dress, to adorn.

Digit, dîd'-jît. *s.* three quarters of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under ten.

Digital, dîd'-jê-tâl. *a.* relating to a digit, or the finger. [finger.]

Digitate, dîd'-jê-tâte. *v. a.* to point out as with a

Digladiate, dê-glâ'-dê-lâte. *v. n.* to quarrel, to fence, to fight.

Dignified, dîg'-nê-fêde. *part.* invested with honours. [honour.]

Dignify, dîg'-nê-fê. *v. a.* to advance, to exalt, to

Dignitary, dîg'-nê-tâ-rê. *s.* a clergyman advanced to some dignity above that of a parochial priest.

Dignity, dîg'-nê-tê. *s.* grandeur, rank, honour.

Digress, dê-grê's. *v. n.* to turn aside; to expatiate. [subject.]

Digression, dê-grêsh'-ûn. *s.* a deviation from the

Dike, dike. *s.* a ditch, a channel, a bank, a mound. [in two.]

Dilacerate, dê-lâs'-sê-râte. *v. a.* to tear, or force

Dilapidate, dê-lâp'-tê-dâte. *v. n.* to fall to ruin.

Dilapidation, dê-lâp-tê-dâ'-shûn. *s.* ruin or decay in general.

Dilatable, dê-lâ-tâ-bl. *a.* capable of extension.

Dilate, dê-lâte'. *v.* to extend, to widen; to relate. [pendis.]

Dilator, dê-lâ'-târ. *s.* that which widens or ex-

—nô, mōve, nōr, nôt ;—tùbe. túb, báll ;—dĩ ;—pôând ;—thin, this.

- Dilatormess, dīl'-lā-tār-è-nēs. *s.* slowness, sluggishness.
- Dilatory, dīl'-ā-tār-è. *a.* tardy, slow, loitering.
- Dilemma, dī-lēm'-mā. *s.* difficult, vexatious alternative.
- Dilettante, dī-èt-tān'-tè. *s.* one who delights in cultivating or promoting science.
- Diligence, dīl'-è-jense. *s.* industry, constant application.
- Diligent, dīl'-è-jent. *a.* persevering, assiduous.
- Dill, dīl. *v. a.* to smooth, to blunt, to silence.
- Dilucid, dè-lū'-sīd. *a.* clear, plain, not opaque.
- Dilucidate, dè-lū'-sè-dāte. *v. a.* to make clear, to explain.
- Dilate, dè-līte'. *v. a.* to make thin, to weaken.
- Dilation, dè-lā'-shān. *s.* the act of diluting.
- Diluvian, dè-lū'-vè-ān. *a.* relating to the deluge.
- Diluviate, dè-lū'-vè-āte. *v. n.* to run or spread as a flood.
- Dim, dīm. *a.* not clear in sight or apprehension.
- Dimension, dè-mēn'-shūn. *s.* bulk, extent, capacity.
- Diminish, dè-mīn'-ish. *v.* to impair, to lessen.
- Diminisher, dè-mīn'-ish-ēr. *s.* that which impairs or lessens. [making less.
- Diminution, dīm-mē-nū'-shūn. *s.* the act of diminishing.
- Diminutive, dè-mīn'-nū-īv. *a.* small, little.
- Dimity, dīm'-è-tè. *s.* a fine fustian, or cloth of cotton.
- Dimness, dīm'-nēs. *s.* dulness of sight.
- Dimple, dīm'-pl. *s.* a hollow in the cheek or chin.
- Dimply, dīm'-plē. *a.* full of dimples.
- Din, dīn. *s.* a loud noise, a continued sound.
- Dine, dīne. *v.* to eat a dinner. [buff.
- Ding, dīng. *v.* to dash with violence; bluster.
- Dingle, dīng'-gl. *s.* a hollow between two hills.
- Dingy, dīm'-jē. *a.* dark, dirty.
- Dinner, dīm'-nār. *s.* the chief meal of the day.
- Dint, dīnt. *s.* a blow, a mark; violence, force.
- Diminution, dī-nū-mēr-ā'-shūn. *s.* the numbering one by one. [diocess.
- Diocesan, dī-ōs'-sè-sin. *s.* a bishop, or head of a Diocess.
- Diocess, dī-ō-sēs. *s.* the jurisdiction of a bishop.
- Dip, dīp. *v.* to immerge; to moisten; to engage.
- Diphthong, dīp'-thōng. *s.* two vowels joined together. [degree.
- Diploma, dè-plō'-mā. *s.* a deed or privilege of
- Diplomacy, dè-plō'-mā-sè. *s.* a body of envoys.
- Diplomate, dè-plō'-māte. *v. a.* to invest with a privilege.
- Diplomatist, dè-plō'-mā-tist. *s.* one employed or versed in affairs of state.
- Dipote, dīp'-tote. *s.* a noun of two cases only.
- Dire, dīre. } *a.* dreadful, dismal, horrible.
- Direful, dīre'-fūl. }
- Direct, dè-rèkt'. *a.* straight, open, plain, express.
- Direct, dè-rèkt'. *v. a.* to command; adjust, inform. [con.
- Direction, dè-rèkt'-shūn. *s.* an aim; superintendence.
- Directly, dè-rèkt'-lē. *ad.* immediately, apparently; in a straight line; rectilinearly.
- Director, dè-rèkt'-tūr. *s.* a superintendent; an instructor. [a rule.
- Directory, dè-rèkt'-tūr-è. *s.* a form of prayer; Directory, dī-rèkt'. *s.* dismalness, horror.
- Directness, dī-rèkt'-nēs. *s.* directness, horror.
- Dirigible, dī-rèp'-shūn. *s.* the act of phandering.
- Dirge, dāje. *s.* a mournful or funeral duty.
- Dirk, dārk. *s.* a kind of dagger or short sword.
- Dirty, dārt. *s.* mud, filth, mire.
- Dirtness, dārt'-è-nēs. *s.* nastiness; sordidness.
- Dirty, dārt'-è. *a.* foul, nasty, sullied; base, mean.
- Dirty, dārt'. *v. a.* to foul, to soil; to scandalize.
- Diripion, dī-rīp'-shūn. *s.* the act or state of bursting. [weakness.
- Disability, dīs-ā-lī'-è-tè. *s.* want of power.
- Disable, dīz-ā'-bl. *v. a.* to render incapable, to impair. [right.
- Disabuse, dīs-ā-bāze'. *v. a.* to undeceive, to set
- Disadvantage, dīs-ād-vān'-tāje. *s.* loss, injury to interest. [dicial, human.
- Disadvantageous, dīs-ād-vān'-tā-jās. *a.* prejudicial.
- Disadvantageously, dīs-ād-vān'-tā-jās-lē. *ad.* in a manner contrary to interest or profit.
- Disaffect, dīs-ā-fèkt'. *v. a.* to fill with discontent. [well to.
- Disaffected, dīs-ā-fèkt'-tēd. *part.* not wishing
- Disaffection, dīs-ā-fèkt'-shūn. *s.* want of loyalty or zeal. [to quarrel.
- Disagree, dīs-ā-grè'. *v. n.* to differ in opinion.
- Disagreeable, dīs-ā-grè-è-ā-b'. *a.* unpleasant, offensive. [unsuitableness.
- Disagreement, dīs-ā-grè-è-mēt. *s.* difference.
- Disallow, dīs-āl-lōū'. *v.* to deny; to censure; to reject. [improper.
- Disallowable, dīs-āl-lōū'-ā-bl. *a.* not allowable,

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

- Dis-animation, dîz-ân-ê-mâ-shân. *s.* privation of life. [void.]
 Disannul, dîs-ân-nûl'. *v. a.* to annul, to make to vanish. [peccation.]
 Disappoint, dîs-âp-pôint'. *v. a.* to defeat of expectation.
 Disappointment, dîs-âp-pôint'-mênt. *s.* defeat of hopes; miscarriage of expectation.
 Disapprobation, dîs-âp-prô-bâ'-shân. *s.* a censure, a dislike. [censure.]
 Disapprove, dîs-âp-prôvê'. *v. a.* to dislike, to disarm, dîz-ârm'. *v. a.* to take away, or divest of arms.
 Disarmed, dîz-ârm'd'. *part.* deprived of arms.
 Disarray, dîs-âr-râ'. *s.* disorder, confusion; undress.
 Disaster, dîz-âs'-tûr. *s.* misfortune, grief, mishap.
 Disastrous, dîz-âs'-trâs. *a.* unlucky, calamitous.
 Disavow, dîs-â-vôâsh'. } *v. a.* to disown.
 Disavowal, dîs-â-vôû'-âl. }
 Disavowment, dîs-â-vôû'-mênt. } *s.* a denial.
 Disband, dîz-bând'. *v. a.* to dismiss from military service; to separate, to break up.
 Disbelief, dîs-bê-lêef'. *s.* a refusal of belief; discredit. [lieve.]
 Disbelieve, dîs-bê-lêv'. *v. a.* not to credit or believe.
 Disbeliever, dîs-bê-lê'-vâr. *s.* one who refuses belief. [charge.]
 Disburden, dîz-bûr'-dn. *v. a.* to unload, to disburse, dîz-bûse'. *v. a.* to spend or lay out money. [of money.]
 Disbursement, dîz-bûrs'-mênt. *s.* a disbursing
 Discard, dîs-kârd'. *v. a.* to dismiss or eject from service.
 Discardure, dîs-kârd'-yûre. *s.* dismissal.
 Discern, dîz-zêrn'. *v. a.* to descry, judge, distinguish. [ceptible.]
 Discernible, dîz-zêr'-nê-bl. *a.* discoverable, perdiscerning, dîz-zêr'-nîng. *part. a.* judicious, knowing. [skill.]
 Discernment, dîz-zêrn'-mênt. *s.* judgment, discernible, dîs-sêrp'-tê-bl. *a.* frangible, separable. [to pay.]
 Discharge, dîs-tshârgê'. *v. a.* to dismiss; to emit; Discharge, dîs-tshârgê'. *s.* a dismissal; an acquittance.
 Discin, dîs-sîn'. *v. a.* to divide; to cut in pieces.
- Disciple, dîs-sl'-pl. *s.* a scholar; a follower.
 Discipleship, dîs-sl'-pl-shîp. *s.* the state of a disciple. [tion; order.]
 Discipline, dîs-sê-plîn. *s.* a military regulation; to keep in order; to educate; to regulate; to keep in order; to chastise.
 Disclaim, dîs-klâmê'. *v. a.* to disown, deny, renounce. [cover]
 Disclose, dîs-klôze'. *v. a.* to reveal, to tell, to disclose, dîs-klô'-zhûre. *s.* revealing a secret; discovery. [colour.]
 Discolour, dîs-kûl'-lâr. *v. a.* to stain, or change
 Discomfit, dîs-kûm'-fît. *v. a.* to defeat, to vanquish. [loss of battle.]
 Discomfiture, dîs-kûm'-fît-yûre. *s.* overthrow;
 Discomfort, dîs-kûm'-fûrt. *v. a.* to grieve, deject, sadden. [ancholy.]
 Discomfort, dîs-kûm'-fûrt. *s.* uneasiness, melancholy.
 Discommend, kîs-kôm-mênd'. *v. a.* to blame, to censure.
 Discommendable, dîs-kôm'-mênd-dâ-bl. *a.* blamable, censurable.
 Discomode, dîs-kôm-môde'. *v. a.* to put to inconvenience. [vex, to displace.]
 Discompose, dîs-kôm-pôse'. *v. a.* to ruffle, to Disconcert, dîs-kôn-sêrt'. *v. a.* to unsettle, to discompose. [agreement.]
 Disconformity, dîs-kôn-fôr-mê-tê. *s.* want of
 Discongruity, dîs-kôn-grû-ê-tê. *s.* inconsistency, disagreement.
 Disconsolacy, dîs-kôn-sò-lâ-sê. *s.* state of being disconsolate. [sorrowful.]
 Disconsolate, dîs-kôn-sò-lâte. *a.* sad, hopeless,
 Discontent, dîs-kôn-tênt'. *s.* a want of content, sorrow. [dissatisfied.]
 Discontented, dîs-kôn-tênt'-têd. *part. a.* uneasy,
 Discontentment, dîs-kôn-tênt'-mênt. *s.* the state of being discontented; uneasiness.
 Discontinuance, dîs-kôn-tîn-û-â'-shân. } *s.* a
 Discontinuation, dîs-kôn-tîn-û-â'-shân. } cessation, separation; intermission.
 Discontinue, dîs-kôn-tîn-û. *v. a.* to leave off; to interrupt.
 Discord, dîs-kôrd. *s.* a disagreement; opposition.
 Discordance, dîs-kôr-dânse. *s.* disagreement, inconsistency.
 Discordant, dîs-kôr-dânt. *a.* inconsistent, incongruous.

—nò, nòve, nòr, nôt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôil;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

- Discount, dîs-kôunt'. *v. a.* to draw back, to pay back. [ance.]
- Discount, dîs'-kôunt. *s.* a drawback, an allowance.
- Discountance, dîs-kôun'-tè-nânse. *v. a.* to discourage, to abash. [treatment.]
- Discountance, dîs-kôun'-tè-nânse. *s.* cold
- Discourage, dis-kûr'-îdje. *v. a.* to deter, depress, dissuade.
- Discouragement, dîs-kûr'-rîdje-mént. *s.* determination, cause of fear.
- Discourse, dis-kôrse'. *s.* conversation; a treatise.—*v.* to converse, to discuss.
- Discourteous, dis-kûr'-tishûs. *a.* uncivil, rough, impolite.
- Discous, dîs'-kûs. *a.* broad, flat, wide.
- Discover, dis-kûv'-ûr. *v. a.* to disclose, to detect, to espy. [invention.]
- Discovery, dîs-kûv'-ûr-ê. *s.* the act of finding;
- Discredit, dîs-krêd'-it. *s.* ignominy, reproach, disgrace. [disgrace.]
- Discredit, dîs-krêd'-it. *v. a.* not to believe; to
- Discreditable, dis-krêd'-it-â-bl. *a.* disgraceful, reproachful. [est.]
- Discreet, dîs-krêt'. *a.* prudent, cautious, moderate.
- Discrepance, dîs'-krè-pânse. } *s.* a difference,
- Discrepancy, dîs'-krè-pân-sê. } a contrariety.
- Discrete, dis-krète'. *a.* distinct, disjoined.
- Discretion, dîs-krêsh'-ûn. *s.* prudence; liberty of acting.
- Discretionary, dîs-krêsh'-ûn-âr-ê. *a.* left at large, unrestrained.
- Discriminate, dis-krîm'-è-nâte. *v. a.* to mark; select; separate.
- Discrimination, dis-krîm'-è-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a distinction; act of distinguishing; a mark.
- Discriminous, dis-krîm'-è-nûs. *a.* dangerous, perilous.
- Discumbency, dîs-kûm'-bên-sê. *s.* the act of leaning at meat. [disengage.]
- Discumber, dis-kâm'-bûr. *v. a.* to unburden, to
- Discursive, dis-kûr'-siv. *a.* progressive, argumentative. [rational.]
- Discursory, dîs-kûr'-sûr-ê. *a.* argumentative,
- Discuss, dis-kûs'. *v. a.* to examine, to argue; disperse. [question.]
- Discussion, dîs-kûs'-shûn. *s.* examination of a
- Discontent, dîs-kû'-shênt. *s.* a repelling medicine.
- Disdain, dîz-dâne'. *s.* contempt, scorn, indignation.
- Disdain, dîz-dâne'. *v. a.* to scorn, to reject, to slight. [haughty.]
- Disdainful, dîz-dâne'-fûl. *a.* contemptuous,
- Disease, dîz-êze'. *s.* distemper, sickness, malady.
- Disease, dîz-êze'. *v. a.* to afflict, to torment, to pain. [laud.]
- Disembark, dîs-êm-bârk'. *v.* to put on shore, to
- Disembodied, dis-êm-bôd'-id. *a.* divested of the body.
- Disenagogue, dîs-êm-bôg'. *v.* to discharge into the sea, to flow. [disentangle.]
- Disembroil, dîs-êm-brôil'. *v. a.* to clear up, to
- Disenchant, dîs-ên-tshânt'. *v. a.* to free from enchantment.
- Disenchanter, dîs-ên-tshânt'-ûr. *s.* one who frees from the power of enchantment.
- Disencumber, dis-ên-kûm'-bûr. *v. a.* to disburden, to exonerate. [free from.]
- Disengage, dîs-ên-gâje'. *v.* to quit, extricate,
- Disengaged, dîs-ên-gâjd'. *part. a.* at leisure; clear from.
- Disentangle, dîs-ên-tâng'-gl. *v. a.* to unravel, to disengage.
- Disenthral, dîs-ên-thrâwl'. *v. a.* to set free.
- Disentrance, dis-ên-trâse'. *v. a.* to awaken from a trance. [like.]
- Disesteem, dis-ê-stêem'. *s.* slight regard, dis-
- Disfavour, dis-ê'-vûr. *v. a.* to discountenance.
- Disfiguration, dîs-fîg'-û-râ'-shûn. *s.* act of disfiguring; deformity. [mangle.]
- Disfigure, dîs-fîg'-ûr. *v. a.* to deform, deface,
- Disfigurement, dis-fîg'-ûrè-mént. *s.* defacement of beauty.
- Disfranchise, dis-frân'-tshûz. *v. a.* to deprive cities, &c. of chartered privileges or immunities.
- Disgorge, dîz-gôrje'. *v. a.* to vomit, pour out with force. [miss.]
- Disgrace, dîz-grâse'. *v. a.* to dishonour, to disgrace, dîz-grâse'. *s.* dishonour, loss of favour. [minions.]
- Disgraceful, dîz-grâse'-fûl. *a.* shameful, ignominious,
- Disgracious, dîz-grâ'-shûs. *a.* displeasing, unfavourable. [pretence.]
- Disguise, dîzg-yîze'. *s.* a dress to deceive; a
- Disguise, dîzg-yîze'. *v. a.* to conceal; disguise

Fàtē, fār, fāil, fāt;—nò, nǎi;—pīne, pīn;—

- Disgust, dīz-gǔst'. *s.* an aversion, dislike; offence. [distaste.]
 Disgust, dīz-gǔst'. *r. a.* to offend, provoke; to disgustful, dīz-gǔst'-fūl. *a.* nauseous, distasteful.
 Dish, dīsh. *s.* a vessel used to serve up meat in.
 Dish, dīsh. *r. a.* to put, or serve up meat in a dish.
 Dishabilite, dīs-ā-bīl'-ē-lāte. *r. a.* to disqualify.
 Dishabille, dīs-ā-bīl'. *s.* an undress, a loose dress. [excl.]
 Dishabit, dīs-hāb'-it. *r. a.* to throw out of place;
 Dishhearten, dīs-hār'-tē. *r. a.* to discourage, to terrify. [ance.]
 Disherit, dīs-hēr'-it. *r. a.* to cut off from inheritance.
 Dishevel, dīsh-shēv'-vél. *r. a.* to spread the hair disorderly. [less.]
 Dishonest, dīz-ōn'-ist. *a.* void of probity, faithless.
 Dishonesty, dīz-ōn'-nīs-tē. *s.* knavery; incontinence. [délour.]
 Dishonour, dīz-ōn'-nār. *r. a.* to disgrace;
 Dishonour, dīz-ōn'-nār. *s.* reproach, disgrace, censure.
 Dishonourable, dīz-ōn'-nār-ā-bl. *a.* shameful, reproachful.
 Disinclination, dīs-in-klē-nā'-shūn. *s.* dislike, want of affection. [to.]
 Disincline, dīs-in-klēn'. *r. a.* to produce dislike
 Disingenuous, dīs-in-jēn'-ū-ās. *a.* illiberal, undeveloped. [heritance.]
 Disinherit, dīs-in-hēr'-it. *r. a.* to deprive of inheritance.
 Disinter, dīs-in-tēr'. *r. a.* to take out of a grave.
 Disinterested, dīz-ā-tēr'-ēs-tēd. *a.* void of private advantage.
 Disjunction, dīs-jēk'-shūn. *s.* a casting down.
 Disjoin, dīz-jōin'. *r. a.* to separate, to disunite.
 Joint, dīz-jōint'. *r. a.* to put out of joint; to fall in pieces; to make incoherent.
 Disjunction, dīz-jā-dē-kā'-shūn. *s.* the act of determining.
 Disjoin, dīz-jōink'. *a.* disjoined, separate.
 Disjunction, dīz-jōink'-shūn. *s.* a disunion, a separation.
 Disk, dīsk. *s.* the face of the sun, &c.; a quoin.
 Dislike, dīz-līk'. *s.* aversion, disapprobation.
 Dislike, dīz-līk'. *r. a.* to disapprove, to hate.
 Dislocate, dīs-lō-kāte. *r. a.* to disjoin, to displace.
 Dislocation, dīs-lō-kā'-shūn. *s.* act of displacing; a luxation. [away.]
 Dislodge, dīz-lōdje'. *v.* to drive out; to move
 Disloyal, dīz-lōē'-āl. *a.* not true to allegiance; faithless. [ance.]
 Disloyalty, dīz-lōē'-āl-tē. *s.* a want of allegiance.
 Disol, dīz-nāl. *a.* sorrowful, uncomfortable; dark.
 Disolally, dīz'-nāl-lē. *ad.* horribly, sorrowfully.
 Dismanile, dīz-mān'-tl. *r. a.* to strip; overthrow, destroy. [uncover.]
 Disman, dīz-mān'. *r. a.* to put off; divest;
 Dismay, dīz-mā'. *r. a.* to terrify, to affright, to deject.
 Dimmy, dīz-mā'. *s.* a fall of courage; terror.
 Dime, dīme. *s.* a tenth part, a title.
 Dismember, dīz-mēm'-būr. *r. a.* to cut off a limb, &c.
 Dismiss, dīz-mīs'. *r. a.* to send away, to discard.
 Dismission, dīz-mīsh'-ēn. *s.* a sending away; deprivation.
 Dismount, dīz-mōūn'. *v.* to throw or alight from a horse. [duty.]
 Disobedience, dīs-ō-bē'-dē-ēnse. *s.* a breach of
 Disobedient, dīs-ō-bē'-dē-ēnt. *a.* undutiful, forward. [gress.]
 Disobey, dīs-ō-bā'. *v. a.* not to obey, to transgress.
 Disoblige, dīs-ō-blijē'. *r. a.* to offend, disgust, provoke. [unpleasing.]
 Disobliging, dīs-ō-blijē'-jīng. *part. a.* disgusting;
 Disorder, dīz-ōr'-dūr. *s.* tumult, irregularity; sickness. [make sick.]
 Disorder, dīz-ōr'-dūr. *r. a.* to disturb, ruffle;
 Disorderly, dīz-ōr'-dūr-lē. *a.* confused, irregular; lawless.
 Disorganization, dīz-ōr'-gān-ē-zā'-shūn. *s.* subversion of order. [order of.]
 Disorganize, dīz-ōr'-gān-īze. *v.* to destroy the
 Disown, dīz-ōne'. *r. a.* not to own, renounce, deny.
 Disparage, dīs-pār'-pājē. *r. a.* to treat with contempt, to disgrace.
 Disparagement, dīs-pār'-pājē-mēt. *s.* a disgrace, a reproach. [lude.]
 Disparity, dīs-pār'-ē-tē. *s.* inequality, dissimilarity.
 Dispart, dīs-pār'. *r. a.* to divide in two, to separate.
 Dispassion, dīs-pāsh'-ān. *s.* coolness of temper.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùb, túb, lùll;—òil;—pòind;—tùin, tris.

Dispassionate, dis-pàsh'-àn-àte. *a.* cool, moderate, impartial.

Dispatch.—See *despatch*.

Dispauper, dis-pàw'-pàr. *v. a.* to deprive of the claim of a pauper. [*pate.*]

Dispel, dis-pèl'. *v. a.* to drive away, to dissipate.

Dispend, dis-pènd'. *v. a.* to spend, consume, expend.

Dispensary, dis-pèn'-sà-rè. *s.* a place where medicines are dispensed to the publick.

Dispensation, dis-pèn-sà'-sion. *s.* an exemption; a distribution; an indulgence from the pope.

Dispensatory, dis-pèn'-sà-tùr-è. *s.* the directory for making medicines. [*ense.*]

Dispense, dis-pènse'. *v.* to distribute; to expend.

Dispeople, dis-pè'-pl. *v. a.* to depopulate, to lay waste. [*ter.*]

Disperse, dis-pèrsh'. *v. a.* to sprinkle, to scatter.

Disperse, dis-pèrse'. *v. a.* to scatter, to drive away. [*ing abroad.*]

Dispersion, dis-pèr'-shàn. *s.* the act of spreading.

Dispirit, dis-pìr'-it. *v. a.* to discourage, damp, depress.

Displace, dis-plàse'. *v. a.* to put out of place.

Displacement, dis-plà'-sèn-sè. *s.* incivility; disgust.

Displant, dis-plànt'. *v. a.* to remove a plant; to drive a people from their residence.

Displantation, dis-plànt'-shàn. *s.* the removal of a people. [*hibit.*]

Display, dis-plà'. *v. a.* to spread wide; to exhibit.

Display, dis-plà'. *s.* grandeur, exhibition.

Displease, dis-pléze'. *v. a.* to offend, disgust, provoke. [*disgrace.*]

Displeasure, dis-plèzh'-dre. *s.* offence, anger.

Disport, dis-pòrt'. *s.* play, sport, pastime, merriment.

Disposal, dis-pò'-zàl. *s.* a regulation; conduct.

Dispose, dis-pòze'. *v.* to incline; to adjust; to set in order, to regulate; to sell.

Disposition, dis-pò'-zish'-àn. *s.* order, method; quality; temper of mind; situation; tendency.

Dispossess, dis-pòz-zès'. *v. a.* to deprive; to dispossess.

Dispossession, dis-pòz-zès'-àn. *s.* the act of putting out.

Disposure, dis-pò'-zhère. *s.* disposal; power; state; posture.

Dispraise, dis-pràze'. *s.* blame, censure, dishonour.

Dispraise, dis-pràze'. *v. a.* to blame, censure, condemn.

Disprivilege, dis-prìv'-è-lidje. *v. a.* to deprive of a privilege. [*injure.*]

Disprofit, dis-pròf'-fìt. *s.* loss, damage.—*v. a.* to disprove.

Disproof, dis-pi-òol'. *s.* a confutation, a refutation. [*inacul.*]

Disproportion, dis-prò-pòr'-shàn. *v. a.* to misproportion.

Disproportion, dis-pi-ò-pòr'-shàn. *s.* want of symmetry; unsuitableness; disparity, inequality.

Disproportionable, dis-prò-pòr'-shàn-à-bl. } *a.*

Disproportionate, dis-prò-pòr'-shàn-àte. } *a.*

Disprove, dis-pròve'. *v. a.* to confute, to refute.

Disputable, dis-pù-tà-bl, or dis-pù-tà-bl. *a.* liable to be contested. [*reasoner.*]

Disputant, dis-pù-ùnt. *s.* a controvertist, a disputant.

Disputation, dis-pù-tà'-shàn. *s.* argumental contest.

Disputatious, dis-pù-tà'-shàs. } *a.* inclined to dispute.

Disputative, dis-pù-tà-ùv. } *a.* disputing; contentious; argumentative. [*wrangler.*]

Dispute, dis-pùte'. *v.* to contend, oppose.

Dispute, dis-pùte'. *s.* a contest, controversy.

Disputable, dis-pùte'-lès. *a.* undisputed, undeniable.

Disqualification, dis-kwòl-è-fè-kà'-shàn. *s.* that which disqualifies.

Disquality, dis-kwòl-è-fl. *v. a.* to make unfit, to disable. [*harass.*]

Disquiet, dis-kwì'-èt. *v. a.* to disturb, fret, vex.

Disquiet, dis-kwì'-èt. } *s.* uneasiness.

Disquietude, dis-kwì'-è-tùde. } *s.* uneasiness.

Disquietly, dis-kwì'-èt-lè. *ad.* without rest, anxiously. [*inquiry.*]

Disquisition, dis-kwè-zish'-àn. *s.* a disputation.

Disregard, dis-rè-gàrd'. *s.* a slight notice, neglect, contempt.

Disregardful, dis-rè-gàrd'-fùl. *a.* negligent, contemptuous. [*contemn.*]

Disrelish, dis-rèl'-ish. *s.* bad taste; dislike.

Disrelish, dis-rèl'-ish. *v. a.* to make nauseous, &c. [*unbecoming.*]

Disreputable, dis-rèp'-à-tà-bl. *a.* disgraceful.

Fâte, fâr, f'âl, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—phie, pîn ;—

Disreputation, dis-rêp-ù-tà'-shûn. } s. dishonour.
Disrepute, dis-rê-pùt'. }

Disrespect, dis-rê-spêkt'. s. rudeness, want of reverence. [uncivil.

Disrespectful, dis-rê-spêkt'-fûl. a. irreverent.

Disrobe, diz-rôbe'. v. a. to undress, to uncover, to strip.

Disruption, diz-rûp'-shûn. s. a breaking asunder, a rent. [tent, disgust.

Dissatisfaction, dis-sât-is-fâk'-shûn. s. discontent.
Dissatisfactory, dis-sât-is-fâk'-tûr-ê. a. not giving content. [disoblige.

Dissatisfy, dis-sât-is-fî. v. a. to displease, to dissect, dis-sêkt'. v. a. to anatomize, to cut in pieces. [sected.

Dissectible, dis-sêk'-tê-bl. a. that may be dissected, dis-sêk'-shûn. s. anatomy ; nice examination.

Disseisin, dis-sê'-zîn. s. an unlawful ejectment.
Disseize, dis-sêze'. v. a. to dispossess, to deprive.

Dissemble, dis-sêm'-bl. v. to play the hypocrite.
Dissembler, dis-sêm'-blâr. s. a hypocrite, a pretender.

Disseminate, dis-sêm'-ê-nâte. v. a. to scatter, sow, spread. [scatter.

Dissemination, dis-sêm'-ê-nâ'-shûn. s. the act of dissemination, dis-sên'-shûn. s. disagreement, strife.

Dissonant, dis-sên'-shûn. s. contentious, quarrelsome.

Dissonance, dis-sên'-shûs. a. contentious, quarrelsome.

Dissent, dis-sênt'. v. n. to differ in opinion.
Dissenter, dis-sên'-târ. s. one who dissents from or does not conform to the ceremonies of the established church ; a nonconformist.

Dissertation, dis-sêr-tâ'-shûn. s. a discourse ; a treatise. [hurt.

Disserve, dis-sêry'. v. a. to do an injury to, to disservice, dis-sêr'-vîs. s. injury, mischief.

Diserviceable, dis-sêr'-vîs-ê-bl. a. injurious, mischievous. [disunite.

Dissever, dis-sêy'-âr. v. a. to part in two, to dissident, dis-sê-dênt. a. not agreeing.

Dissimilar, dis-sîm'-ê-lâr. a. unlike, heterogeneous.

Dissimilarity, dis-sîm'-ê-lâr-ê-tê. } s. unlike-
Dissimilitude, dis-sîm'-mî-tî-tûde. } ness.

Dissimulation, dis-sîm-û-lâ'-shûn. s. a dissimulating ; hypocrisy.

Dissipate, dis-sê-pâte. v. a. to disperse, to spend lavishly.

Dissipation, dis-sê-pâ'-shûn. s. extravagant spending, waste. [disunite.

Dissociate, dis-sô'-shê-âte. v. a. to separate, to

Dissociability, dis-sô-shê-â-bîl'-ê-tê. s. want of sociability. [tîc.

Dissoluble, dis-sô-lû-bl. a. capable of separation, dis-sô-lûte. a. loose, unrestrained, debauched.

Dissolution, dis-sô-lû'-shûn. s. a dissolving ; death ; destruction.

Dissolve, diz-zôlv'. v. to melt ; disunite, separate. [of melting.

Dissolvent, diz-zôlv'-vênt. a. having the power

Dissolvable, diz-zôlv'-vê-bl. a. liable to be dissolved.

Dissonance, dis-sô-nânce. s. discord, harshness.

Dissonant, dis-sô-nânt. a. unharmonious, harsh.

Dissuade, dis-swâde'. v. a. to advise to the contrary.

Dissuasive, dis-swâ'-sîv. a. aptor proper to dissuade. [bles.

Dissyllable, dis-sîl-lâ-bl. s. a word of two syllables, dis-tâf. s. a staff used in spinning.

Distance, dis-tânce. s. remoteness in place ; space of time ; reserve. [race.

Distance, dis-tânce. v. a. to leave behind in a

Distant, dis-tânt. a. remote in time or place ; shy.

Distaste, dis-tâste'. s. aversion, dislike, disgust.

Distasteful, dis-tâste'-fûl. a. nauseous, malignant.

Distemper, dis-têmp'-pûr. s. a disease, malady ; uneasiness.

Distemper, dis-têmp'-pûr. v. a. to discompose ; ruffle.

Distempered, dis-têmp'-pûrd. part. diseased ; disturbed.

Distend, dis-tênd'. v. a. to stretch out in breadth.

Distension, dis-tên'-shûn. s. act of stretching ; breadth.

Distich, dis-tîk. s. a couple of lines ; a couplet.

Distil, dis-tîl'. v. to drop ; to draw by distillation.

Distillation, dis-tîl-lâ'-shûn. s. the act of distilling by fire.

Distiller, dis-tîl'-jâr. s. one who distils spirits.

Distinct, dis-tîngkt'. a. different, separate, unconfused.

Distinction, dis-tîngkt'-shûn. s. a difference ;

—nô, môve, nôr, nô;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôônd;—thin, THIS.

- honourable note of superiority; quality; discernment. [distinguish.]
 Distinctive, dîs-tîngk'-tîv. *a.* judicious, able to
 Distinctively, dîs-tîngk'-tîv-lê. } *ad.* not confus-
 Distinctly, dîs-tîngk'-lê. } edly.
 Distinctness, dîs-tîngk'-nêss. *s.* clearness, plain-
 ness. [mark; honour.]
 Distinguish, dîs-tîng'-gwîsh. *v. a.* to discern.
 Distinguished, dîs-tîng'-gwîsh. *part. a.* emi-
 nent, transcendent. [represent.]
 Distort, dîs-tôrt'. *v. a.* to writhe, to twist, mis-
 Distortion, dîs-tôrt'-shûn. *s.* grimace; misrep-
 resentation. [make mad.]
 Distract, dîs-trâkt'. *v. a.* to divide, to vex, to
 Distractedly, dîs-trâk'-têd-lê. *ad.* madly, fran-
 tically. [sion, discord.]
 Distraction, dîs-trâk'-shûn. *s.* madness; confu-
 Distrain, dîs-trânê'. *v. a.* to seize goods or chat-
 tels.
 Distraint, dîs-trân't'. *s.* a seizure of goods, &c.
 Distress, dîs-trêss'. *v. a.* to harass, to make mis-
 erable. [want.]
 Distress, dîs-trêss'. *s.* a distraining; misery.
 Distressed, dîs-trêss'-sêd. *a.* miserable, full of
 trouble.
 Distribute, dîs-trîb'-ûte. *v. a.* to divide among
 many. [tributing.]
 Distribution, dîs-trê-bû'-shûn. *s.* the act of dis-
 District, dîs'-trîkt. *s.* a circuit; region; province.
 Distrust, dîs-trâst'. *v. a.* not to trust, to disbelieve.
 Distrust, dîs-trâst'. *s.* suspicion, loss of confi-
 dence. [trous.]
 Distrustful, dîs-trâst'-fûl. *a.* apt to distrust; timo-
 Disturb, dîs-tûrb'. *v. a.* to perplex, confound,
 interrupt. [sion, tumult.]
 Disturbance, dîs-tûrb'-bânse. *s.* perplexity, confu-
 Disturber, dîs-tûrb'-bûr. *s.* a violator of peace.
 Disunion, dîs-û'-nê-ûn. *s.* a separation; dis-
 agreement. [rate friends.]
 Disunite, dîs-û'-nê-ût'. *v. a.* to divide; to sepa-
 Disunity, dîs-û'-nê-ûtê. *s.* state of actual separa-
 tion. [off.]
 Disuse, dîs-ûze'. *v. a.* to disaccustom, to leave
 Disvouch, dîz-vôûtsh'. *v. a.* to destroy the cred-
 it of; deny.
 Ditch, dîsh. *s.* a moat in fortification; a trench.
 Ditcher, dîsh'-ûr. *s.* a man who makes ditches.
 Dittied, dît'-ûd. *a.* sung; adapted to music.
- Ditto, dît'-tò. *s.* the aforesaid, the same repeat-
 ed.
 Ditty, dît'-tê. *s.* a song; a musical poem.
 Diuretick, dî-û-rê't'-îk. } *a.* provoking urine.
 Diuretical, dî-û-rê't'-ê-kâl. }
 Diurnal, dî-ûr'-nâl. *a.* performing in a day,
 daily.
 Diurnal, dî-ûr'-nâl. *s.* a day-book, a journal.
 Diurnally, dî-ûr'-nâl-lê. *ad.* daily, every day,
 day by day.
 Divan, dè-vân'. *s.* the Ottoman grand council.
 Divacate, dl-vâr'-ê-lâte. *v. a.* to divide into
 two. [opinions.]
 Divarication, dl-vâr'-ê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a division of
 Dive, dlve. *v. n.* to sink voluntarily under water;
 to immerge into any business or science.
 Diver, dl'-vûr. *s.* one who dives; a water fowl.
 Diverge, dè-vêrjê'. *v. n.* to bend from one point.
 Divergent, dè-vêr'-jênt. *a.* going further asun-
 der. [one.]
 Divers, dl'-vêrz. *a.* several, sundry, more than
 Diverse, dl'-vêrse. *a.* different, unlike, opposite.
 Diversification, dè-vêr-sê-lê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a
 change, variation. [variegate.]
 Diversify, dè-vêr'-sê-fl. *v. a.* to distinguish, to
 Diversion, dè-vêr'-shûn. *s.* a turning aside:
 sport, game. [gation.]
 Diversity, dè-vêr'-sê-tê. *s.* dissimilitude, varie-
 Diversely, dl'-vêrs-lê. *ad.* differently, variously.
 Divert, dl'-vêrt'. *v. a.* to turn aside; to entertain
 Divertissement, dè-vêr'-tîz-mênt. *s.* diversion,
 recreation.
 Divest, dè-vêst'. *v. a.* to strip; to dispossess.
 Divesture, dè-vêst'-ishûre. *s.* the act of putting
 off.
 Dividable, dè-vî'-dâ-bl. *a.* separate, different.
 Divide, dè-vîde'. *v.* to part, separate; give in
 shares. [in division.]
 Dividend, dl'-ê-dênd. *s.* a share; part allotted
 Dividers, dè-vî'-dârz. *s.* a pair of compasses.
 Divination, dl'-vê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a foretelling of
 future events. [guess.]
 Divine, dè-vîne'. *v.* to foretell, to foreknow, to
 Divine, dè-vîne'. *a.* godlike, heavenly, not hu-
 man. [priest.]
 Divine, dè-vîne. *s.* a minister of the gospel, &c.
 Diviner, dè-vî'-nûr. *s.* one who professes divina-
 tion.

Pâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Divinity, dè-vîn-ê-bl. *s.* the Deity, the Supreme Being, science of divine things; theology.

Divisible, dè-vis-ê-bl. *a.* capable of being divided.

Division, dè-vîz-l-ûn. *s.* the act of dividing; partition.

Divisor, dè-vî-zôr. *s.* the number that divides.

Divorce, dè-vôrse'. *v. a.* to separate, to force asunder.

Divorce, dè-vôrse'. *s.* the legal

Divorcement, dè-vôrse'-mênt. } separation of husband and wife, dissolution.

Divulge, dè-vûlje'. *v. a.* to publish, reveal, proclaim.

Dizen, dî-zn. *v. a.* to deck or dress gaudily.

Lizzard, dîz'-zârd. *s.* a blackhead, a fool.

Dizziness, dîz'-zê-nês. *s.* giddiness.

Dizzy, dîz'-zê. *a.* giddy, thoughtless.

Do, dôo'. *v.* to act any thing, either good or bad.

Dozent, dôo'-zênt. *a.* teaching.

Docible, dôs'-ê-bl. } *a.* easily taught, tractable.

Docile, dôs'-sîl. }

Doctility, dô-sîl'-ê-tê. *s.* aptness to be taught.

Doek, dôk. *s.* a ship-builder's yard; an verb.

Doek, dôk. *v. a.* to cut short; to lay in a deck.

Doeket, dôk'-it. *s.* a direction tied upon goods.

Dockyard, dôk'-yârd. *s.* a yard for naval stores, &c. [physick, &c.]

Doctor, dôk'-tôr. *s.* a title in divinity, law.

Doctorship, dôk'-tôr-shîp. *s.* the highest academical degree.

Doctrinal, dôk'-trê-nâl. *a.* containing doctrine; pertaining to the act or means of teaching.

Doctrine, dôk'-trîn. *s.* precept, maxim, act of teaching.

Document, dôk'-dê-mênt. *s.* a precept, instruction, direction. [instruction.]

Doemantal, dôk'-dê-mân-tâl. *a.* relating to husband and wife.

Dodecagon, dô-dêk'-â-gôn. *s.* a figure of twelve sides.

Dodge, dôdje. *v. n.* to use craft; to follow w artfully; to contrive; to use low shifts.

Dodgery, dôdj'-jêr-ê. *s.* trick.

Doe, dô. *s.* the female of a buck.

Doff, dôf. *v. a.* to put off dress, to strip; to delay.

Dog dog, *s.* a domestic animal; a lump of iron.

Dog dog, *v. a.* to follow slyly and indistinguishably.

Dog-day, dôg'-dê-zê. *s.* the days in which the

dog-star rises and sets with the sun; from July 24 to August 23.

Doge, dôje. *s.* the chief magistrate of Venice.

Dogged, dôg'-gêd. *a.* sour, morose, sullen, gloomy.

Doggerel, dôg'-grêl. *s.* despicable verses.—*a.* vile, mean.

Dogdish, dôg'-gîsh. *a.* brutal, currish.

Dogma, dôg'-mâ. *s.* an established principle; a tenet. [positive.]

Dogmatical, dôg-mât'-ê-l-â. *a.* authoritative.

Dogmatism, dôg'-mâ-tî-zm. *s.* a magisterial assertion. [for assertor.]

Dogmatist, dôg'-mâ-tist. *s.* a positive teacher

Dog-star, dôg'-stâr. *s.* a certain star, from which the dog-days derive their appellation.

Doily, dôê-lê. *s.* a small napkin used after dinner.

Doings, dôo'-îngz. *s. pl.* feats, actions; stir, bustle.

Doit, dôit. *s.* a small piece of Dutch money.

Dole, dôle. *s.* a share, grief, misery.

Dole, dôle. *v. a.* to deal, to distribute; to grieve.

Doleful, dôle'-fûl. *a.* sorrowful, dismal, afflicted.

Dolesome, dôle'-sûm. *a.* melancholy, gloomy.

Poll, dôl. *s.* a little girl's puppet or baby.

Dollar, dôl'-lâr. *s.* a coin; 100 cents; a foreign coin of different value, from about 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; a counter.

Doloritic, dôl'-dê-tîk. *a.* causing pain or grief.

Dolorous, dôl'-dê-rûs. *a.* sorrowful, doleful.

Dolour, dô-lôr. *s.* grief, lamentation, pain.

Dolphin, dôl'-fîn. *s.* a sea-fish.

Dolt, dôlt. *s.* a heavy, stupid fellow, a thickskull.

Doltish, dôlt'-sh. *a.* stupid, mean, blockish, dull.

Domain, dô-mâ-nê'. *s.* a domain; empire; estate. [roof.]

Dome, dôme. *s.* a building; cupola; arched

Domestic, dô-mêst'-îk. *a.* belonging to the house; private, not foreign; intestine.

Domestic, dô-mêst'-îk. *s.* a servant, a dependant.

Domesticate, dô-mêst'-tê-kâte. *v. a.* to make domestic. [to govern.]

Dominant, dôm'-ê-nâte. *v. a.* to prevail over;

Domination, dôm'-ê-nâ-shên. *s.* power; dominion; tyranny.

Domineer, dôm'-ê-nêr'. *v. n.* to factor, to behave with insolence; to act without content.

—nò, m'ive, n'òr, n'òt; —tùbe, t'ùb, h'ùil; —d'ù; —p'ònd; —t'lin, t'ris.

- Dominical, d'ò-m'ín-è-k'á, *a.* denoting the Lord's day.
- Dominion, d'ò-m'ín'-y'ân. *s.* sovereign authority; power; territory. [*dress.*]
- Domino, d'òm-è-n'ò. *s.* a kind of hood or long
- Don, d'ôn. *s.* a Spanish title for a gentleman.
- Donation, d'ò-n'á-sh'ân. *s.* a gift, a present, a bounty. [*lice.*]
- Donative, d'òn-á-t'iv. *s.* a gift, a largess, a bene-
- Done, d'ân. *part.* of the verb *to do*.
- Done, d'ân. *interj.* a word used to confirm a wager. [*factor.*]
- Donor, d'ò-n'òr. *s.* a giver, a bestower, a bene-
- Doom, d'òom. *v. a.* to judge; to condemn; to destine.
- Doom, d'òom. *s.* a judicial sentence; condemnation; final judgement; ruin; destiny.
- Doomsday, d'òomz'-d'á. *s.* the day of judgement.
- Doomsday-book, d'òomz'-d'á-b'òók. *s.* a book made by order of William the Conqueror, in which all the estates in England were registered.
- Door, d'òr. *s.* the gate of a house; a passage.
- Doquet, d'òk'-l'it. *s.* a paper containing a warrant.
- Doric, d'òr'-ík. *a.* relating to an order of architecture which was invented by the Dorians, a people of Greece. [*cealed.*]
- Dormant, d'òr'-m'ant. *a.* sleeping; private, con-
- Dormitory, d'òr'-m'ò-t'ár-è. *s.* a room with many beds; a burial-place.
- Dormouse, d'òr'-n'òùs-è. *s.* a small animal which passes a large part of the winter in sleep.
- Dose, d'òs. *s.* enough of medicine, &c. for one time.
- Dot, d'òt. *s.* a small spot or point in writing, &c.
- Dodge, d'ò-t'ádj-è. *s.* imbecility of mind; silly foolishness.
- Dotal, d'òt'-t'ál. *a.* relating to a portion or dowry.
- Dotard, d'òt'-t'árd. } *s.* one whose age has impaired his intellects; a silly lover. [*gance.*]
- Dotar, d'òt'-t'ár. } to decay; to wither.
- Date, d'òt. *v. n.* to love to excess or extrava-
- Double, d'úb-bl. *a.* twofold, twice as much.
- Double, d'úb-bl. *v.* to make twice as much; to sail round a headland; to fold; to play tricks.
- Double, d'úb-bl. *s.* a plot or fold; a trick, a turn.
- Doubleddealer, d'úb-bl-d'ò-l'èr. *s.* a deceitful, subtle person.
- Doubleddealing, d'úb-bl-d'è-l'ing. *s.* dissimulation, cunning. [*deceitful.*]
- Doublieminded, d'úb-bl-m'nd'-èd. *a.* treacherous.
- Doublet, d'úb-bl-èt. *s.* a waistcoat; a pair; two.
- Doubletongued, d'úb-bl-t'úngd'. *a.* deceitful, false, hollow.
- Doublon, d'úb-bl-d'òon'. *s.* a Spanish coin.
- Doubly, d'úb-bl-è. *ad.* with twice the quantity; twice.
- Doubt, d'òút. *v.* to question, to scruple, to distrust.
- Doubt, d'òút. *s.* suspense, suspicion, difficulty.
- Doubtful, d'òút'-f'ul. *a.* uncertain, not determined.
- Doubtfully, d'òút'-f'úl-l'è. } *ad.* uncertainly.
- Doubtfully, d'òút'-f'úl-l'è. }
- Doubtless, d'òút'-l'èss. *a.* and *ad.* without doubt, or fear.
- Douceur, d'òs-sh'èr'. *s.* a sweetener; a conciliating bribe.
- Dough, d'ò. *s.* unpalated paste, kneaded flour.
- Doughty, d'òù-t'è. *a.* brave, eminent, illustrious.
- Doughy, d'ò-è. *a.* soft, not quite baked.
- Down, d'òùs. *v.* to plunge suddenly into water.
- Dove, d'áv. *s.* a sort of pigeon, a wild pigeon.
- Dovecot, d'áv'-k'òt. } *s.* a pigeon-house.
- Dovehouse, d'áv'-h'òùs-è. }
- Dovelike, d'áv'-l'ike. *a.* meek, gentle, harmless.
- Dovetail, d'áv'-t'áil-è. *s.* a term used by joiners.
- Dowager, d'òù-á-j'úr. *s.* a widow with a jointure. [*woman.*]
- Dowdy, d'òù-d'è. *s.* an awkward, ill-dressed
- Dower, d'òù-ár. } *s.* a wife's portion; a
- Dowery, d'òù-ár-è. } widow's jointure; endowment, gift. [*portioned.*]
- Dowerless, d'òù-ár-èss. *a.* without fortune, un-
- Dowries, d'òù-áil-èss. *a.* a kind of coarse, strong linen.
- Dowly, d'òù-l'è. *a.* melancholy, sad.
- Down, d'òân. *s.* a large open plain; the finest, softest feathers; soft wool or hair.
- Down, d'òân. *prep.* along a descent. —*ad.* on the ground; into declining reputation.
- Downcast, d'òân'-k'ást. *a.* bent down, dejected.
- Downfall, d'òân'-f'áll. *s.* ruin, calamity.
- Downhill, d'òân'-h'íl. *a.* descending. —*s.* a descent.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phue, pîn;—

Downright, dōôn'-rite. *a.* open, plain, undisguised.

Downright, dōôn'-rite. *ad.* plainly, completely.

Downrightness, dōôn'-rite-nês. *s.* plainness, absence of disguise. [jected.

Downward, dōôn'-wârd. *a.* bending down, de-

Downward, dōôn'-wârd. } *ad.* towards the
Downwards, dōôn'-wârdz. } centre; from a
higher to a lower situation. [tender.

Downy, dōôn'-nê. *a.* covered with a nap; soft,
Dowse, dôôs. *s.* a slap on the face.—*v.* *a.* to
strike.

Doxology, dôk-sôl'-ô-jê. *s.* a form of giving
glory to God.

Doxy, dôk'-sê. *s.* a loose wench, a prostitute.

Doze, dôze. *v.* to slumber, to stupify, to dull.

Dozen, dôz'-zn. *s.* the number of twelve.

Doziness, dô'-zê-nês. *s.* drowsiness, heaviness.

Drab, drâb. *s.* a strumpet.

Drabble, drâb'-hl. *v.* *a.* to make dirty.

Drachm, drâm. *s.* an old Roman coin, the
eighth part of an ounce.

Drail, drâf. *s.* refuse; any thing cast away.

Draft, drâft. *s.* a bill drawn on another for
money.

Drag, drâg. *v.* to pull along by force, to trail.

Drag, drâg. *s.* net or hook, a hand cart.

Dragle, drâg'-gl. *v.* *a.* to trail in the dirt.

Dragnet, drâg'-nêt. *s.* a net drawn along the
bottom. [stellation.

Dragon, drâg'-ûn. *s.* a winged serpent; a con-

Dragonlike, drâg'-ûn-like. *a.* furious, fiery.

Dragoon, drâ'-gôôn'. *s.* a horse soldier; a bully.

Dragoon, drâ'-gôôn'. *v.* *a.* to force one against
his will.

Drain, drâne. *s.* a channel to carry off water.

Drain, drâne. *v.* to make quite dry, to draw off.

Drake, drâke. *s.* a fowl, the male of the duck.

Dram, drâm. *s.* in weight the eighth part of an
ounce; a glass of spirituous liquor.

Drama, drâ'-mâ, or drâm'-mâ. *s.* the action of
a play; a poem.

Dramatick, drâ-mât'-îk. *a.* represented by ac-
tion; theatrical.

Dramatist, drâm'-â-tîst. *s.* the author of dramat-
ic compositions, a writer of plays.

Draper, drâ'-pûr. *s.* one who sells or deals in
cloth.

Drapery, drâ' pûr-ê. *s.* clothwork; the dress of
a picture. [cacious.

Drastick, drâs'-îk. *a.* powerful, vigorous, effi-

Draught, drâft. *s.* the act of drinking; the
quantity of liquor drunk at once; quantity
drawn; a delineation, or sketch; a picture;
detachment of soldiers; act of pulling car-
riages; a sink, a drain.

Draught, drâft. *a.* used for, or in drawing.

Draughts, drâfts. *s.* a kind of play on chequers.

Draw, drâw. *v.* to pull forcibly; attract; un-
sheath; to represent by picture; to allure, to
win. [exports.

Drawback, drâw'-bâk. *s.* money paid back on

Drawbridge, drâw'-brîdje. *s.* a bridge made to
draw up. [box.

Drawer, drâw'-âr. *s.* one who draws; a sliding

Drawing, drâw'-îng. *s.* a delineation, a repre-
sentation.

Drawing-room, drâw'-îng-rôom. *s.* the room in
which company assemble at court.

Drawl, drâwl. *v.* *u.* to speak slowly or clown-
ishly.

Dray, drâ. *s.* a carriage used by brewers.

Dread, drêd. *s.* great fear, terror, awe, affright.

Dread, drêd. *v.* to be in fear, to stand in awe.

Dread, drêd. *a.* great, mighty, awful.

Dreadful, drêd'-fûl. *a.* terrible, frightful.

Dreadfully, drêd'-fûl-ê. *ad.* terribly, frightfully.

Dream, drême. *s.* thoughts in sleep; an idle
fancy. [gish.

Dream, drême. *v.* to rove in sleep; to be slug-

Dreamer, drê'-mûr. *s.* one who dreams; a
mope.

Drear, drêre. } *a.* mournful, gloomy, dismal.
Dreary, drê'-rê. }

Dreariness, drê'-rê-nês. *s.* gloominess, dulness.

Dredge, drêdje. *s.* an oyster net; mixture of
gram.

Dredge, drêdje. *v.* to besprinkle flour on meat
while roasting; to catch with a net.

Dregs, drêgz. *s.* the sediment of liquors, lees.

Drench, drêns. *v.* *a.* to soak, steep, fill with
drink.

Drench, drêns. *s.* a horse's physical draught.

Dress, drês. *s.* clothes, ornaments, finery.

Dress, drês. *v.* *a.* to clothe, to deck, to adorn;
to cook; to cover a wound; to curry a horse.

—dro, mǎve, nǎr, nǎt; —tǎbe, tǎb, bǎll; —đil; —pǎđđ; —thim, THIS.

Dresser, drēs'-sār. *s.* he who dresses; a kitchen table.

Dressing, drēs'-sīng. *s.* the act of clothing. &c.

Dressing-room, drēs'-sīng-rōōm. *s.* a place used to dress in.

Dribble, drīb'-l. *v. n.* to drop slowly; slaver.

Dribblet, drīb'-lēt. *s.* a small part of a large sum.

Drier, drī'-ār. *s.* that which absorbs moisture.

Drift, drīt. *s.* a design, tendency; any thing driven at random; a heap, a storm.

Drift, drift. *v. a.* to urge along; to throw into heaps.

Drill, drīl. *s.* an instrument to bore holes with; a small brook; an ape.—*v.* to exercise troops.

Drink, drīnk. *s.* a liquor to be swallowed.

Drink, drīnk. *v.* to swallow liquors, to quench thirst.

Drinkable, drīnk'-ā-bl. *a.* that may be drunk.

Drinker, drīnk'-ūr. *s.* one who drinks; a drunkard.

Drip, drīp. *v. n.* to drop down.—*s.* what drops.

Dripping, drīp'-pīng. *s.* the fat that drops from meat while it is roasting or baking.

Drive, drive. *v.* to force along; to urge in any direction; to guide a carriage; to knock in.

Drivel, drīv'-vl. *v. n.* to slaver, to drop; to dote.

Drivel, drīv'-vl. *s.* slaver, spittle; a fool, an idiot.

Driveller, drīv'-vl-ūr. *s.* a fool, an idiot, a slaver.

Driven, drīv'-vn. *part. of to drive.*

Driver, drī'-vūr. *s.* one who drives or urges on.

Drizzle, drīz'-zl. *v. n.* to come or fall in small drops.

Drizzly, drīz'-zl-ē. *a.* raining in small drops.

Drill, drōil. *v. n.* to work idly, &c.—*s.* a drone.

Droll, drōle. *s.* a farce; a jester, a buffoon.

Droll, drōle. *v. n.* to play the buffoon, to jest.

Droll, drōle. *a.* comical, humorous, merry, laughable.

Drollery, drōl'-lār-ē. *s.* buffoonery, idle jokes.

Dromedary, drām'-ē-dā-rē. *s.* a swift kind of camel.

Drone, drōne. *s.* the bee which collects no honey; an idler, a sluggard; a slow humming.

Drone, drōne. *v. n.* to live in idleness, to dream.

Dronish, drō'-nīsh. *a.* idle, sluggish.

Dronishness, drō'-nīsh-nēs. *s.* laziness.

Droop, drōōp. *v. n.* to pine away, languish, faint.

Droop, drōp. *s.* a small quantity, or globule of any liquid; an ear-ring.

Droop, drōp. *v.* to let fall, to fall in drops; to utter slightly; to cease, to die.

Droplet, drōp'-lēt. *s.* a little drop. [drops.]

Dropping, drōp'-pīng. *s.* that which falls in

Dropsical, drōp'-sē-kāl. *a.* diseased with a dropsy. [body.]

Dropsy, drōp'-sē. *s.* a collection of water in the

Dross, drōs. *s.* the scum of metals; refuse, dregs.

Drossy, drōs'-sē. *a.* full of dross, worthless, foul.

Drought, drōūt. *s.* dry weather; thirst.

Droughty, drōū'-tē. *a.* wanting rain; thirsty; sultry.

Drove, drōve. *s.* a herd of cattle; a crowd, a tumult. [market.]

Driver, drō'-vūr. *s.* one who drives cattle to

Drown, drōūn. *v.* to suffocate in water, to overwhelm in water; to immerge, to deluge.

Drowsily, drōū'-zē-lē. *ad.* sleepily, heavily, lazily, idly. [ness.]

Drowsiness, drōū'-zē-nēs. *s.* sleepiness, idle-

Drowsy, drōū'-zē. *a.* sleepy, heavy, stupid, dull.

Drub, drūb. *s.* a thump, a knock, a blow.

Drub, drūb. *v. a.* to thresh, to beat, to bang.

Drudge, drūdje. *v. n.* to labour in mean offices.

Drudgery, drūdje'-ār-ē. *s.* hard, mean labour.

Drudgingly, drūdje'-īng-lē. *ad.* laboriously, toilsomely.

Drug, drūg. *s.* a medicinal simple; a thing of little value or worth; a drudge.

Druggerman, drūg'-gūr-mān. *s.* an interpreter.

Drugget, drūg'-gūt. *s.* a slight kind of woollen stuff. [eal drugs.]

Druggist, drūg'-gūt. *s.* a person who sells physi-

Druid, drū'-id. *s.* an ancient British priest.

Drum, drām. *s.* an instrument of military music; the tympanum of the ear.

Drum, drām. *v. n.* to beat a drum, to beat.

Drum-major, drām-mā'-jūr. *s.* chief drummer of a regiment.

Drummer, drām'-mār. *s.* one who beats a drum.

Drumstick, drām'-stīk. *s.* the stick for beating a drum.

Drunk, drūnk. *a.* intoxicated with liquor

Dua, fàr, fáll, fát;—mè, mêt;—plue, pín;—

- Drunkard, drúnk'-lârd. *s.* one given to excessive drinking. [inebriety.]
 Drunkenness, drúnk'-kn-nês. *s.* intoxication.
 Dry, dri. *a.* arid; not rainy; thirsty; barren.
 Dry, dri. *v.* to free from moisture; to drain.
 Dryly, dri'-lê. *ad.* coldly, frigidly; coldly.
 Dryness, dri'-nês. *s.* want of moisture.
 Drynurse, dri'-nârs. *s.* a woman who brings up a child without suckling at the breast.
 Dual, dú'-âl. *a.* expressing the number two.
 Dub, dúb. *v. a.* to confer knighthood on a person. [clear.]
 Dubious, dú'-bê-âs. *a.* doubtful, uncertain, not
 Doubtable, dú'-bê-tâ-bl. *a.* doubtful, very uncertain.
 Ducal, dú'-kâl. *a.* pertaining to a duke.
 Ducat, dúk'-it. *s.* a foreign coin.
 Duck, dúk. *s.* a water fowl, female of the drake; word of fondness.
 Duck, dúk. *v.* to dive or plunge under water.
 Ducking-stool, dúk'-kíng-stóol. *s.* a stool to duck persons in.
 Duck-legged, dúk'-lêgd. *a.* short-legged.
 Duckling, dúk'-líng. *s.* a young duck.
 Duct, dúkt. *s.* a passage; guidance.
 Ductile, dúk'-tíl. *a.* flexible, pliable, tractable.
 Ductility, dúk'-tíl'-ê-tê. *s.* flexibility, compliance.
 Duction, dúk'-shún. *s.* conveyance, leading.
 Dud, dúd. *s.* a rag; *duds* are old clothes.
 Dudgeon, dúd'-jân. *s.* a small dagger; malice, ill-will.
 Due, dú. *a.* owed; proper, fit, exact, appropriate.
 Due, dú. *s.* a debt; right, just title; tribute.
 Duel, dú'-íl. *s.* a fight between two persons.
 Duellist, dú'-íl-líst. *s.* one who fights a duel.
 Duenna, dú'-ên'-nâ. *s.* an old governante.
 Duet, dú'-ét. *s.* a song or air in two parts.
 Dug, dúg. *s.* the pap or teat of a beast.
 Duke, dúke. *s.* the dignity next below a prince.
 Duketdom, dúke'-dúm. *s.* the possessions, or title of a duke.
 Dulcet, dúl'-sêt. *a.* sweet, luscious, harmonious.
 Dulcify, dúl'-sê-fí. } *v. a.* to sweeten.
 Dulcorate, dúl'-kò-râte. }
 Dulcimer, dúl'-sê-mûr. *s.* a kind of musical instrument.
- Dull, dúl. *a.* stupid, slow, dejected, blunt.
 Dull, dúl. *v. a.* to stupify; to blunt; to sadden.
 Dullness, dúl'-nês. *s.* stupidity, incocity; dullness.
 Duly, dúl'-lê. *ad.* properly, regularly, exactly.
 Dumb, dúm. *a.* mute; incapable of speech.
 Dumbness, dúm'-nês. *s.* an inability to speak; silence. [ding.]
 Dumping, dúmp'-líng. *s.* a small boiled pudding.
 Dumps, dúmps. *s.* melancholy, sullenness.
 Dun, dúm. *a.* colour between brown and black.
 Dun, dúm. *s.* a clamorous, troublesome creditor.
 Dun, dúm. *v. a.* to press, to ask often for a debt.
 Dunce, dúnce. *s.* a thickskull, a dolt.
 Durg, dúrg. *s.* soil; the excrement of animals.
 —*v. a.* to manure or fatten land with durg.
 Dungeon, dúm'-jân. *s.* a dark prison underground.
 Dungehill, dúng'-híl. *s.* a heap of dung; a mean person. [debts.]
 Dunner, dúm'-nûr. *s.* one employed to get in
 Duodecimo, dú-ô-dê-s'-ê-mò. *a.* a book printed in duodecimo has twelve leaves to a sheet.
 Dupe, dúpe. *v. a.* to trick, to cheat.
 Dupe, dúpe. *s.* a credulous, simple man.
 Duple, dú'-pl. *a.* double; one repeated.
 Duplicate, dú'-plê-kâte. *s.* an exact copy of any thing.
 Duplicate, dú'-plê-kâte. *v. a.* to double.
 Duplication, dú-plê-ká'-shún. *s.* the act of doubling; a fold.
 Duplicity, dú-plê-s'-ê-tê. *s.* deceit; doubleness of tongue.
 Durable, dú'-râ-bl. *a.* hard, firm, lasting.
 Durability, dú-râ-bíl'-ê-tê. *s.* the power of lasting. [manner.]
 Durably, dú'-râ-blê. *ad.* in a firm and lasting
 Duration, dú'-rânse. *s.* imprisonment; continuance. [time.]
 Duration, dú-râ'-shên. *s.* continuance, length of
 Durdum, dúr'-dúm. *s.* a great noise, or uproar.
 Dure, dúre. *v. n.* to last, to continue.
 Duresse, dú-rê-s'. *s.* imprisonment; constraint.
 During, dú'-rîng. *prep.* for the time of continuance.
 Durst, dúrst. *pret. of to dare.*
 Dusk, dúsk. *a.* tending to darkness, dark-coloured.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —dž; —pòund; —tšin, tuis.

Dusky, dâsk'-ish. *a.* inclining to darkness;
 Dusky, dâsk'-è. } gloomy. [grave].
 Dust, dâst. *s.* earth dried to a powder; the
 Dust, dâst. *v. a.* to free or clear from dust; to
 sprinkle with dust; to clean furniture.
 Dusty, dâst'-tè. *a.* clouded or covered with dust.
 Dutches, dâtsh'-ès. *s.* the lady of a duke.
 Dutchy, dâtsh'-é. *s.* a territory giving title to a
 duke.
 Duteous, dàt'-tè-ûs, or dât'-tsh'-ûs. *a.* obsequi-
 ous, obedient. [spectul].
 Dutiful, dât'-tè-fûl. *a.* obedient, reverential, re-
 Dutifully, dât'-tè-fûl-è. *ad.* obediently, respect-
 fully.
 Duty, dàt'-tè. *s.* whatever we are bound by na-
 ture, reason, or law, to perform; a tax; ser-
 vice.
 Dwarf, dwôrf. *s.* a man below the usual size.
 Dwarfish, dwôrf'-ish. *a.* low, small, little.
 Dwell, dwél. *v. n.* to inhabit; to continue long.
 Dwelling, dwél'-ling. *s.* habitation, place of
 residence. [feeble].
 Dwindle, dwînd'-dl. *v. n.* to shrink, to grow
 Dye, di. *v.* to colour. [to].
 Dying, di'-ing. *part.* expiring; giving a colour
 Dynamicks, di-nâm'-iks. *s.* the science of me-
 chanical powers. [ment; sovereignty].
 Dynasty, di-nâs-té, or dîn'-âs-té. *s.* govern-
 Dysentery, dis-sên-tér-é. *s.* a looseness, a flux.
 Dyspepsy, dis'-pép-sé. *s.* difficulty of digestion.

E.

EACH, ètsh. *pron.* either of two; every one
 of any number. [ment].
 Eager, è'-gâr. *a.* ardent, zealous, keen, vhe-
 Eagerly, è'-gâr-lè. *ad.* ardently, hotly, keenly.
 Eagerness, è'-gâr-nès. *s.* earnestness, impetu-
 osity.
 Eagle, è'-gl. *s.* a bird of prey. [eagle].
 Eagle-eyed, è'-gl-ide. *a.* sharp-sighted as an
 Eagle-speed, è'-gl-spèd. *s.* swiftness like an
 eagle.
 Eaglet, è'-glèt. *s.* a young eagle.
 Ear, èr. *s.* the whole organ of hearing; power
 of judging of harmony; spike of corn.
 Earl, èrl. *s.* title of nobility next to a marquis.
 Earldom, èrl'-dôm. *s.* the signiory of an earl.

Earless, èr'-lès. *a.* wanting ears.
 Earliness, èr'-lè-nès. *s.* the state of being very
 early.
 Early, èr'-lè. *ad.* soon, betimes.—*a.* soon.
 Earlmars-hal, èrl-mâr-shâl. *s.* the officer that
 has the chief care of military solemnities.
 Earn, èrn. *v. a.* to gain by labour, to obtain.
 Earnest, èr'-nèst. *a.* ardent, zealous, warm,
 eager. [vanted].
 Earnest, èr'-nèst. *s.* seriousness; money ad-
 Earnestly, èr'-nèst-lè. *ad.* warmly, zealously,
 eagerly.
 Ear-ring, èr'-rîng. *s.* an ornament for the ear.
 Earth, èrth. *s.* mould, land; the terraqueous
 globe.
 Earthen, èr'-thn. *a.* made of earth or clay.
 Earthly, èrth'-lè. *a.* not heavenly, vile, corporeal.
 Earthquake, èrth'-kwake. *s.* a tremour of the
 earth.
 Earthworm, èrth'-würm. *s.* a worm; a mean,
 sordid wretch. [fool].
 Earthy, èrth'-è. *a.* consisting of earth; gross,
 Ear-wax, èr'-wâks. *s.* wax that gathers in the
 ear.
 Ear-wig, èr'-wîg. *s.* an insect; a whisperer.
 Ease, èze. *s.* quiet, rest after labour; facility.
 Ease, èze. *v. a.* to free from pain, relieve, slacken.
 Easel, è'-zèl. *s.* a painter's frame for canvass.
 Easement, èze'-rènt. *s.* assistance, refreshment.
 Easily, è'-zè-lè. *ad.* gently, without difficulty.
 Easiness, è'-zè-nès. *s.* readiness; liberty; quiet.
 East, èst. *s.* the quarter where the sun rises.
 Easter, ès'-târ. *s.* the festival in commemora-
 tion of the resurrection of our Saviour.
 Easterly, ès'-târ-lè. *a.* and *ad.* towards the east.
 Eastern, ès'-târ. *a.* belonging to the east;
 oriental.
 Eastward, èst'-wârd. *ad.* towards the east.
 Easy, è'-zè. *a.* not difficult; quiet.
 Eat, èe. *v.* to take food, to swallow, to consume.
 Eatable, è'-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be eaten.
 Eaten, è'-ân. *part.* devoured, consumed.
 Eaves, èvz. *s.* the edges of the roof which over-
 hang the house.
 Eavesdropper, èvz'-dróp'-pâr. *s.* a listener un-
 der windows.
 Ebb, èb. *v. n.* to flow back to the sea; to decay.
 Ebb, èb. *s.* a flowing back to the sea; waste.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pine, pîn; —

Edon, êb'-ôn. } *s.* a hard, black, valuable
 Ebony, êb'-ô-rê. } wood.
 Ebriety, ê-bî'-ê-â. *s.* drunkenness, intoxication.
 Ebullition, êb'-ûl'-îsh'-ûn. *s.* act of boiling or
 bubbling up.
 Eccentricity, êk'-sên'-trîk. *a.* deviating from the
 centre; irregular, incoherent, anomalous.
 Eccentricity, êk'-sên'-trîs'-ê-tê. *s.* deviation from a
 centre. [a priest.
 Ecclesiastick, êk'-klê'-zhê'-âs'-tîk. *s.* a clergyman.
 Ecclesiastical, êk'-klê'-zhê'-âs'-tê-kâl. *a.* relating
 to the church.
 Echo, êk'-k-ô. *s.* the reverberation of a sound.
 Eclaircissement, êk'-klâre'-sîz-mên. *s.* an ex-
 planation.
 Éclat, ê-k-lâw' *s.* lustre, splendour, show. [will.
 Eclectic, êk'-lêk'-tîk. *a.* selecting, choosing at
 Eclipse, ê-k-lîps'. *s.* an obscuration of the sun,
 moon, &c. from the intervention of some
 other body —*v.* *a.* to cloud.
 Ecliptick, ê-k-lîp'-tîk. *s.* the apparent orbit of the
 earth, so called because eclipses take place
 there.
 Eclogue, êk'-lôg. *s.* a pastoral or rural poem.
 Economical, êk'-kô-nôm'-ê-kâl. *a.* frugal, thrifty,
 saving. [or frugal.
 Economist, ê-kôn'-ô-mîst. *s.* one that is thrifty
 Economize, ê-kôn'-ô-mîze. *v. n.* to retrench, to
 save. [of things.
 Economy, ê-kôn'-ô-mê. *s.* frugality; disposition
 Ecstasy, êks'-tâ-sê. *s.* excessive joy, rapture,
 enthusiasm. [ing.
 Ecstâtick, êk'-stât'-îk. *a.* enrapturing, transport-
 Eddy, êd'-dê. *s.* a turn of the water, a whirlpool.
 Eddy, êd'-dê. *a.* whirling, moving circularly.
 Edge, êdjê. *s.* the sharp part of a blade; a brink.
 Edging, êd'-jîng. *s.* a fringe, an ornamental
 border. [use.
 Edgeless, êdjê'-lês. *a.* unable to cut, blunt, ob-
 Edgetool, êdjê'-tôol. *s.* a tool made sharp to cut.
 Edgewise, êdjê'-wîze. *ad.* in a direction of the
 edge.
 Edible, êd'-ê-bl. *a.* fit to be eaten, eatable.
 Edict, ê'-dîkt. *s.* a proclamation, an ordinance.
 Edification, êd'-ê-lî'-kâ'-shûn. *s.* improvement,
 instruction.
 Edifice, êd'-ê-flîs. *s.* a building, a fabrick.
 Edify, êd'-ê-flî. *v. a.* to instruct, improve.

Edile, ê'-dîle. *s.* the title of a Roman magistrate.
 Edition, ê'-dîsh'-ûn. *s.* the impression of a book.
 Editor, êd'-ê-tîr. *s.* one who revises, or pre-
 pares any literary work for publication.
 Editorial, êd'-ê-tô'-rê-âl. *a.* belonging to the of-
 fice of an editor. [up.
 Educate, êd'-jê-kâte. *v. a.* to instruct, to bring
 Education, êd'-jê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the instruction of
 children.
 Educe, ê-dûse'. *v. a.* to bring out, to extract.
 Eduction, ê-dûk'-shûn. *s.* the act of bringing
 into view.
 Eel, êêl. *s.* a serpentine, slimy fish.
 Effable, êf'-fâ-bl. *a.* that may be spoken; ex-
 pressive.
 Efface, êf'-fâse'. *v. a.* to blot out, to destroy.
 Effect, êf'-fêkt'. *s.* event produced; issue.
 Effect, êf'-fêkt'. *v. a.* to bring to pass, to produce.
 Effective, êf'-fêk'-tîv. *a.* operative, active.
 Effectively, êf'-fêk'-tîv-lê. *ad.* powerfully, with
 effect.
 Effectless, êf'-fêkt'-lês. *a.* without effect, useless.
 Effectual, êf'-fêk'-tshû-âl. *a.* powerful, effica-
 cious.
 Effectuate, êf'-fêk'-tshû-âte. *v. a.* to bring to
 pass, to fulfil. [caey.
 Effeminacy, êf'-fêm'-ê-nâ-sê. *s.* unmanly deli-
 Effeminate, êf'-fêm'-ê-nâte. *a.* womanish, ten-
 der.
 Effervescence, êf'-fêr'-vê's-sênsê. *s.* the act of
 growing hot; production of heat by intestine
 motion.
 Efficacious, êf'-fê-kâ'-shûs. *a.* productive of ef-
 fects; powerful to produce the consequences
 intended. [effect.
 Efficacy, êf'-fê-kâ-sê. *s.* ability or power to
 Efficiency, êf'-fîsh'-vênsê. } *s.* a producing of
 Efficiency, êf'-fîsh'-vên-sê. } effects; agency.
 Efficient, êf'-fîsh'-vên. *a.* causing or producing
 effects.
 Effigy, êf'-fê-jê. *s.* representation in paint-
 ing, &c. [of flowers.
 Efflorescence, êf'-fîô-rê's-sênsê. *s.* production
 Efflorescent, êf'-fîô-rê's-sênt. *a.* shooting out of
 flowers. [of.
 Effluent, êf'-fîô-ênt. *a.* flowing from, issuing out
 Effluvia, êf'-fîô-vê-â. *s.* those small particles
 which are continually flying off from all bodies.

—nô, mōve, nêr, nôt; —tâbe, tâb, bûll; —ôl; —pôund; —thin, this.

Efflux, êf-flûks'. *v. n.* to flow.
Efflux, êf-flûks. *s.* an effusion.
Effort, êf-fôrt. *s.* a struggle, a strong exertion.
Effrontery, êf-frân-têr-è. *s.* impudence, boldness. [splendour.
Effulgence, êf-fûl'-jênsê. *s.* lustre, brightness,
Effulgent, êf-fûl'-jênt. *a.* shining, bright, luminous. [shed.
Effuse, êf-fûze'. *v. a.* to pour out; to spill; to
Effusion, êf-fû'-zhûn. *s.* the act of pouring out; waste.
Egg, êg. *s.* that which is laid by feathered animals and various kinds of insects, &c. from which their young are produced.
Egg, êg. *v. a.* to incite, to instigate, to spur on.
Eglantine, êg-lân-tîn. *s.* a species of rose; sweetbrier. [dation.
Egotism, ê'-gò-tîzm. *s.* frequent self-commemoration.
Egotist, ê'-gò-tist. *s.* one who talks much of himself. [self.
Egotize, ê'-gò-tize. *v. n.* to talk much of one's
Egregious, ê-grê'-jê-ûs. *a.* remarkable, eminently bad. [shamefully.
Egregiously, ê-grê'-jê-ûs-lê. *ad.* eminently;
Egress, ê'-grê-s. } *s.* the act of going
Egression, ê-grêsh'-ûn. } out of any place; departure.
Eight, âyt. *a.* seven and one.
Eighteen, ây'-têen. *a.* ten and eight united.
Eightfold, âyt'-fôld. *a.* eight times the number, &c.
Eightly, âyth'-lê. *ad.* in the eighth place.
Either, ê'-tîâr. *pron.* one or the other.
Ejaculate, ê-jâk'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to throw out, to shoot out. [prayer.
Ejaculation, ê-jâk'-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a short fervent
Ejaculatory, ê-jâk'-û-lâ-tûr-ê. *a.* hasty; fervent; darted out. [forth.
Eject, ê-jêkt'. *v. a.* to throw out, expel, cast
Ejection, ê-jêkt'-shûn. *s.* act of casting out, expulsion.
Ejectment, ê-jêkt'-mênt. *s.* a legal writ, commanding the tenant wrongfully holding houses, lands, &c. to restore possession to the owner.
Ejulation, êd-jû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a lamentation, an outcry.
Eke, or **Eek**, êke. *v. a.* to protract; to supply.
Eke, êke. *ad.* also, likewise, besides, moreover.

Elaborate, ê-lâb'-ô-râte. *a.* finished with great labour and exactness, deeply studied.
Elaborately, ê-lâb'-ô-râte-le. *ad.* laboriously, with much study.
Elahee, ê-lâse'. *v. n.* to throw out, to dart out.
Elapse, ê-lâpse'. *v. n.* to pass away, to glide away. [ing.
Elastic, ê-lâs'-ûk. *a.* springing back, recovering.
Elasticity, ê-lâs-tis'-ê-tê. *s.* the quality in bodies by which, on being bent or compressed, they spring back and make efforts to resume their original form and tension.
Elate, ê-lâte'. *a.* flushed with success; haughty.
Elate, ê-lâte'. *v. a.* to puff up, to exalt, to heighten. [elates.
Elater, ê-lâ'-tûr. *s.* one who, or that which,
Elation, ê-lâ'-shûn. *s.* haughtiness, great pride.
Elbow, êl'-bô. *s.* the bending of the arm; an angle.
Elbow-chair, êl-bô-tshâre'. *s.* a chair with arms.
Elder, êl'-dâr. *a.* exceeding another in years.
Elder, êl'-dâr. *s.* the name of a well known tree.
Elderly, êl'-dâr-lê. *a.* somewhat in years, rather old.
Elders, êl'-dûrz. *s.* ancient rulers; ancestors.
Eldership, êl'-dûr-shîp. *s.* seniority; primogeniture.
Eldest, êl'-dêst. *a.* the oldest, the first born.
Elect, ê-lêkt'. *v. a.* to choose for any office.
Elect, ê-lêkt'. *part. a.* chosen, preferred.
Election, ê-lêkt'-shûn. *s.* the act or power of choosing.
Elective, ê-lêkt'-îlv. *a.* exerting the power of choice.
Elector, ê-lêkt'-tûr. *s.* he that has a vote in the election of any officer; a prince who has a vote in the choice of the German emperor.
Electoral, ê-lêkt'-tô-râl. *a.* of or belonging to an elector.
Electorate, ê-lêkt'-tô-râte. *s.* the territory, &c. of an elector.
Electre, ê-lêkt'-tûr. *s.* amber; a mixed metal.
Electrical, ê-lêkt'-trê-kâl. *a.* having the power of producing electricity.
Electricity, ê-lêkt-tris'-ê-tê. *s.* that property in bodies whereby, when rubbed, they attract or repel light bodies, emit flame, and produce singular and extraordinary phenomena.

Fàtò, fâr, fâll, fât;—mò, mêt;—phac, pîn;—

- Ulectuary, ê-lêk'-tshû-ân-ê. *s.* a soft compound medicine. [charity.
 Eleemosynary, êl-ê-môz'-ê-nâr-ê. *a.* living on
 Elegance, êl-ê-gân-ê. *s.* beauty without grandeur.
 Elegant, êl-ê-gân-t, *a.* beautiful, pleasing, neat.
 Elegantly, êl-ê-gân-lê. *ad.* in a pleasing manner; neatly. [rowful.
 Elegiac, êl-ê-jî-âk. *a.* used in elegies; sorrowful.
 Elegy, êl-ê-jê. *s.* a mournful, pathetic poem; a dirge.
 Element, êl-ê-mênt. *s.* constituent principle of any thing; the four elements are earth, fire, air, water; proper habitation, &c. of any thing; rudiments of literature or science.
 Elemental, êl-ê-mên-tâl. *a.* produced by elements.
 Elementary, êl-ê-mên-târ-ê. *a.* not compounded, simple. [ped.
 Elephant, êl-ê-fân-t. *s.* the largest of quadrupeds.
 Elephantine, êl-ê-fân-tîn. *a.* pertaining to the elephant.
 Elevate, êl-ê-yâ-tê. *v. a.* to exalt, dignify.
 Elevation, êl-ê-vâ-shûn. *s.* a raising up, exaltation, height.
 Eleven, ê-lêv'-vn. *a.* ten and one.
 Elf, êlf. *s.* a fairy, a wandering spirit, a demon.
 Elicit, ê-lîs'-sû. *v. a.* to strike out, to fetch out.
 Elicit, ê-lîs'-sh. *a.* brought into act. [to action.
 Elicitation, ê-lîs-sê-tû-shûn. *s.* the will excited.
 Elide, ê-lîdê. *v. a.* to destroy or dash in pieces.
 Eligible, êl-ê-jê-bl. *a.* fit to be chosen; preferable. [doors; reject.
 Eliminate, ê-lîm'-ê-nâ-tê. *v. a.* to turn out of.
 Elimination, ê-lîm-ê-nâ-shûn. *s.* act of banishing; rejection. [tion.
 Elision, ê-lîzh'-ân. *s.* act of cutting off; separation.
 Elixir, ê-lîk'-sûr. *s.* the liquid extract or quintessence of any thing; a medicine, a cordial.
 Elk, êlk. *s.* a large wild animal of the stag kind.
 Ell, êl. *s.* a measure of one yard and a quarter.
 Ellipsis, êl-lîp'-sîs. *s.* an oval figure; a defect, a chasm.
 Elliptical, êl-lîp-tô-kâl. *a.* formed like an ellipsis.
 Elm, êlm. *s.* the name of a tall tree. [of speech.
 Eloquent, êl-ê-kwênt. *s.* eloquence, fluency.
 Eloquentive, êl-ê-kwêntiv. *a.* having the power of eloquent expression or diction.
 Eloge, êl-ê-djê. }
 Elogy, êl-ê-djê. } *s.* praise, panegyrick.
 Eulogy, yû-lô-jê. }
 Elongate, ê-lông'-gâ-tê. *v.* to lengthen, draw out.
 Elongation, êl-ông-gâ-shûn. *s.* the act of lengthening.
 Elope, ê-lôpê. *v. n.* to run away; to get loose from confinement; to go off clandestinely.
 Elopement, ê-lôpê-mênt. *s.* a departure from friends and family without their consent.
 Eloquence, êl-ê-kwênt. *s.* speaking with fluency and elegance. [oratory.
 Eloquent, êl-ê-kwênt. *a.* having the power of Elo. else, *pron.* other; one besides.—*ad.* otherwise.
 Elsewhere, êl-sô-whêrê. *ad.* in another place.
 Elucidate, ê-lû-sê-dâ-tê. *v. a.* to explain, to clear up.
 Elucidation, ê-lû-sê-dâ-shûn. *s.* an explanation, exposition.
 Elucidator, ê-lû-sê-dâ-tûr. *s.* an explainer, a commentator. [to shun.
 Elude, ê-lûdê. *v. a.* to escape by stratagem;
 Eludible, ê-lû-dê-bl. *a.* that may be eluded.
 Elusion, ê-lû-zhûn. *s.* artifice, escape from examination.
 Elusive, ê-lû-sîv. }
 Elusory, ê-lû-sûr-ê. } *a.* tending to elude.
 Elysian, ê-lîzh'-ê-ân. *a.* pleasant, exceedingly delightful.
 Elysium, ê-lîzh'-ê-âm. *s.* in the heathen mythology, the place appointed for the souls of the virtuous after death; any pleasant place.
 Emaciate, ê-mâ-shê-â-tê. *v.* to lose flesh; to pine, to waste.
 Emaculation, ê-mâk-tû-lâ-shûn. *s.* the act of clearing any thing from spots or foulness.
 Emanant, êm'-â-nânt. *a.* flowing from, issuing out of.
 Emanation, êm-mâ-nâ-shûn. *s.* the act of issuing or flowing from any other substance; that which flows. [other.
 Emanative, êm'-ân-â-tîv. *a.* issuing from an Emanate.
 Emancipate, ê-mân-sê-pâ-tê. *v. a.* to free from slavery.
 Emancipation, ê-mân-sê-pâ-shûn. *s.* a deliverance from slavery or servitude; restoration to liberty.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tâcê, tâb, hăi;—ôl;—pôand;—lân, tuis.

Embalin, êm-bâm' r. a. to impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction.

Embarkation, êm-bâr-kâ-shân. s. a putting or going on shipboard; engaging in any affair.

Embargo, êm-bâr-gô. s. a prohibition to sail.

Embark, êm-bâr-k' v. to go on shipboard; to engage.

Embarrass, êm-bâr-râs. r. a. to perplex, to distress.

Embarrassment, êm-bâr-râs-mênt. s. perplexity, trouble.

Embaser, êm-bâsê. r. a. to vitiate, degrade; impair.

Embassador, êm-bâs-sâ-dâr. s. one sent on a publick message.

Embassage, êm-bâs-sâje. } s. a publick mes-

Embassy, êm' bâs-sê. } sage.

Embatle, êm-bât-il. v. a. to range in order of battle.

Embellish, êm-bêl' lish. v. a. to adorn, to beautify.

Embellisher, êm-bêl' lish-ûr. s. one who embellishes.

Embellishment, êm-bêl' lish-mênt. s. ornament, decoration.

Embers, êm-bêrz. s. hot cinders or ashes.

Ember-week, êm-bâr-wêk. s. o. e. of the four seasons of the year appropriated by the church to implore divine favour on the ordination of ministers, performed at these seasons.

Embezzle, êm-bêz-zl. v. a. to steal privately; to waste.

Embezzlement, êm-bêz-zl-mênt. s. a misap-

Emblaze, êm-blâze'. v. a. to blazon, to adorn.

Emblazon, êm-blâ-zn. v. a. to adorn with ensigns armorial; to set off pompously; to deck.

Emblem, êm-blêm. s. a moral device; a representation; an allusive picture.

Emblematical, êm-blê-mâr-ê-kâl. a. allusive, using emblems.

Emblematically, êm-blê-mâr-ê-kâl-lê. ad. allu-

Emboss, êm-bôs'. v. a. to engrave with relief or rising work; to enclose.

Embossment, êm-bôs-mênt. s. relief, rising work.

Embowel, êm-bôû-êl. v. a. to take out the entrails.

Embrace, êm-brâc-e'. v. a. to hold fondly in the arms; to comprise, to contain, to include.

Embrace, êm-brâc-e'. s. a clasp; fond pressure.

Embrasure, êm-brâ-zhûrê'. s. a battlement; an aperture in fortifications for cannon.

Embrocate, êm' brô-kâte. v. a. to foment a part diseased.

Embrocation, êm-brô-kâ-shân. s. a fomentation.

Embroiler, êm-brôê-dûr. v. a. to adorn with figure-work.

Embroilerer, êm-brôê-dûr-ûr. s. one who em-

Embroiery, êm-brôê-dûr-ê. s. variegated needle-work.

Embroil, êm-brôl'. v. a. to disturb, confuse.

Embryo, êm-brê-ô. s. the child in the womb before it has perfect shape; any thing unfinished.

Emendation, êm-ên-dâ-shân. s. a correction, an alteration.

Emerald, êm' ê-râld. s. a green precious stone.

Emerge, ê-mêrjê'. v. n. to rise out of; to issue from.

Emergency, ê-mêr-jên-sê. s. a rising out of; any sudden occasion, or unexpected casualty.

Emergent, ê-mêr-jênt. a. rising into view; sudden.

Emerison, ê-mêr' shân. s. act of rising into view again.

Emery, êm' êr-ê. s. an iron ore; a glazier's

Emetick, ê-mêl' êk. a. provoking vomit.—s. a vomit.

Emigrant, êm' ê-grât. a. going from place to place.

Emigrate, êm' ê-grâcê. v. n. to move from place to place.

Emigration, êm' ê-grâ-shân. s. a change of

Eminence, êm' ê-nênsê. s. loftiness, summit;

a part rising above the rest; a conspicuous situation; distinction; a title given to cardinals.

Eminent, êm' ê-nênt. a. high, dignified, con-

Emimently, êm' ê-nênt-lê. ad. conspicuously, highly.

Emir, ê-mûr. s. a title of dignity among the

Emivary, êm' êss-âc-rê. s. a spy, a secret agent.

Emission, êm-mêsh-ên. s. act of throwing or shooting out.

Emit, ê-nêl'. v. a. to send forth, to discharge

Emmet, êm' mêt. s. an ant, a p-mire.

Emollient, ê-mêl' yênt. a. softening, suppurating.

Emolition, êm-mêl' lish-ên. s. the act of soft-

ening.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

Emolument, ê-môl'-h-mênt. *s.* profit, advantage.
 Emotion, ê-mô'-shûn. *s.* disturbance of mind; vehemence of passion.
 Empale, êm-pâle'. *v. a.* to enclose, to fence with pales; to put to death by fixing on a stake.
 Empannel, êm-pân'-nêl. *v. a.* to swear, &c. a jury. [*ference.*]
 Emparance, êm-pâr'-lânse. *s.* a petition, a con-
 Empour, êm-pêr'-ûr. *s.* a monarch superior to a king.
 Emphasis, êm'-fâ'-sis. *s.* a remarkable stress laid on a word or sentence.
 Emphatick, êm-fâ'-îk. } *a.* forcible.
 Emphatical, êm-fât'-îk-âl. }
 Emphatically, êm-fât'-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* strongly, forcibly. [*mand.*]
 Empire, êm'-plre. *s.* imperial power; com-
 Empirick, êm-pê-rîk, or êm-pîr'-îk. *s.* a pretended physician, a quack.
 Empiricism, êm-pîr'-ê-sizm. *s.* dependence on experience, without the rules of art; quackery.
 Emplead, êm-plêde'. *v. a.* to indict, to prefer a charge.
 Employ, êm-plôé'. *v. a.* to keep at work; to use.
 Employ, êm-plôé'. } *s.* business; of-
 Employment, êm-plôé'-mênt. } fice, or post of business. [*work.*]
 Employer, êm-plôé'-ûr. *s.* one who sets others to
 Emporium, êm-pô'-rê-ûm. *s.* a place of merchandise, a mart; a commercial city.
 Empoverish, êm-pôv'-êr-îsh. *v. a.* to make poor, to exhaust. [*able.*]
 Empower, êm-pôû'-ûr. *v. a.* to authorize, to en-
 Empress, êm'-prês. *s.* the wife of an emperor; the female sovereign of an empire.
 Emprise, êm-prîse'. *s.* an attempt of danger.
 Emptiness, êm'-tê-nêss. *s.* a void space, vacuity; want of substance, want of knowledge.
 Empty, êm'-tê. *a.* not full; unfurnished.
 Empurple, êm-pîr'-pl. *v. a.* to make of a purple colour. [*only.*]
 Empyrean, êm-pîr'-ê-âl. *a.* refined, aerial, heav-
 Empyrean, êm-pîr'-ê-ân, or êm-pîr'-ê-ân. *s.* the highest heaven, where the pure elemental fire is supposed to subsist.
 Emulate, êm'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to rival; to imitate.
 Emulation, êm-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* rivalry; envy; contention.

Emulative, êm'-û-lâ-tîv. *a.* inclined to emulation
 Emulator, êm'-û-lâ-tûr. *s.* a rival, a competitor.
 Emulge, ê-mûlje'. *v. a.* to milk out; drain.
 Emulgent, ê-môl'-jênt. *a.* milking or draining out. [*excecl.*]
 Emulous, êm'-û-lûs. *a.* rivalling, desirous to
 Emulsion, ê-mûl'-shûn. *s.* an oily, lubricating medicine. [*power.*]
 Enable, ên-â'-bl. *v. a.* to make able, to em-
 Enact, ên-âkt'. *v. a.* to decree, establish.
 Enactive, ên-âk'-tîv. *a.* having power to establish or decree.
 Enactment, ên-âkt'-mênt. *s.* the act of decreeing or establishing.
 Enamel, ên-âm'-êl. *v. a.* to inlay, variegate with colours. [*ling.*]
 Enamel, ên-âm'-êl. *s.* substance used in enamel-
 Enameller, ên-âm'-êl-lûr. *s.* one who enamels or inlays.
 Enamour, ên-âm'-ûr. *v. a.* to inspire with love.
 Encege, ên-kâje'. *v. a.* to coop up, to confine in a cage. [*camp.*]
 Encamp, ên-kâmp'. *v.* to pitch tents, to form a
 Encampment, ên-kâmp'-mênt. *s.* tents pitched in order.
 Encase, ên-kâse'. *v. a.* to enclose as in a case.
 Enchafe, ên-tshâfe'. *v. a.* to enrage, irritate provoke.
 Enchain, ên-tshâne'. *v. a.* to fasten with a chain.
 Enchant, ên-tshânt'. *v. a.* to bewitch, to delight highly. [*cerer.*]
 Enchanter, ên-tshân'-tûr. *s.* a magician, a sor-
 Enchantment, ên-tshânt'-mênt. *s.* magical charms, spells; irresistible influence; high delight.
 Enchantress, ên-tshân'-trêss. *s.* a sorceress; a woman of extreme beauty or excellence.
 Enclase, ên-tshâse'. *v. a.* to infix; set in gold; to adorn. [*volume.*]
 Encliridion, ên-kê-rîd'-ê-ôn. *s.* a small pocket
 Encircle, ên-sêr'-kl. *v. a.* to surround, to environ; to enclose in a ring or circle. [*in.*]
 Enclose, ên-kloze'. *v. c.* to surround; to fence
 Enclosure, ên-klô'-zhûre. *s.* ground enclosed or fenced in.
 Encomium, ên-kô'-mê-ûm. *s.* a paucyrick, praise, elogy.
 Encompass, ên-kûm'-pâs. *v. a.* to encircle, to

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búl;—òl;—pâmd;—thm, this.

shut in, to surround; to contain, to include, to environ.

Encore, êng-kòr'. *ad.* again, once more.

Encounter, ên-kòu'-túr. *s.* a duel, a battle; sudden meeting; engagement.

Encounter, ên-kòu'-túr. *v.* to fight, to attack; to meet. [holden.

Encourage, ên-kúr'-rúj. *v. a.* to animate, to im-

Encouragement, ên-kúr'-rúj-mént. *s.* incite-ment, support. [by stealth.

Encroach, ên-krósh'. *v. v.* to invade; advance

Encroachment, ên-krósh'-mént. *s.* an unlaw-ful intrusion. [barrass.

Encumber, ên-kám'-búr. *v. a.* to clog, to em-

Encumbrance, ên-kám'-bránc. *s.* an impediment, a clog. [circle of sciences.

Encyclopedia, ên-sl-kló-jé'-tè-á. *s.* complete

End, ênd. *s.* a design, point, conclusion; death.—*v.* to conclude, stop, close.

Endanger, ên-dán'-jár. *v. a.* to bring into peril, hazard. [ed.

Endear, ên-dèr'. *v. a.* to render dear, or beloved.

Endearment, ên-dèr'-mént. *s.* the cause and state of love.

Endeavour, ên-dèv'-úr. *s.* a labour for some end.

Endeavour, ên-dèv'-úr. *v.* to strive, attempt.

Endemical, ên-dèm'-tè-kál. } *a.* peculiar to a

Endemick, ên-dèm'-ik. } country or place, as applied to general diseases.

Edict, } ên-dit'. } *v. a.* to charge with some

Edite, } } crime; to compose; to write, to draw up.

Edictment, ên-dào'-mént. *s.* a legal accusative declaration.

Ending, ênd'-ing. *part.* finishing.—*s.* the end.

Endive, ên-dív. *s.* a common salad herb; succory. [cessant.

Endless, ênd'-lès. *a.* without end, infinite, in-

Endorse, ên-dòrse'. *v. a.* to superscribe, to accept a bill.

Endorsement, ên-dòrse'-mént. *s.* superscription; acceptance. [due.

Endow, ên-dòu'. *v. a.* to give a portion; to en-

Endower, ên-dòu'-úr. *v. a.* to endow.

Endowment, ên-dòu'-mént. *s.* wealth given; a natural or acquired accomplishment.

Endue, ên-dú'. *v. a.* to supply with grace; to invest.

Endurance, ên-dú'-ránc. *s.* continuance, suf-ferance.

Endure, ên-dúre'. *v.* to bear, sustain; brook; last. [poment.

Enemy, ên'-é-mò. *s.* a foe, an adversary, an op-ponent.

Energetic, ên-ér-jé'-ik. *a.* forcible, strong, ac-tive.

Energical, ên-ér-jé'-kál. *a.* vigorous, active.

Energy, ên-ér-jé. *s.* power, force, efficacy.

Enervate, ên-èr'-vate. } *v. e.* to weaken; to

Enerve, ên-èrve'. } crush.

Enfeeble, ên-fé'-bl. *v. a.* to weaken, to render feeble. [sions.

Entoff, ên-fé'f. *v. a.* to invest with posses-sions.

Enfilade, ên-fé'-lade'. *s.* a straight passage.—*v. a.* to pierce in a straight line.

Enforce, ên-fòrse'. *v.* to force, to strengthen, to urge. [figence.

Enforcement, ên-fòrse'-mént. *s.* compulsion, ex-

Enfranchi e, ên-frán'-tshiz. *v. a.* to make free, to liberate.

Enfranchisement, ên-frán'-tshiz-mént. *s.* the act of making free; release from slavery or prison.

Engage, ên-gáje'. *v.* to embark in an affair; to induce; to win by pleasing means; to bind; to employ; to fight, to encounter.

Engagement, ên-gáje'-mént. *s.* an obligation, a bond; employment of the attention; a battle.

Engender, ên-jé'n'-dúr. *v. a.* to beget; produce.

Engine, ên'-jin. *s.* any machine; an agent.

Engineer, ên-jé-néer'. *s.* one who manages en-gines, or directs the artillery of an army.

Engird, ên-gèrd'. *v. a.* to encircle, to surround.

English, îng'-glish. *a.* any thing belonging to England.

Englut, ên-glút'. *v. a.* to swallow up.

Engorge, ên-gòje'. *v.* to swallow, to gorge.

Engrain, ên-gránc'. *v. a.* to die deep, to die in grain.

Engrapple, ên-gráp'-pl. *v. v.* to close with; to contend with. [copper, &c.

Engrave, ên-gráve'. *v. a.* to cut characters on

Engraver, ên-grá'-vúr. *s.* one who engraves.

Engraving, ên-grá'-ving. *s.* a picture engraved.

Engross, ên-gròse'. *v. a.* to purchase or monop-olize the whole of any commodity, to sell it at an advanced price; to copy in a large hand.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

- Enhance, ên-hânse'. *v. a.* to raise the price; to raise in esteem; to lift up; to aggravate.
- Enigma, ên-ig'-nâ. *s.* a riddle, an obscure question. [ful.]
- Enigmatical, ên-ig'-nât'-ê-kâl. *a.* obscure, doubtful.
- Enjoin, ên-jôin'. *v. a.* to direct, to order, to prescribe. [command.]
- Enjoinment, ên-jôin'-mênt. *s.* a direction, a command.
- Enjoy, ên-jôe'. *v. a.* to obtain possession of; to please; to exultate; to delight in.
- Enjoyment, ên-jôe'-mênt. *s.* happiness, fruition, pleasure. [blame.]
- Enkindle, ên-kîn'-dl. *v. a.* to set on fire, to inflame.
- Enlarge, ên-lâje'. *p.* to increase; to expatiate.
- Enlargement, ên-lâje'-mênt. *s.* an increase, a release. [met.]
- Enlighten, ên-lî'-tn. *v. a.* to illuminate, to enlighten.
- Enliven, ên-lî'-vn. *v. a.* to make lively, to enliven. [will.]
- Eunuity, ên-mê'-tê. *s.* malevolence, malice, ill will.
- Eunoble, ên-nô'-bl. *v. a.* to dignify, to elevate.
- Ennui, ên-wê'. *s.* weariness, disgust.
- Enodation, ên-ô-dâ'-shon. *s.* the act of entying a knot. [villany.]
- Enormity, ên-nôr'-mê-tê. *s.* great wickedness.
- Enormous, ên-nôr'-môs. *a.* irregular, disordered; wicked in a high degree; very large, out of rule. [re.]
- Enormously, ên-nôr'-môs-lî. *adv.* beyond measure.
- Enough, ên-pûf'. *a.* sufficient.—*s.* a sufficiency.
- Enrage, ên-râje'. *v. a.* to irritate, to provoke.
- Enrapture, ên-râp'-tshêre. *v. a.* to transport with pleasure.
- Enrich, ên-rîsh'. *v. a.* to make rich; to fertilize.
- Enrobe, ên-rôbe'. *v. a.* to dress, to clothe.
- Enrol, ên-rêl'. *v. a.* to register, to record, to inscribe. [ord.]
- Enrolment, ên-rôl'-mênt. *s.* a register, a record.
- Ens, ênz. *s.* any being, or existence.
- Ensafe, ên-sâf'. *v. a.* to render safe.
- Ensample, ên-sâm'-pl. *s.* an example, a pattern.
- Enschute, ên-sêd'-jêlê. *v. a.* to insert in a schedule. [terize.]
- Ensear, ên-sêre'. *v. a.* to steep with fire; to ensue.
- Enshield, ên-shîld'. *v. a.* to cover; to defend, to protect.
- Enshrine, ên-shrîne'. *v. a.* to preserve as a holy relic.
- Ensign, ên'-sîne. *s.* a flag or standard of a regiment; the officer who carries it; a signal.
- Enslave, ên-slâve'. *v. a.* to deprive of liberty.
- Enslavement, ên-slâve'-mênt. *s.* state of slavery, bondage.
- Ensnare, ên-sînâre'-ôr. *s.* one who ensnares.
- Entree, êns-êl'. *v. to follow, to pursue; to succeed.* [hazard.]
- Exemption, ên-shîl'-rânse. *s.* exemption from duty.
- Ensure, ên-shêre'. *v. a.* to ascertain; to indemnify.
- Entablature, ên-tâb'-lâ-tshêre. } *s.* the archi-
- Entablement, ên-tâb'-lê-mênt. } trave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar.
- Entail, ên-tâle'. *s.* an estate settled with regard to its descent; engraver's work.
- Entail, ên-tâle'. *v. a.* to settle an estate so that it cannot be liquidated at pleasure by any subsequent possessor.
- Entangle, ên-tâng'-gl. *v. a.* to twist, to puzzle, to ensnare.
- Enter, ên-têr'. *v.* to go or come into, to set down in writing; to be engaged in; to be initiated in. [entrance.]
- Entering, ên-têr'-îng. *s.* a passage into a place.
- Entertain, ên-têr'-tâin. *v. a.* to intermix; to interweave. [a treat.]
- Entertainment, ên-têr'-pâr'-lânse. *s.* mutual talk.
- Enterprise, ên-têr'-prîze. *s.* a hazardous undertaking.
- Entertain, ên-têr'-tâin. *v. a.* to talk with; to treat at table; to amuse; to foster in the mind.
- Entertainment, ên-têr'-tâin'-mênt. *s.* treatment at the table; hospitable reception; amusement; dramatick performance; conversation.
- Enthrone, ên-thrônê'. *v. a.* to set on a throne, to exalt. [nation.]
- Enthusiasm, ên-thû'-zhê-âzm. *s.* heat of imagination.
- Enthusiast, ên-thû'-zhê-âst. *s.* one of a hot, credulous imagination; one who thinks himself inspired; one greatly fond of any thing.
- Enthusiastick, ên-thû'-zhê-âs'-tik. *a.* over-zealous in any thing.
- Entice, ên-tîse'. *v. a.* to allure, to attract, to invite. [bait.]
- Enticement, ên-tîse'-mênt. *s.* an allurement, a bait.
- Entire, ên-tîre'. *a.* whole, undivided, unmingled.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tôbe, tûb, bûl;—ôl;—pôand;—ôin, THIS.

Entirely, êa-tîrê-lê. *ad.* completely, fully, wholly.

Entitle, êa-tî-tl. *n. a.* to give a title or right to.

Entity, êa-tê-tê. *s.* a real being, real existence.

Entomb, êa-tôôm'. *v. a.* to put in a tomb, to bury.

Entomology, êa-tô-môl'-ô-jê. *s.* the natural history of insects.

Entrails, êa-trîl. *s.* the intestines, the bowels.

Entrammel, êa-trâm-mêl. *v. a.* to catch, to entangle, to trammel.

Entrance, êa-trânse. *s.* a passage; the act of entering.

Entrance, êa-trânse'. *v. a.* to put into a trance.

Entrap, êa-trâp'. *v. a.* to ensnare, to take advantage of. [porouse.]

Entreat, êa-trête'. *v.* to beg earnestly, to importune.

Entreaty, êa-trê-tê. *s.* a petition, solicitation.

Entry, êa-trê. *s.* the act of entrance; a passage.

Entwinement, êa-twîne-mênt. *s.* union, conjunction.

Enumerate, ê-nû-mê-râte. *v. a.* to reckon up singly. [counting over.]

Enumeration, ê-nû-mê-râ-shûn. *s.* the act of enumerating.

Enunciate, ê-nûn-shê-âte. *v. a.* to declare, to proclaim. [information.]

Enunciation, ê-nûn-shê-â-shûn. *s.* declaration.

Enunciative, ê-nûn-shê-â-tiv. *a.* declarative, expressive.

Envelope, êa-vêl-âp. *v. a.* to cover, to surround, to hide. [rage.]

Envenom, êa-vên-âm. *v. a.* to poison; to envenom.

Envious, êa-vê-â-bl. *a.* exciting envy; excellent.

Envious, êa-vê-âs. *a.* full of envy, malicious.

Enviously, êa-vê-âs-lê. *ad.* with envy, with malignity. [pass, liveli.]

Environ, êa-vî-rûn. *v. a.* to surround, enclose.

Environ, êa-vê-rûnz, or êa-vî-rûnz. *s.* places adjacent, neighbourhood.

Envoy, êa-vôê. *s.* a public minister sent from one power to another, in dignity below an ambassador; a public messenger.

Envy, êa-vê. *v. a.* to regret at the happiness of others; to hate another for any excellence.

Envy, êa-vê. *s.* vexation at another's good.

Epect, ê-pâkt. *s.* eleven days of the solar above the lunar year; a Hebrew measure.

Epaulet, êp'-âw-lê. *s.* a shoulder-knot of lace, &c.

Ephemera, ê-fênt'-ê-râ. *s.* a fever that terminates in one day; an insect that lives but a day. [a day.]

Ephemeral, ê-fênt'-ê-râl. *a.* diurnal, done in a day.

Ephemeris, ê-fênt'-ê-ris. *s.* an account of the daily motions and situations of the planets.

Ephemerist, ê-fênt'-ê-ris. *s.* one who studies astrology. [the Jewish priests.]

Ephod, êf'-ôl, or ê'-ôl. *s.* an ornament worn by the Jews.

Epicea, êp'-ê-si-ê. *a.* common to both sexes.

Epick, êp'-ik. *a.* continuing narrative; heroic.

Epicure, êp'-ê-lê-re. *s.* one wholly given to luxury.

Epicurean, êp'-ê-lê-rê-ân. *a.* luxurious.—*s.* a follower of Epicurus.

Epidemic, êp'-ê-dê-mik. *a.* general, universal.

Epidemic, êp'-ê-dê-mik. *s.* a general, universal.

Epidermis, êp'-ê-dê-r-mis. *s.* the outer skin of the body.

Epigram, êp'-ê-grâm. *s.* a short, pointed poem.

Epigrammatic, êp'-ê-grâm-mâ-tik. *a.* dealing in epigrams. [epigrams.]

Epigrammatist, êp'-ê-grâm-mâ-tist. *s.* a writer of epigrams.

Epilepsy, êp'-ê-lêp-sê. *s.* a convulsion of the whole or part of the body, with loss of sense.

Epileptic, êp'-ê-lêp-tik. *a.* affected with epilepsy. [play.]

Epilogue, êp'-ê-lôg. *s.* a speech at the end of a play.

Epiphany, ê-pîf'-fâ-nê. *s.* a festival in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested to the world by a star; the twelfth day after Christmas.

Epi-copacy, ê-pîs'-kô-pâ-sê. *s.* a government by bishops.

Episcopal, ê-pîs'-kô-pâl. *a.* relating to a bishop.

Episode, êp'-ê-sô-de. *s.* a narrative or digression in a poem, separable from the main plot.

Epithelial, êp'-ê-sôd'-ê-lêl. *a.* contained in an episode. [cover.]

Epistle, êp'-ê-sl. *s.* a letter; a message under a name.

Epistolary, ê-pîs'-tô-lâr-ê. *a.* relating to letters, transacted by letters; suitable to letters.

Epitaph, êp'-ê-tâf. *s.* a monumental inscription.

Epithalamium, êp'-ê-thâ-lâ-mê-um. *s.* a nuptial song. [quality.]

Epithet, êp'-ê-thêt. *s.* an adjective denoting a

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pline, pân; —

Epitome, ê-pî't-ô-mê. *s.* an abridgement, an abstract. [abridge.]

Epitomise, ê-pî't-ô-mîze. *v. a.* to abstract.

Epoch, êp'-ôk, or ê'-pôk. *s.* the time from Epocha, êp'-ô-kâ. } which dates are numbered, or computation begun.

Epode, êp'-ôde, or ê'-pôde. *s.* the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe in an ode.

Epopée, êp-ô-pê'. *s.* an epic or heroic poem.

Epulation, êp-ô-lê'-shûn. *s.* a feast, a banquet.

Equability, ê-kwâ-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* evenness, uniformity. [uniform.]

Equable, ê'-kwâ-bl. *a.* equal to itself, even.

Equal, ê'-kwâl. *s.* one of the same rank and age.

Equal, ê'-kwâl. *a.* like another; even, uniform.

Equal, ê'-kwâl. } *r. a.* to make one per-

Equalise, ê'-kwâl-îze. } son equal to another, to make even.

Equality, ê-kwôl'-ê-î. *s.* likeness, uniformity.

Equally, ê'-kwâl-lê. *ad.* in the same degree, impartially. [impartial.]

Equanimity, ê-kwâ-nîa'-ê-tê. *s.* evenness of

Equation, ê-kwâ-shûn. *s.* bringing things to an equality.

Ecuador, ê-kwâ'-tûr. *s.* a great circle, equally distant from the poles of the world, dividing the globe into equal parts, north and south.

Equatorial, ê-kwâ-tô'-rê-âl. *a.* pertaining to the equator. [horizon.]

Equerry, ê-kwê'-rê. *s.* one who has the care of

Equestrian, ê-kwê'-trê-ân. *a.* pertaining to a horseman or knight; belonging to the second rank in Rome.

Equidistant, ê-kwê-dîs'-tânt. *a.* being at the same distance.

Equilateral, ê-kwê-lâ'-êr-âl. *a.* having all sides equal.

Equilibrium, ê-kwê-lîb'-rê-âm. *s.* equality of weight, equipoise.

Equinal, ê-kwâ-nâl. *a.* relating to a horse.

Equinoctial, ê-kwê-nôk'-shâl. *a.* pertaining to the equinox.

Equinoctial, ê-kwê-nôk'-shâl. *s.* an imaginary circle in the heavens, under which the equator moves in its diurnal motion; when the sun crosses this line, it makes equal days and nights all over the world.

Equinoxes, ê'-kwê-nôk'-îz. *s.* the precise times

when the sun enters the equinoctial, making equal day and night.

Equip, ê-kwîp'. *v. a.* to dress or fit out, to furnish.

Equipage, êk'-kwê-pâje. *s.* attendance; horses and carriages; a woman's watch and trinkets.

Equipment, ê-kwîp'-mênt. *s.* the act of equipping; accoutrement.

Equipoise, ê'-kwê-pôîze. *s.* an equality of weight. [or power.]

Equipollent, ê-kwê-pôl'-lênt. *a.* of equal force

Equiponderant, ê-kwê-pôn'-dêr-ânt. *a.* of equal weight. [weigh equally.]

Equiponderate, ê-kwê-pôn'-dêr-âte. *v. n.* to

Equitable, êk'-kwê-tâ-bl. *a.* just, impartial, candid. [ly.]

Equitably, êk'-kwê-tâ-blê. *ad.* impartially, just-

Equity, êk'-kwê-tê. *s.* justice, right, honesty, impartiality. [worth or power.]

Equivalence, ê-kwîv'-vâ-lênce. *s.* equality of

Equivalent, ê-kwîv'-vâ-lênt. *s.* a thing of the same value. [or force.]

Equivalent, ê-kwîv'-vâ-lênt. *a.* equal in value

Equivoal, ê-kwîv'-vô-kâl. *a.* uncertain, doubtful, ambiguous. [doubtfully.]

Equivocally, ê-kwîv'-vô-kâl-ê. *ad.* uncertainly,

Equivocate, ê-kwîv'-vô-kâte. *v. n.* to use doubtful expressions.

Equivocation, ê-kwîv'-vô-kâ-shûn. *s.* ambiguity of speech; delusive words, double or doubtful meaning. [equivocates.]

Equivocator, ê-kwîv'-vô-kâ-tûr. *s.* one who

Era, ê'-râ. *s.* an epoch; a point of time.

Eradiation, ê-râ-dê-â'-shûn. *s.* a sending forth brightness. [roots.]

Eradicate, ê-râd'-ê-kâte. *v. a.* to pull up by the

Eradication, ê-râd-ê-kâ-shûn. *s.* the act of rooting up.

Erase, ê-râse'. *v. a.* to destroy, to root up, to rub out.

Ere, êre. *ad.* before, sooner than.

Erect, ê-rêkt'. *v. a.* to build, to set up.

Erect, ê-rêkt'. *a.* upright; bold, confident.

Erection, ê-rêk'-shûn. *s.* a building or raising up.

Erectness, ê-rêkt'-nêss. *s.* an upright posture.

Erelong, êre-lông'. *ad.* before a long time passes.

Eremitic, êr'-ê-mîte. *s.* a hermit; a retired person.

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt; —tûbe, tûb, bûl; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Eremitical, êr-ê-mîl'-ê-kâl. *a.* religious; solitary.

Erenow, âre-nôm'. *ad.* before this time.

Erewhile, âre-hwile'. *ad.* some time ago, heretofore.

Ermine, êr'-mîn. *s.* a beast, or its skin.

Ermined, êr'-mînd. *a.* clothed with ermine.

Erode, ê-rôde'. *v. a.* to canker, to eat away.

Erogation, êr-rô-gâ'-shûn. *s.* a giving or bestowing.

Erosion, ê-rô'-zhûn. *s.* the act of eating away.

Err, êr. *v. n.* to go out of the way; to mistake.

Errand, êr'-rând. *s.* a message.

Errant, êr'-rânt. *a.* wandering; vile.

Errantry, êr'-rânt-rê. *s.* an errant state.

Errata, êr-râ'-tâ. *s. pl.* faults made in printing.

Erratick, êr-rât'-îk. *a.* wandering, irregular.

Erroneous, êr-rô'-nê-ûs. *a.* subject to, or full of errors. [falsely.]

Erroneously, êr-rô'-nê-ûs-lê. *ad.* by mistake;

Errour, êr'-rûr. *s.* a mistake, blunder; offence.

Erst, êrst. *ad.* when time was; first, formerly.

Erubescence, êr-rû-bê's'-sênsê. *s.* redness; a blush.

Eruption, ê-rûk-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a belch, a sudden burst of wind.

Erudite, êr-û-dîte'. *a.* learned.

Erudition, êr-û-dîsh'-ûn. *s.* learning, knowledge. [avoid.]

Eruption, ê-rûp'-shûn. *s.* an issuing or breaking forth with violence; a pustule; a humour.

Eruptive, ê-rûp'-tîv. *a.* bursting, or tending to burst.

Escalade, ês-kâ-lâde'. *s.* the scaling of walls.

Escalop, skôl'-lûp. *s.* a shell-fish. [avoid.]

Escape, ê-skâpe'. *v.* to get out of danger, to

Escape, ê-skâpe'. *s.* a getting clear from pursuit of danger; precipitate flight; oversight.

Eschalot, shâl-lôt'. *s.* a kind of small onion.

Eschar, ês'-kâr. *s.* a mark upon a wound healed. [caustick.]

Escharotick, ês-kâ-rê'-îk. *a.* burning, searing;

Escheat, ês-tshête'. *s.* any thing that falls to the lord of the manor as a forfeit, or on the death of a tenant leaving no heir.

Eschew, ês-tshêw'. *v. a.* to fly, to avoid, to shun.

Escort, ês'-kôrt. *s.* a convoy; a guard to a place. [place.]

Escort, ês'-kôrt'. *v. a.* to convoy; to guard to a

Escot, ês'-kôl'. *v. a.* to pay a reckoning; to support.

Escriptoir, ês-kri-tôre'. *s.* a kind of desk upon drawers.

Esculent, ês'-kû-lênt. *a.* eatable; good for food.

Escutcheon, ês-kûtsû-ûn. *s.* a shield with arms.

Especial, ê-spêsh'-âl. *a.* principal, chief.

Espousal, ê-spôû'-zâl. *a.* relating to espousals.

Espousals, ê-spôû'-zâls. *s. pl.* the act of contracting or affiancing a man and woman to each other.

Espouse, ê-spôûze'. *v. a.* to engage for marriage, to marry; to take upon; to defend.

Espy, ê-spi'. *v.* to see at a distance; to watch.

Equire, ê-skwi're'. *s.* a title of dignity. [our]

Essay, ês-sâ'. *v. a.* to try, to attempt, to endeavour.

Essay, ês'-sâ. *s.* a trial, endeavour, experiment.

Essence, ês'-sênsê. *s.* the nature, substance, or being of any thing; existence; a perfume.

Essence, ês'-sênsê. *v. a.* to perfume, to scent.

Essential, ês-sên'-shâl. *a.* necessary, very important. [point]

Essential, ês-sên'-shâl. *s.* existence; a chief

Essentially, ês-sên'-shâl-lê. *ad.* constitutionally, necessarily, by the constitution of nature.

Essentialness, ês-sên'-shâl-nê's. *s.* the state or quality of being essential. [frinn.]

Establish, ê-stâb'-lish. *v. a.* to settle; to make

Establishment, ê-stâb'-lish-mênt. *s.* a settlement, a salary. [life.]

Estate, ê-stâte'. *s.* a fortune; rank, condition of

Esteem, ê-stêem'. *v. a.* to value, to think well of.

Esteem, ê-stêem'. *s.* high value in opinion; regard.

Estimable, ês'-tê-mâ-bl. *a.* worthy of esteem.

Estimate, ês'-tê-mâte. *v. a.* to rate, to set a value on.

E-timate, ês'-tê-mâte. *s.* a calculation; a set price or value, computation; assignment of value. [a valuing.]

Estimation, ês-tê-mâ'-shûn. *s.* esteem, opinion;

Estrange, ê-strânje'. *v.* to alienate; to become strange. [removal.]

Estrangement, ê-strânje'-mênt. *s.* distance; a

Estuary, ês'-tshû-â-rê. *s.* an arm of the sea; a frith.

Etch, êtsh. *v.* to practise etching.

Etching, êtsh'-îng. *s.* a way of making or pre-

Fäte, fär, fäll, fät;—më, mët;—pne, pñ;—

paring copperplates for printing, by eating in the figures with prepared aqua-fortis.

Eternal, è-tër'-näl. *a.* perpetual, endless, everlasting.

Eternalize, è-tër'-näl-lze. } *v. a.* to immortalize,
Eternize, è-tër'-nize. } to make eternal.

Eternity, è-tër'-në-të. *s.* duration without end.

Ether, è-thër'. *s.* pure air, a pure element.

Ethereal, è-thër'-rë-äl. *a.* heavenly; refined, pure.

Ethick, èth'-ik. } *a.* moral, relating to mor-
Ethical, èth'-ë-käl. } als.

Ethicks, èth'-iks. *s. pl.* the doctrine of morality.

Ethnick, èth'-nik. *a.* heathenish.—*s.* a heathen, a pagan.

Etiquette, èt-è-kët'. *s.* ceremony.

Etymological, èt-è-mò-lòjé'-ë-käl. *a.* relating to etymology. [words.

Etymology, èt-è-mò-l-ò-jë. *s.* the derivation of

Etymon, èt-è-môn. *s.* an origin; a primitive word.

Eucharist, yù'-kà-rìst. *s.* the act of thanksgiving; the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Eucharistical, yù'-kà-rìst'-ë-käl. *a.* of or belonging to the Lord's Supper; relating to the Eucharist.

Eulogy, yù'-lò-jë. See *logy*.

Eunuch, yù'-nük. *s.* one who is castrated.

Euphony, yù'-fò-në. *s.* an agreeable sound.

European, yù-rò-pë'-än. *a.* belonging to Europe.

Eutaxy, yù'-tåk-së. *s.* established order.

Evacuate, è-vák-ü-âte. *v. a.* to make void, empty, quit.

Evacuation, è-vák-ü-ät'-shün. *s.* a discharge, an abolition, an emptying; an ejection.

Evide, è-väde'. *v.* to avoid, to equivocate, to shift off. [vanishing.

Evanescent, èv-ä-nës'-sënt. *a.* imperceptible.

Evangelical, èv-än-jël'-ë-käl. *a.* agreeable to the gospel.

Evangelist, è-vän-jël'-ist. *s.* a writer or preacher of the gospel; a bringer of good tidings.

Evangelize, è-vän-jël'-ize. *v. n.* to preach the gospel.

Evaporate, è-väp-ü-läe. *v.* to resolve into vapours, to fume away. [in fumes.

Evaporation, è-väp-ü-lä'-shün. *s.* a flying away

Evasion, è-vä'-zhän. *s.* an excuse, equivocation.

Evasive, è-vä'-ziv. *a.* equivocating, evasive.

Even, èvë. *s.* the contraction of *evening*; close of the day; the day before a festival.

Even, è'-vün. *a.* level, parallel; calm, uniform.

Evenhanded, è'-vün-hän'-dëd. *a.* impartial, just.

Evening, è'-vün-ìng. } *s.* the close of the day.

Even, è'-vün. }

Evenly, è'-vün-lë. *ad.* impartially, uniformly; levelly. [uniformity.

Evenness, è'-vün-nës. *s.* regularity, calmness,

Even-song, è'-vün-sòng. *s.* the evening worship.

Event, è'-vënt'. *s.* an end, issue, consequence; incident. [changes.

Eventful, è'-vënt'-fål. *a.* full of incidents or

Eventide, è'-vün-tide. *s.* the time of evening.

Eventual, è'-vënt'-shü-äl. *a.* consequential; accidental. [ways.

Ever, èv'-ür. *ad.* at any time; eternally, al-

Evergreen, èv'-ür-grëen. *s.* a plant all the year green. [out end.

Everlasting, èv'-ür-läs'-tìng. *a.* perpetual, with-

Everlastingness, èv'-ür-läs'-tìng-nës. } *s.* eter-

Evenliving, èv'-ür-liv'-tìng. *a.* living always, im-

mortal. [ing.

Evermore, èv'-ür-mòrë. *ad.* eternally. [ing.

Eversion, è'-vër'-shün. *s.* the act of overthrow-

Evert, è'-vërt'. *v. a.* to overthrow, to destroy.

Every, èv'-ür-ë. *a.* each one of all, belonging to all.

Evict, è'-vik't'. *v. a.* to dispossess; to take away.

Eviction, è'-vik'-shün. *s.* a proof, evidence.

Evidence, èv'-ë-dënsë. *s.* a testimony; a witness. [rions.

Evident, èv'-ë-dënt. *a.* plain, apparent; nota-

Evidently, èv'-ë-dënt-lë. *ad.* apparently, plainly, certainly.

Evil, è'-vl. *a.* wicked, mischievous, bad.

Evil, è'-vl. }

Evilness, è'-vl-nës. } *s.* wickedness; calamity.

Evilminded, è'-vl-mìnd'-ëd. *a.* malicious, wicked. [slander.

Evilspeaking, è'-vl-spë'-kìng. *s.* defamation,

Evince, è'-vìnsë'. *v. a.* to prove, to make plain.

Eviscerate, è'-vìs'-së-räte. *v. a.* to embowel; to search.

Evitable, èv'-l-ä-bl. *a.* that may be avoided.

Evitate, èv'-ë-täte. *v. a.* to avoid, to shun; to escape.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, hâll;—ôl;—pêund;—thin, tris.

Evocation, êv-ô-kâ-shûn. *s.* a calling out or from.

Evoke, ê-vôke'. *v. a.* to call out, summon, invoke. [away.]

Evolution, êv-ô-lû'-shûn. *s.* the act of flying

Evolution, êv-ô-lû'-shûn. *s.* an unfolding; a displaying; extracting; doubling; wheeling.

Evolve, ê-vôlv'. *v. a.* to unfold, to disentangle.

Evisceration, ê-vîs'-shûn. *s.* a plucking out or away.

Ewe, yû. *s.* a female sheep.

Ewer, yû'-ûr. *s.* a vessel in which water is brought for washing the hands.

Exacerbation, êgz-âs-êr-bâ'-shûn. *s.* the height of a disease.

Exact, êgz-âkt'. *a.* nice, accurate, methodical.

Exact, êgz-âkt'. *v. a.* to force; to extort.

Exaction, êgz-âkt'-shûn. *s.* extortion, a severe tribute.

Exactly, êgz-âkt'-lê. *ad.* accurately, nicely, fitly.

Exactness, êgz-âkt'-nê. *s.* accurateness, regularity.

Exaggerate, êgz-âdjê'-ê-râte. *v. a.* to heighten, to aggravate

Exaggeration, êgz-âdjê'-ê-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of heaping up; aggravation; an enlarging, amplification.

Exagitate, êgz-âdjê'-ê-tâte. *v. a.* to stir up.

Exalt, êgz-âlt'. *v. a.* to lift up, to extol, to magnify. [up.]

Exaltation, êgz-âlt'-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of raising

Examination, êgz-âm-ê-nâ'-shûn. } *s.* critical

Examen, êgz-âm'-mên. } disquisition; a questioning; a trial of proof.

Examine, êgz-âm'-în. *v. a.* to ask questions; to consider.

Examiner, êgz-âm'-ê-nâr. *s.* one who examines.

Example, êgz-âm'-pl. *s.* a pattern, or model, precedent. [dead.]

Exanimate, êgz-ân'-ê-mâte. *a.* lifeless, spiritless.

Exasperate, êgz-âs'-pêr-âte. *v. a.* to vex, provoke, enrage. [provocation.]

Exasperation, êgz-âs'-pêr-ât'-shûn. *s.* a strong

Excavate, êks-kâ'-vâte. *v. a.* to cut into, or make hollow. [too far.]

Exceed, êk-sêd'. *v.* to surpass, to excel, to go

Exceeding, êk-sêd'-ding. *part. a.* great in quantity, &c. [degree.]

Exceedingly, êk-sêd'-ding-lê. *ad.* to a great

Excel, êk-sêl'. *v.* to surpass, outdo; to be eminent.

Excellence, êk-sêl'-lênse. } *s.* eminency, dig-

Excellency, êk-sêl'-lên-sê. } nity; purity, goodness; a title of honour.

Excellent, êk-sêl'-lên. *a.* being of great virtue; notable.

Excellently, êk-sêl'-lên-lê. *ad.* well; to an eminent degree. [object to.]

Except, êk-sêp'. *v.* to leave out, to exempt, to

Except, êk-sêp'. } *prop.* unless; with

Excepting, êk-sêp'-ding. } exception of; without inclusion of.

Exception, êk-sêp'-shên. *s.* an exclusion; objection, cavil. [objection.]

Exceptionable, êk-sêp'-shân-â-bl. *a.* liable to

Exceptionous, êk-sêp'-shâs. *a.* peevish, froward.

Exceptive, êk-sêp'-tîv. *a.* including an exception.

Exceptor, êk-sêp'-tê. *s.* one who objects.

Excerpt, êk-sêrp'. *a.* plucked off; chosen, culled out. [selecting.]

Excerption, êk-sêrp'-shân. *s.* act of gleanings;

Excess, êk-sês'. *s.* superfluity, intemperance.

Excessive, êk-sês'-sîv. *a.* beyond due bounds.

Excessively, êk-sês'-sîv-lê. *ad.* exceedingly; in a great degree, eminently.

Exchange, êks-tshânje'. *v. a.* to give one thing for another; to barter.

Exchange, êks-tshânje'. *s.* the act of bartering; the place where merchants meet; the balance of money of different nations.

Exchequer, êks-tshêk'-êr. *s.* the court where the public revenues are received and paid.

Exeisable, êk-sî'-zâ-bl. *a.* liable to excise.

Excise, êk-sîze'. *s.* a tax levied upon commodities. [excised goods.]

Excise-man, êk-sîze'-mân. *s.* an inspector of ex-

Excision, êk-sîzh'-ân. *s.* extirpation; destruction.

Excitant, êk-sê-tânt. *a.* animating, stirring up.

Excitate, êk-sê-tâte. *v. a.* to stir up. [up.]

Excitation, êk-sê-tât'-shûn. *s.* the act of stirring

Excite, êk-sîte'. *v. a.* to rouse, to animate, to stir up. [excites.]

Excitement, êk-sîte'-mênt. *s.* the motive that

Exclaim, êks-k-lâme'. *v. n.* to cry out, to make an outcry.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Exclamation, êks-klâ-mâ'-shûn. *s.* a clamour, an outcry; a note thus [!], subjoined to a pathological sentence.

Exclamatory, êks-klâm'-â-tûr-ê. *a.* pertaining to exclamation. [prohibit.]

Exclude, êks-klûde'. *v. a.* to shut out; debar;

Exclusion, êks-klû'-zhûn. *s.* a rejection; act of shutting out.

Exclusive, êks-klû'-siv. *a.* debarring, excepting.

Exclusively, êks-klû'-siv-lê. *ad.* without admission of another.

Excommunicate, êks-kôm-mû'-nê-kâte. *v. a.* to censure; to exclude.

Excommunication, êks-kôm-mû'-nê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* an ecclesiastical interdict, or exclusion from the fellowship of the church.

Excoriate, êks-kô'-rê-âie. *v. a.* to strip off the skin. [plunder, spoil.]

Excoriation, êks-kô'-rê-â'-shûn. *s.* loss of skin;

Excrement, êks'-krê-mênt. *s.* human soil, dung.

Excremental, êks'-krê-mênt'-tâl. *a.* voided as excrement.

Exerescence, êks-krê'-sênsê. *s.* a superfluous substance growing out of cjection.

Exerction, êks-krê'-shûn. *s.* anjection of animal substance. [ments.]

Excretive, êks'-krê-tiv. *a.* able to eject excre-

Excruciate, êks-krôô'-shê-âte. *v. a.* to torture, to torment.

Exculpable, êks-kâl'-pâ-bl. *a.* capable of being cleared from the imputation of blame or fault.

Exculpate, êks-kâl'-pâte. *v. a.* to clear from imputation. [ble; inroad.]

Excursion, êks-kâr'-shûn. *s.* a digression; ram-

Excusable, êks-kû'-zâ-bl. *a.* pardonable.

Excuse, êks-kûze'. *v. a.* to extenuate, remit, pardon.

Excuse, êks-kûse'. *s.* an apology; a plea.

Excuseless, êks-kûse'-lê. *a.* without excuse, inexcusable.

Execrable, êk'-sê-krâ-bl. *a.* hateful, detestable.

Execrably, êk'-sê-krâ-blê. *ad.* cursedly, abominably. [ill to.]

Execrate, êk'-sê-krâte. *v. a.* to curse, to wish

Execration, êk-sê-krâ'-shûn. *s.* a curse; an imprecation of evil.

Execute, êk-sê-kâte. *v. a.* to perform; to put to death,

Executer, êks'-ê-kû-târ, or êgz-êk'-û-târ. *s.* one who executes, or performs.

Execution, êk-sê-kû'-shûn. *s.* a performance; a seizure; death inflicted by forms of law.

Executioner, êk-sê-kû'-shûn-ûr. *s.* he that inflicts punishments. [act.]

Executive, êgz-êk'-û-tiv. *a.* having power to

Executor, êgz-êk'-û-târ. *s.* he that is intrusted to perform the will of the testator.

Executrix, êgz-êk'-û-triks. *s.* a female executor.

Exemplar, êgz-êm'-plâr. *s.* a pattern, a copy, an example. [tation.]

Exemplary, êgz-êm'-plâr-ê. *a.* worthy of imi-

Exemplify, êgz-êm'-plê-fi. *v. a.* to illustrate, to copy. [from.]

Exempt, êgz-êmp't. *v. a.* to privilege, to free

Exemption, êgz-êm'-shên. *s.* immunity, privilege.

Exequies, êks'-ê-kwîz. *s.* funeral rites.

Exercise, êks'-êr-sîze. *v.* to employ, to practise, to exert. [formance.]

Exercise, êks'-êr-sîze. *s.* labour; practice; per-

Exercitation, êgz-êr-sê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* exercise, practice, use. [form.]

Exert, êgz-êrt'. *v. a.* to thrust out, enforce; pei-

Exertion, êgz-êr'-shûn. *s.* the act of exerting, an effort. [peel off.]

Exfoliate, êks-fô'-lê-âte. *v. n.* to shell off,

Exhalation, êgz-hâ-lâ'-shûn. *s.* evaporation, fume, vapour. [vapour.]

Exhale, êgz-hâlê'. *v. a.* to send or draw out

Exhalement, êgz-hâlê'-mênt. *s.* matter exhaled; vapour. [waste.]

Exhaust, êgz-hâwst'. *v. a.* to draw out totally, to

Exhaustless, êgz-hâwst'-lê. *u.* not to be emptied. [offer to view.]

Exhibit, êgz-hîb'-î. *v. a.* to produce, show,

Exhibitor, êgz-hîb'-î-târ. *s.* he that offers any thing. [ance, pension.]

Exhibition, êgz-hîb'-îshn. *s.* display; allow-

Exhilarate, êgz-hîl'-â-râte. *v. a.* to make cheerful. [faction.]

Exhort, êgz-hôrt'. *v. a.* to incite to any good

Exhortation, êks-hôrt'-tâ'-shûn. *s.* an incitement to good.

Exhortative, êks-hôrt'-tâ-tiv. } *a.* encourage-

Exhortatory, êgz-hôrt'-tâ-têr-ê. } ing to good; serving to exhort.

—uò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—díl;—pòmd;—thin, tris.

Exigence, êk'-sè-jènse. *s.* demand, want, necessity. [writ.

Exigent, êk'-sè-jènt. *s.* a pressing business; a

Exiguous, êgz-ig'-d-ús. *a.* small, diminutive, slender.

Exile, êg-zilè'. *v. a.* to banish, to transport.

Exile, êks'-lle. *s.* banishment, a person banished.

Exist, êg-zist'. *v. n.* to be, to have a being, to live.

Existence, êg-zis'-tènse. } *s.* a state of being.

Existency, êg-zis'-tén-sè. }

Existent, êg-zis'-tént. *a.* in being, possessed of existence. [death.

Exit, êks'-it. *s.* a departure; a going out;

Exodus, êks'-ò-dés. *s.* a journey from a place; the second book of Mo-es, so called because it describes the journey of the Israelites from Egypt.

Exonerate, êgz-on'-èr-àte. *v. a.* to unload, to disburden. [disburdening.

Exoneration, êgz-on'-èr-à-shùn. *s.* the act of

Exorable, êks'-ò-rà-bl. *a.* that may be prevailed on.

Exorbitance, êgz-òr'-bè-tànse. *s.* enormity, great depravity. [travagant.

Exorbitant, êgz-òr'-bè-tànt. *a.* excessive, ex-

Exorcise, êks'-òr-sìze. *v. a.* to cast out evil spirits. [spirits.

Exorcist, êks'-òr-sist. *s.* a caster out of evil

Exordium, êgz-òr'-dè-úm. *s.* introduction to a discourse. [plant.

Exotick, êgz-òt'-ik. *a.* foreign.—*s.* a foreign

Expand, êk-spàud'. *v. a.* to spread, to dilate, to enlarge. [body.

Expanse, êk-spànse'. *s.* an even wide, extended

Expansion, êks-pàn'-s-àn. *s.* act of spreading out, extent.

Expansive, êks-pàn'-siv. *a.* extensive, spreading.

Ex parte, êks-pàr'-tè. of the one part.

Expatiate, êk-spà'-shè-àte. *v. n.* to range at large, enlarge on.

Expatriate, êk-spàt'-rè-àte. *v. a.* to banish from one's native country.

Expect, êk-spèkt'. *v. a.* to wait for, to attend for. [pected; hope.

Expectancy, êk-spèk'-tàn-sè. *s.* something ex-

Expectant, êk-spèk'-tánt. *a.* waiting in expectation.

Expectation, êk-spèk'-tá-shùn. *s.* the act of expect-

Expectorate, êks-pèk'-tò-ràte. *v. a.* to eject from the breast. [charge by coughing.

Expectoration, êks-pèk'-tò-rá-shùn. *s.* a dis-

Expediencie, êks-pè'-dè-ènse. *s.* fitness, propriety; haste. [ent; quick.

Expedient, êks-pè'-dè-ènt. *a.* proper, conven-

Expedient, êks-pè'-dè-ènt. *s.* a method, a device.

Expedite, êks'-pè-dite. *v. a.* to facilitate, hasten.

Expeditè, êks'-pè-dite. *a.* quick, ready, agile, nimble. [enterprise.

Expedition, êks-pè-dish'-àn. *s.* activity; warlike

Expeditious, êks-pè-dish'-ús. *a.* quick, nimble.

Expediously, êks-pè-dish'-ús-lè. *ad.* quickly, nimbly. [ject.

Expel, êks-pèl'. *v. a.* to drive out, to banish,

Expend, êks-pènd'. *v. a.* to lay out, spend, consume. [expended.

Expense, êks-pènse'. *s.* cost, charges, money

Expensive, êks-pèn'-siv. *a.* given to expense, costly. [edge.

Experience, êks-pè'-rè-ènse. *s.* practical knowl-

Experience, êks-pè'-rè-ènse. *v. a.* to try, to know by practice. [experience.

Experienced, êks-pè'-rè-ènt. *part. a.* skilful by

Experiment, êks-pèr'-è-mènt. *s.* essay, trial, proof of any thing. [observation.

Experimental, êks-pèr'-è-mènt'-tál. *a.* formed by

Expert, êks-pèrt'. *a.* skilful, ready, dexterous.

Expertly, êks-pèrt'-lè. *ad.* skilfully, readily, dexterously. [ness.

Expertness, êks-pèrt'-nès. *s.* skill, art, readi-

Expiable, êks'-pè-à-bl. *a.* that may be atoned for.

Expiate, êks'-pè-àte. *v. a.* to atone for a crime.

Expiation, êks-pè-à'-shùn. *s.* the act of atoning for a crime. [of expiation.

Expiatory, êks'-pè-à-tùr-è. *a.* having the power

Expiration, êks-pè-rá'-shùn. *s.* respiration; au-

end; death. [to dio.

Expire, êk-spìre'. *v.* to breathe out, to exhale;

Explain, êks-plàne'. *v. a.* to expound, to illustrate.

Explanation, êks-plà-ná'-shùn. *s.* act of making plain; a note.

Explanatory, êks-plán'-á-tùr-è. *a.* containing explanation,

Fàt, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pînc, pîn;—

- Expletive, êks'-plê-tiv. *s.* a word or syllable used merely to fill up a vacancy.
- Explicable, êks'-plê-kâ-bl. *a.* that may be explained.
- Explicate, êks'-plê-kâ-te. *v. a.* to unfold, explain.
- Explication, êks'-piê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* act of opening, or explaining. [dismiss]
- Explicit, êks'-plis'-it. *a.* unfolded, clear, plain.
- Explicitly, êks'-plis'-it-lê. *ad.* plainly, distinctly, clearly. [and disdain]
- Explode, êks'-plôde'. *v. a.* to treat with scorn
- Explicit, êks'-plôit'. *s.* a great action, an achievement. [famine]
- Explore, êks'-plôre'. *v. a.* to search into, to explore
- Explosion, êks'-plô'-zhûn. *s.* the act of driving out with noise and violence.
- Explosive, êks'-plô'-siv. *a.* driving out with noise. [foreign market]
- Export, êks'-pôrt. *s.* a commodity sent to a country
- Export, êks'-pôrt'. *v. a.* to send out of a country.
- Exportation, êks'-pôrt-tâ'-shûn. *s.* sending of goods, &c. abroad.
- Expose, êks'-pôze'. *v. a.* to lay open, to make bare; to put in danger; to censure.
- Exposition, êks'-pô-zish'-ûn. *s.* an explanation; situation. [interpreter]
- Expositor, êks'-pôz'-tôr. *s.* an explainer, an expositor
- Expostulate, êks'-pôs'-ish-lâ-te. *v. n.* to debate, to argue.
- Expostulation, êks'-pôs'-ish-lâ'-shûn. *s.* discussion of an affair without anger; debate, altercation.
- Exposure, êks'-pô'-zhûre. *s.* an exposing to sight; situation. [lay open]
- Expound, êks'-pôund'. *v. a.* to explain, unfold.
- Expounder, êks'-pôund'-dôr. *s.* an explainer, an interpreter.
- Express, êks'-prês'. *v. a.* to declare, to pronounce, to represent, to denote; to squeeze out.
- Express, êks'-prês'. *a.* plain, manifest, clear.
- Express, êks'-prês'. *s.* a courier; a message sent. [fired]
- Expressible, êks'-prês'-sê-bl. *a.* that may be uttered
- Expression, êks'-prês'-shûn. *s.* a phrase; mode of speech; act of representing anything; act of squeezing or forcing out any thing, as by a press.
- Expressive, êks'-prês'-siv. *a.* proper to express; strong.
- Expressly, êks'-prês'-lê. *ad.* in direct terms, clearly. [accusation]
- Exprobiation, êks'-prô-brâ'-shûn. *s.* reproachful
- Expulse, êks'-pûlse'. *v. a.* to expel, drive out, force away. [driving out]
- Expulsion, êks'-pûl'-shûn. *s.* act of expelling or
- Expulsive, êks'-pûl'-siv. *a.* having power to expel. [face]
- Expunge, êks'-pûnje'. *v. a.* to blot out, to efface
- Expurgatory, êks'-pûr'-gâ-tôr-ê. *a.* used in purifying or purging.
- Exquisite, êks'-kwê-zit. *a.* excellent, choice, curious. [pletely]
- Exquitiely, êks'-kwê-zit-lê. *ad.* perfectly, completely
- Exquiteness, êks'-kwê-zit-nês. *s.* curiousness, perfection. [er to dry]
- Ex-iccant, êks'-sik'-kânt. *a.* drying; having power
- Exsiccate, êks'-sik'-kâ-te. *v. a.* to dry, to dry up.
- Exsudation, êks'-sû-dâ'-shûn. *s.* a sweating, an exhalation. [view]
- Extant, êk'-stânt. *a.* now in being, standing in
- Extemporary, êks-têm'-pô-râ-rê. *a.* not premeditated. [meditation]
- Extempore, êks-têm'-pô-rê. *ad.* without premeditation
- Extemporize, êks-têm'-pô-rize. *v. n.* to speak extempore. [enlarge]
- Extend, êks-tênd'. *v. a.* to stretch out, widen,
- Extendible, êks-tên'-sê-bl. *a.* capable of extension.
- Extension, êks-tên'-shûn. *s.* the act of extending.
- Extensive, êks-tên'-siv. *a.* wide, large, general.
- Extensively, êks-tên'-siv-lê. *ad.* widely, largely.
- Extensiveness, êks-tên'-siv-nês. *s.* largeness, diffusiveness. [thing]
- Extent, êks-tên'. *s.* the circumference of any
- Extenuate, êks-tên'-û-â-te. *v. a.* to lessen, palliate, diminish. [palliation]
- Extenuation, êks-tên'-û-â'-shûn. *s.* mitigation,
- Exterior, êks-tê'-rê-ôr. *a.* outward, external.
- Exterminate, êks-têr'-mê-nâ-te. *v. a.* to root out, drive away.
- Extirpation, êks-têr'-mê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* destruction; excision.
- External, êks-têr'-nâ-l. *a.* visible, outward.
- Externally, êks-têr'-nâ-lê. } *ad.* outwardly.
- Externally, êks-tê'-rê-ôr-lê. }

—rô, môve, nôr, nôt;—têbe, tãb, . ôl;—ôl;—pôand;—thín, tnis.

Exinct, êk-singh' *a.* extinguished, put out; dead.

Extinction, êk-singh'-shên *s.* the act of quenching or extinguishing; de-trecton, suppression.

Extinguish, êk-sing'-gwish *v. a.* to put out, to destroy, to obscure, to suppress.

Extinguishable, êk-sing'-gwish-â-bl *a.* that may be quenched.

Extinguisher, êk-sing'-gwish-êr *s.* a hollow cone placed on a burning candle to extinguish it. [stov.]

Exirpate, êk-sêr'-pâte *v. a.* to root out, to de-

Extirpation, êk-sêr'-pâ-shân *s.* act of rooting out, excision. [hand.]

Extol, êk-stôl' *v. a.* to praise, to magnify, to

Extort, êk-tôr' *v. a.* to draw by force, to wrest or wring from one, to gain by violence.

Extortion, êk-sôr'-shân *s.* an unlawful exaction of more than is due.

Extortioner, êk-sôr'-shân-êr *s.* one who practices extortion. [lect.]

Extract, êk-trák' *v. a.* to draw out, of, to se-

Extract, êk-s' trák' *s.* the substance extracted; the chief heads of a book; an epitome; a quotation.

Extraction, êk-trák'-shân *s.* act of drawing out; lineage. [course of law.]

Extrajudicial, êk-trâ-jh-ê-h'âl *a.* out of the

Extramundane, êk-s' trâ-mûn'-dâne *a.* beyond the limits of the universe.

Extraneous, êk-s' trâ-nê-âs *a.* foreign, of different substance, irrelevant.

Extraordinarily, êk-s' trôr'-dê-nâr-ê-lê *ad.* remarkably, eminently.

Extraordinary, êk-s' trôr'-dê-nâr-ê *a.* eminent, not common.

Extravagance, êk-s' trâv'-â-gânse *s.* prodigality, irregularity.

Extravagant, êk-s' trâv'-â-gânt *a.* wasteful, wild, irregular.

Extravagantly, êk-s' trâv'-â-gânt-lê *ad.* wildly; in an unreasonable degree; luxuriously; wastefully.

Extravaded, êk-s' trâv'-vâ-sâ-têd *a.* out of its proper vessel.

Extreme, êk-s' trême' *a.* greatest, utmost, last, very urgent, immoderate, of the highest degree.

Extreme, êk-s' trême' *s.* the utmost point, highest degree of any thing, extremity, end.

Extremely, êk-s' trême-lê *ad.* greatly, in the utmost degree.

Extremity, êk-s' uêm'-ê-lê *s.* remotest parts; necessity; rigour; emergency.

Extricate, êk-s' trê-kâte *v. a.* to disembarass, to clear. [côitangling.]

Extrication, êk-s' trê-kât'-shân *s.* the act of dis-

Extrinsic, êk-s' trîn'-sêk *a.* external, outward.

Extrude, êk-s' trôd' *v. a.* to throw out, to thrust off.

Extrusion, êk-s' u-ô'-shân *s.* act of thrusting out or from.

Exuberance, êk-s' th-lê-rânse *s.* a swelling or

Exuberant, êk-s' th-lê-rânse *a.* knob or protuberant part.

Exuberance, êg-z-ê-l'-bê-rânse *s.* overgrowth, luxuriance. [luxurian.]

Exuberant, êg-z-ê-l'-bê-rânse *a.* overabundant.

Exudation, êk-s' th-dâ-shân *s.* a sweating out, perspiration.

Exude, êk-s' th-dâte *v. a.* to discharge by

Exude, êk-s' th-dâte *v. a.* to discharge by

Exult, êk-s' th-dâte *v. a.* to rejoice, to triumph, to glory.

Exultance, êg-z-ê-l'-ânse *s.* joy, transport.

Exultation, êk-s' th-lê-shân *s.* joy, transport.

Exusitate, êk-s' sê-sê-tate *v. a.* to rouse from sleep, stir up.

Exusion, êg-z-ê-l'-shân *s.* consumption by fire

Exuvium, êg-z-ê-l'-vê *s.* the cast skins or shells of animals; whatever is thrown off, or shed; the scum; the refuse.

Eye, l. *s.* the organ of sight; aspect, regard.

Eye, l. *v. a.* to watch, to keep in view.

Eye-ball, l. *s.* the pupil or apple of the eye.

Eye-brow, l. *s.* the hairy arch over the eye.

Eye-lash, l. *s.* hair on the edge of the eyelid.

Eyelet, l. *s.* a small hole for the light.

Eyelid, l. *s.* the membrane covering the eye. [view.]

Eye-shot, l. *s.* a sight, glance, transient

Eye-sight, l. *s.* the sight of the eye.

Eye-sore, l. *s.* something offensive to the sight.

Eye-teeth, l. *s.* the teeth next the grind-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mât;—plne, pîn;—

Eyewitness, *F-wit-nês. s.* an ocular evidence.
 Eyy, *â-rê. s.* a place where birds of prey build.

F.

F THE sixth letter in the alphabet; in music, it expresses a note; also one of the keys of the gamut; it stands likewise as an abbreviation for *forte*, *strong* and *loud*; in medical prescriptions, it stands for *fiat*, *let it be done*; after a person's name, it means *fellow*, as F. R. S. *Fellow of the Royal Society*.

Falde, *fâl-bl. s.* an instructive fiction; a falsehood.

Fable, *fâl-bl. r.* to feign, to tell falsely.

Fabled, *fâl-bl. part.* told in fables or romances.

Fabrick, *fâb'-rik*, or *lâ'-brik. s.* a building, an edifice; a system. [to forge.

Fabricate, *fâb'-rê-kâte. r. a.* to build; to frame.

Fabulist, *fâb'-û-list. s.* one who writes fables.

Fabulous, *fâb'-û-lûs. a.* feigned, full of fables.

Facade, *fâ-sâd'*, or *fâ-sâde'. s.* front.

Face, *fâse. s.* the visage; front; superficies of any thing; appearance; boldness.

Face, *fâse. r. a.* to meet in front, to oppose boldly; to stand opposite to; to cover with an additional surface. [lively.

Facetious, *fâ-sê'-shûs. a.* gay, cheerful, witty.

Facetiousness, *fâ-sê'-shûs-nês. s.* gayety, drollery.

Facient, *fâ'-shênt. s.* a doer. [flexible.

Facile, *fâs'-sû. a.* easy, not difficult; pliant.

Facilitate, *fâ-sil'-ê-tâte. v. a.* to make clear or easy. [liberty.

Facility, *fâ-sil'-ê-tê. s.* easiness, readiness, assu-

Facing, *fâ'-sîng. s.* an ornamental covering.

Fact, *fâkt. s.* action or deed; thing done; reality. [mult.

Faction, *fâk'-shûn. s.* a party to cabal; a tu-

factious, *fâk'-shûs. a.* given to faction, seditious.

Facinious, *fâk'-tûsh'-ûs. a.* made by art, artificial.

Factor, *fâk'-tûr. s.* an agent for another, a deputy.

Factory, *fâk'-tûr-ê. s.* a district inhabited by traders in a foreign country, the place where any thing is made.

Factotum, *fâk'-tô'-tûm. s.* a servant employed alio in all kinds of business.

Faculty, *fâk'-ûl-tê. s.* ability; power of mind; dexterity.

Facundity, *fâ-kûn'-dê-tê. s.* eloquence.

Faddle, *fâd'-dl. r. n.* to trifle, to toy, to play.

Fade, *fâde. r.* to wither, grow weak, wear away.

Fadge, *fâdje. r. n.* to suit, to fit; to agree.

Fæces, *fê'-sêz. s.* excrements; dregs.

Fag, *fâg. r. n.* to grow weary, to labour.

Fagend, *fâg'-ênd'. s.* the worst end of a thing.

Fagot, *fâg'-ât. s.* a bundle of wood for fuel, &c.

Fail, *fâle. r.* to become a bankrupt; to desert; to omit, to neglect; to decay, perish, die.

Failing, *fâ'-lîng. } s. a deficiency, a lapse,*

Failure, *fâle'-yûre. } becoming insolvent;*

omission; slip.

Fain, *fâre. a.* glad, forced, obliged.—*ad.* gladly.

Faint, *fânt. a.* languid, weak, cowardly.

Faint, *fânt. r. n.* to decay; to sink motionless.

Fainthearted, *fânt-hârt'-êd. a.* cowardly, timorous.

Faintish, *fânt'-ish. a.* rather faint. [feebly.

Faintly, *fânt'-lê. ad.* languidly, timorously.

Faintness, *fânt'-nês. s.* feebleness, dejection.

Fair, *fâre. a.* beautiful; clear; favourable; just.

Fair, *fâre. ad.* gently, civilly; successfully.

Fair, *fâre. s.* the female sex; a free market.

Fairing, *fâre'-îng. s.* a present given at a fair.

Fairly, *fâre'-lê. ad.* honestly, plainly, beautifully.

Fairness, *fâre'-nês. s.* honesty, candour; beauty.

Fairy, *fâ'-rê. s.* an enchantress, an elf, a fay.

Fairy, *fâ'-rê. a.* given by or belonging to the fairies.

Faith, *fâth. s.* belief, fidelity, confidence.

Faithful, *fâth'-fûl. a.* firm to the truth, sincere, loyal.

Faithfully, *fâth'-fûl-lê. ad.* sincerely, honestly.

Faithfulness, *fâth'-fûl-nês. s.* honesty, veracity, loyalty.

Faithless, *fâth'-lêz. a.* unbelieving; perfidious.

Falchion, *fâl'-shûn. s.* a kind of short, crooked sword. [sport.

Falcon, *fâw'-kn. s.* a small hawk trained for

Falconer, *fâw'-kn-ûr. s.* one who trains falcons.

Fall, *fâl. r. n.* to drop down; decrease; happen.

Fall, *fâl. s.* act of falling; ruin, downfall.

Fallacious, *fâl-lâ'-shûs. a.* producing mistake;

--nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt; --tùbe, tũb, bũll; --đil; --pũnd; --thin, THIS.

sophistical, deceitful, false; mocking expectation. {ment, craft.
 Fallacy, fãl'-lã-sẻ. *s.* sophism, deceitful argument.
 Fallibility, fãl'-lẻ-bĩl'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* lialleness to be deceived.
 Failable, fãl'-lẻ-bl. *a.* liable to error, frail.
 Falling, fãl'-lĩng. *s.* an indenting; a sinking; sin. {iepy.
 Falling-sickness, fãl'-lĩng-sẻk'-nẻs. *s.* the epidemic.
 Fallow, fãl'-lẻ. *v. n.* to plough in order to plough again.
 Fallow, fãl'-lẻ. *a.* uncultivated, neglected.
 False, fãlẻ. *a.* not true, not just, counterfeit.
 Falsehearted, fãlẻ-hảt'-ẻd. *a.* treacherous, perfidious.
 Falsely, fãlẻ'-ẻ. *ad.* not truly, erroneously.
 Falsehood, fãlẻ'-ẻ-hủd. } *s.* a lie, an untruth.
 Falsity, fãlẻ'-ẻ-tẻ. }
 Falsetto, fãl'-ẻt'-ẻ. in music, a false voice.
 Falsify, fãlẻ'-ẻ-fl. *v.* to counterfeit, to forge, to tell lies. {stumble.
 Falter, fãl'-ẻtẻ. *v. n.* to hesitate in speech;
 Faltering, fãl'-ẻtẻ-lĩng. *part. a.* stammering; stumbling.
 Fame, fãmẻ. *s.* honour, renown, report.
 Famed, fãmẻd. *a.* renowned, celebrated.
 Fameless, fãmẻ'-ẻ-lẻs. *a.* without fame.
 Familiar, fã-mẻl'-ẻ-yẻ. *a.* domestick, affable, unceremonious.
 Familiar, fã-mẻl'-ẻ-yẻ. *s.* an intimate; a demon.
 Familiarity, fã-mẻl'-ẻ-yẻ-ảr'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* intimate correspondence, easy intercourse.
 Familiarize, fã-mẻl'-ẻ-yẻ-lẻ. *v. a.* to make easy by habit. {easily.
 Familiarly, fã-nủt'-ẻ-yẻ-lẻ. *ad.* unceremoniously,
 Family, fãmẻ'-ẻ-lẻ. *s.* a household; race, generation.
 Famine, fãmẻ'-ẻ. *s.* scarcity of food, dearth.
 Famish, fãmẻ'-ẻ-sh. *v.* to starve, to die of hunger.
 Famous, fã'-ẻ-mủs. *a.* renowned, celebrated.
 Famously, fã'-ẻ-mủs-lẻ. *ad.* renownedly, with celebrity.
 Fan, fãn. *s.* an instrument made of silk, paper, &c. used by ladies to cool themselves; an utensil to winnow corn. {fan.
 Fan, fãn. *v. a.* to winnow corn; to cool by a fanatical, fã-nủt'-ẻk. *s.* an enthusiast, a visionary.

Fanatick, fã-nủt'-ẻk. } *a.* enthusiastick.
 Fanatical, fã-nủt'-ẻ-kỏl. }
 Fanaticism, fã-nủt'-ẻ-sẻz-m. *s.* a religious frenzy, enthusiasm.
 Fanciful, fãn'-ẻ-sẻ-fủl. *a.* imaginative, whimsical.
 Fancifully, fãn'-ẻ-sẻ-fủl-ẻ. *ad.* capriciously, imaginarily.
 Fancy, fãn'-ẻ-sẻ. *s.* imagination, thought; taste; caprice, frolic; inclination, idle scheme.
 Fancy, fãn'-ẻ-sẻ. *v.* to imagine; to like, to be pleased with; to portray in the mind, to imagine.
 Fane, fãnẻ. *s.* a temple; a weathercock.
 Fannron, fãn'-ẻ-rẻu'. *s.* a bully, a hector, a blusterer. {paradẻ.
 Fannronade, fãn-fỏn-ỏ-nỏdẻ'. *s.* a bluster;
 Fang, fỏng. *s.* the long tusks of an animal, a talon.
 Fanged, fỏngd. *part.* furnished with fangs.
 Fangle, fỏng'-ẻ-gl. *s.* a silly attempt, a trifling scheme.
 Fangled, fỏng'-ẻ-glẻ. *a.* vainly fond of novelty.
 Fantastic, fãn-tỏs'-ẻ-tẻk. } *a.* irrational, un-
 Fantastical, fãn-tỏs'-ẻ-tẻ-kỏl. } aginary, capricious, whimsical.
 Fantasy, fãn'-ẻ-tỏ-sẻ. *s.* imagination, idea, lu-
 Far, fỏ. *a.* distant, remote.—*ad.* to great extent. {sensation.
 Farce, fỏrẻ. *s.* a ludicrous dramatick representation.
 Farceful, fỏrỏ'-ẻ-sẻ-kỏl. *a.* relating to a farce; droll.
 Fare, fỏ. *s.* provisions; hire of carriages, &c.
 Fare, fỏ. *v. n.* to go, to travel; to happen to any one well or ill; to feed, to eat.
 Farewell, fỏrỏ'-ẻ-wẻl, or fỏrỏ-wẻl. *ad.* the parting compliment, adieu.
 Fartetched, fỏr-fẻtẻsh'. *a.* brought from places distant; elaborately strained, unnatural.
 Farinaceous, fỏr-ẻ-nủ-shủs. *a.* mealy, tasting like meal.
 Farm, fỏm. *s.* land occupied by a farmer.
 Farmer, fỏr'-ẻ-mỏ. *s.* one who cultivates ground.
 Farthest, fỏr'-ẻ-mỏt. *a.* most distant, most remote. {ent ingreterous.
 Farraginous, fỏr-rỏđẻ'-ẻ-nẻs. *a.* made of different.
 Farrago, fỏr-rỏ-gỏ. *s.* a medley, a confused mass. {of horses.
 Farrier, fỏr-rẻ-ảr. *s.* a horse-doctor; a shoer.
 Farrow, fỏr-rỏ. *s.* a litter of pigs.—*v. n.* to pig.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phue, pîn;—

Farther, fâr'-ruêr. *a.* See *farther*.Farther, fâr'-ruêr. *v. a.* See to *farther*. [*more*.]Farthermore, fâr'-ruêr-môre'. *ad.* See *farther*.Farthest, fâr'-ruêst. *a.* See *farthest*. [*penny*.]Farthing, fâr'-rîng. *s.* the fourth part of aPence, fâs'-sêz. *s.* a bundle of rods anciently carried before the Roman consuls. [*up*.]Fasciation, fâsh'-ê-â'-shûn. *s.* a bandage, a tyingFascicle, fâs'-ê-kl. *s.* a bundle, a collection.Fascicular, fâs'-sîk'-û-lâr. *a.* of or belonging to a bundle.Fascinate, fâs'-sê-nâte. *v. a.* to bewitch, to enchant. [*witchcraft*.]Fascination, fâs'-sê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* enchantment,Fascine, fâs'-sênâ'. *s.* a fagot or bavin.Fascinous, fâs'-sê-nûs. *a.* acting by enchantment. [*mode*.]Fashion, fâsh'-ûn. *s.* form, manner, custom,Fashion, fâsh'-ûn. *v. a.* to form, fit, mould.Fashionable, fâsh'-ûn-â-bl. *a.* approved by custom, modish. [*custom*.]Fashionably, fâsh'-ûn-â-bl. *ad.* conformably toFast, fâst. *v. n.* to abstain from all food.Fast, fâst. *s.* an abstinence from food.Fast, fâst. *a.* firm, strong, fixed; swift.Fasten, fâs'-sn. *v. a.* to make fast, to cement.Fastener, fâs'-sn-ûr. *s.* one that makes fast or firm. [*girdly*.]Fast-handed, fâst'-hênd-êd. *a.* close-handed, nig-Fastidious, fâs'-tîd'-ê-ûs, or fâs'-tîd'-jê-ûs. *a.* dis-dainful, squeamish. [*place*.]Fatness, fât'-nêss. *s.* firmness, strength; a strongFat, fât. *a.* plump, fleshy, coarse; rich.Fat, fât. *s.* an oily and sulphureous part of the

blood.

Fat, fât. *v.* to make fat, to fatten, to grow fat.Fatal, fât'-tâl. *a.* deadly, mortal, inevitable.Fatale, fât'-tâl. *s.* one who maintains that all things happen by inevitable necessity.Fatality, fât'-tâl'-ê-tê. *s.* predestination, a decree of fate.Fatally, fât'-tâl'-l. *ad.* mortally, destructively.Fate, fâte. *s.* destiny; death, cause of death.Fated, fât'-têd. *a.* decreed by fate; determined.Father, fât'-ruêr. *s.* one who begets a child.Father, fât'-ruêr. *v. a.* to adopt a child; to as-cribe. [*father*.]Fatherhood, fât'-ruêr-hûd. *s.* the character of aFather-in-law, fât'-ruêr-in-lâw. *s.* father of one's husband, or wife. [*destitute*.]Fatherless, fât'-ruêr-lêss. *a.* without a father;Fatherly, fât'-ruêr-lê. *a.* paternal, tender, careful.Fathom, fâth'-ûm. *s.* a measure of six feet.Fathom, fâth'-ûm. *v. a.* to penetrate into; to sound.Fathomless, fâth'-ûm-lêss. *a.* bottomless; impenetrable.Fatigue, fâ-têg'. *s.* weariness; labour, lassitude.Fatigue, fâ-têg'. *v. a.* to tire, to weary.Fattig, fât'-ûng. *s.* a young animal fed for slaughter.Fatness, fât'-nêss. *s.* plumpness, fertility.Fatten, fât'-n. *v.* to make fleshy, to grow fatFatuity, fâ-tû'-ê-tê. *s.* foolishness, weakness of mind.Fatuous, fâsh'-ê-ûs. *a.* stupid, foolish, impotent.Faucet, fâw'-sê. *s.* a small pipe for a barrel.Fault, fât. *s.* an offence, a slight crime; a defect.Faultily, fât'-tê-lê. *ad.* not rightly, blamably.Faultless, fât lês. *a.* without fault, perfect, blameless.Faulty, fât'-tê. *a.* guilty of a fault, wrong, bad.Favour, fât'-vûr. *v. a.* to support, assist.Favour, fât'-vûr. *s.* kindness, support, lenity; a knot of ribands; good-will; feature, countenance. [*tender*.]Favourable, fât'-vûr-â-bl. *a.* kind, propitious,Favourably, fât'-vûr-â-blê. *ad.* kindly, with favour.Favoured, fât'-vûrd. *part. a.* favoured well or ill; regarded with kindness or partiality.Favourite, fât'-vûr-ît. *s.* a person or thing beloved. [*dear*.]Fawn, fâwn. *v. n.* to flatter, cringe.—*s.* a youngFay, fâ. *s.* a fairy, an elf; faith.Fidelity, fê'-âl-tê. *s.* homage, loyalty, submission.Fear, fêre. *s.* dread, terror, anxiety, awe.Fear, fêre. *v. a.* to dread, to be afraid of, to be anxious.Fearful, fêre'-fûl, or fêr'-fêl. *a.* timorous, afraid, awful.Fearfully, fêre'-fûl-lê, or fêr'-fûl-lê. *ad.* timor-

ously, terribly; in fear.

—*ph*, *môve*, *nôv*, *nôl* ; —*labe*, *tâb*, *lâb* ; —*ôl* ; —*phâ* ; —*lâm*, *ritis*.

- Fearfulness**, *fêr'-fûl-nês*, or *fêr'-fûl-nês*. *s.* timorousness, dread ; awe.
- Fearless**, *fêr'-lêss*. *a.* free from fear, intrepid.
- Feasibility**, *fê-zê-bîl'-ê-tê*. *s.* the practicality of a thing. [*comp.*]
- Feasible**, *fê-zê-bîl*. *a.* practicable, that may be.
- Feast**, *fêst*. *s.* a festival, a sumptuous treat.
- Feast**, *fêst*. *v.* *a.* to entertain sumptuously.
- Feat**, *fête*. *s.* an act, a deed ; trick or sleight.
- Feat**, *fête*. *a.* neat, quick, ready.
- Feather**, *fêr'-âr*. *s.* the plume of birds ; an ornament. [*feathers*]
- Feather**, *fêr'-âr*. *v.* *a.* to dress or fit with feathers.
- Feather-bed**, *fêr'-âr-bêd*. *s.* a bed stuffed with feathers.
- Feathered**, *fêr'-âr*. *a.* clothed with feathers.
- Featherless**, *fêr'-âr-lêss*. *a.* without feathers, naked.
- Featly**, *fêst-lê*. *ad.* neatly, nimbly, readily.
- Feature**, *fê-tshêr*. *s.* the cast or make of the face ; any lineament or single part of the face.
- Febrifuge**, *fêb'-rê-jê*. *s.* a medicine to cure fevers. [*fever*]
- Febrile**, *fêb'-rîl*. *a.* relating or belonging to a fever.
- February**, *fêb'-rû-ê-rê*. *s.* the second month of the year. [*febrs*]
- Feebleness**, *fêk'-tê-ness*. *s.* weakness, lowness.
- Feeble**, *fêk'-tê-ness*. *a.* weak, feeble, debilitated.
- Feckless**, *fêk'-lêss*. *a.* without care, heedless.
- Fecund**, *fêk'-dând*. *a.* fruitful, prolific.
- Fecundation**, *fêk'-dân-dv'-shân*. *s.* the act of making fruitful.
- Fecundity**, *fê-kûn'-dê-tê*. *s.* fertility, fruitfulness.
- Fed**, *fêd*. *past* and *part. of to feed*.
- Federal**, *fêd'-êr-âl*. *a.* relating to a league or contract. [*compulsion*]
- Federary**, *fêl'-êr-âr*. *s.* a confederate, an associate.
- Fee**, *fêe*. *v.* *a.* to reward ; to pay ; to bribe ; to hire.
- Fee**, *fêe*. *s.* a reward ; wages ; gratification ; lands, &c. held by any acknowledgement of superiority to a higher lord.
- Feeble**, *fê-bl*. *a.* weak, sickly, debilitated.
- Feebleness**, *fê-bl-nês*. *s.* weakness, infirmity.
- Feed**, *fêd*. *v.* to supply with food, to take food, to cherish.
- Feed**, *fêd*. *s.* pasture for cattle, food.
- Feeder**, *fêd'-âr*. *s.* one who gives or eats food.
- Feel**, *fêl*. *v.* to perceive by the touch, to be affected by ; to know ; to try, to sound.
- Feel**, *fêl*. *s.* the sense of feeling, the touch.
- Feeling**, *fêl'-îng*. *s.* sensibility, tenderness, perception.
- Feelingly**, *fêl'-îng-lê*. *ad.* with great sensibility.
- Feet**, *fêt*. *s.* the plural of *foot*.
- Feetless**, *fêt'-lêss*. *a.* without feet. [*ly*]
- Feign**, *fêgn*. *v.* to invent, dissemble, relate falsely.
- Feint**, *fênt*. *s.* a false appearance, a mock assault. [*congratulation*]
- Felicitate**, *fê-lîs'-ê-tâte*. *v.* *a.* to make happy.
- Felicitation**, *fê-lîs'-ê-tât'-shân*. *s.* congratulation.
- Felicity**, *fê-lîs'-ê-tê*. *s.* happiness, prosperity, blissfulness. [*feet*]
- Felicitous**, *fê-lîs*. *a.* belonging to or resembling a felicitous.
- Fel**, *fêl*. *a.* cruel, fierce, savage, bloody.
- Fell**, *fêl*. *v.* *a.* to knock down, to cut down.
- Fellmonger**, *fêl'-mûng-gêr*. *s.* a dealer in hides or skins.
- Fellow**, *fêl'-lô*. *s.* the circumference of a wheel.
- Fellow**, *fêl'-lô*. *s.* an associate, equal ; a near person.
- Fellow**, *fêl'-lô*. *v.* *a.* to suit with, to pair with.
- Fellowship**, *fêl'-lô-ship*. *s.* companionship, society, equality ; establishment in a college.
- Felo-de-se**, *fê-lô-dê-sê*. *s.* a self-murderer, a suicide.
- Felon**, *fêl'-ân*. *s.* one guilty of a capital crime ; a whitlow. [*malice*]
- Felonious**, *fê-lô-nê-ûs*. *a.* wicked, villainous.
- Feloniously**, *fê-lô-nê-ûs-lê*. *ad.* in a felonious manner.
- Felony**, *fêl'-ân-ê*. *s.* a capital offence or crime.
- Felt**, *fêl*. *v.* *a.* to unite stuff without weaving.
- Felt**, *fêl*. *s.* stuff used in making hats ; a skin.
- Felucca**, *fê-lûk'-â*. *s.* a small open boat with six oars.
- Female**, *fê-mâle*. } *a.* not masculine, soft, effeminate, tender, delicate.
- Feminine**, *fêm'-ê-nîn*. }
- Female**, *fê-mâle*. *s.* one of the sex that brings forth young.
- Fen**, *fên*. *s.* a marsh, a moor, low moist ground.
- Fence**, *fênsê*. *s.* a guard, enclosure, mound, bridge.
- Fence**, *fênsê*. *v.* to enclose, to guard ; to use the foil scientifically ; to act on the defensive.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—plae, pîn;—

Fenceless, fênsê'-lêss. *a.* without enclosure, open.

Fencer, fên'-sûr. *s.* one who practises fencing.

Fencible, fên'-sê-bl. *a.* capable of defence.

Fencing, fên'-sîng. *s.* the art of defence by weapons. [pute.

Fend, fênd. *v.* to keep off, to shut out; to dis-

Fender, fêr'-dlâr. *s.* a fence to keep in the cin-

ders.

Fenny, fên'-nê. *a.* marshy.

Feodal, fê'-dâl. *a.* held from another.

Feodary, fê'-dâ-rê. *s.* one who holds an estate under tenure of service, &c. to a superiour lord.

Feoff, fêf. *v. a.* to put in possession, to invest.

Feoffee, fêf'-fêê. *s.* one put in possession.

Feretary, fêr'-ê-târ-ê. *s.* a place in churches where the bier is set.

Ferine, fêr'-rîne. *a.* wild, savage.

Ferineness, fêr'-rîne'-nêss. } *s.* barbarity, wild-

Ferity, fêr'-ê-tê. } ness.

Ferment, fêr'-mênt'. *v. a.* to exalt or rarify by intestine motion of its parts.

Ferment, fêr'-mênt. *s.* intestine motion, tumult.

Fermentation, fêr'-mên-tâ'-shûn. *s.* an intestine motion of the small particles of a mixed body, from the operation of some active acid matter.

Fermentative, fêr'-mên-tâ'-tîv. *a.* causing fermentation.

Fern, fêrn. *s.* a plant growing on heaths, &c.

Fenny, fêrn'-ê. *a.* overgrown with fern.

Ferocious, fêr'-ôshûs. *a.* savage, fierce, rapacious. [ness.

Ferocity, fêr'-ôsh'-ê-tê. *s.* fierceness, cruelty, wild-

Ferrous, fêr'-rê-ûs. *a.* made of iron, or containing iron. [tape.

Ferret, fêr'-rit. *s.* a small animal; a kind of

Ferret, fêr'-rit. *v. a.* to drive out of lurking places.

Ferruginous, fêr'-rû'-jîn-ûs. *a.* partaking of iron.

Ferrule, fêr'-rûl. *s.* an iron ring at the end of a stick.

Ferry, fêr'-rê. *s.* a boat for passage; the passage over which the boat passes.—*v.* to convey in a boat.

Ferryman, fêr'-rê-mân. *s.* one who keeps or rows a ferry.

Fertile, fêr'-tîl. *a.* fruitful, abundant, plentiful.

Fertility, fêr'-tîl'-ê-tê. *s.* abundance, fruitfulness.

Fertilize, fêr'-tîl-lîze. *v. a.* to make plentiful, to fecundate.

Ferula, fêr'-tî-lâ. } *s.* an instrument with which

Ferule, fêr'-ûle. } young scholars are beaten on the hand.

Fervency, fêr'-vên-sê. *s.* ardour, eagerness, zeal.

Fervent, fêr'-vênt. *a.* hot, vehement, ardent, zealous. [ardour.

Fervently, fêr'-vênt-lê. *ad.* eagerly; with pious

Fervid, fêr'-vîd. *a.* vehement, zealous, burning.

Fervour, fêr'-vûr. *s.* heat of mind, zeal, warmth.

Fester, fês'-tûr. *v. n.* to corrupt, rankle, grow virulent.

Festinate, fês'-tê-nâte. *a.* hasty, hurried.

Festival, fês'-tê-vâl. *s.* a day of civil or religious joy. [feasts.

Festive, fês'-tîv. *a.* joyous, gay, pertaining to

Festivity, fês'-tîv'-ê-tê. *s.* a festival, a time of rejoicing. [flowers.

Festoon, fês'-tûn'. *s.* an ornament of twisted

Fetch, fêsh. *v. a.* to go and bring a thing, to draw.

Fetch, fêsh. *s.* a stratagem, an artifice, a trick.

Fetid, fêt'-îd. *a.* stinking, having an offensive smell.

Fetlock, fêt'-lôk. *s.* a tuft of hair that grows behind a horse's pastern, or ankle joint. [tie

Fetter, fêt'-tûr. *v. a.* to enchain; to shackle, to

Fetters, fêt'-tûrz. *s.* chains for the feet. [brye

Fetus, or Foetus, fêt'-tûs. *s.* any animal in em-

Fend, fêde. *s.* a quarrel, contention, opposition

Feudal, fê'-dâl. *a.* dependent, held by tenure.

Feudatory, fê'-dâ-târ-ê. *s.* one who holds of a lord or chief.

Fever, fê'-vûr. *s.* a disease accompanied with thirst and a quickened pulse, in which some times heat, sometimes cold, prevails.

Feverish, fê'-vûr-îsh. } *a.* troubled with a fever

Feverous, fê'-vûr-ûs. } tending to a fever

Fevery, fê'-vûr-ê. } hot, burning.

Few, fê. *a.* a small number, not many. [ty

Fewness, fê'-nêss. *s.* smallness of number, brevity

Fib, fîb. *s.* a falsehood.—*v. n.* to tell lies, to lie

Fibber, fîb'-bêr. *s.* a teller of lies.

Fibre, fî'-bûr. *s.* a small thread or string.

Fibrillous, fî-brîl'-lûs. *a.* relating to the fibres.

Fibrous, fî-brûs. *a.* composed of fibres.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bâll;—ôll;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

Fickle, fik'-kl. *a.* changeable, inconstant.
Fickleness, fik'-kl-nês. *s.* inconstancy, unsteadiness. [hood.
Fiction, fik'-shûn. *s.* a story invented; a false-
Fictitious, fik'-shûs. } *a.* imaginary, false,
Fictitious, fik'-ish'-ûs. } counterfeit, not real,
 not true, allegorical. [feily.
Fictitiously, fik'-ish'-ûs-lê. *ad.* falsely, counter-
Fiddle, fid'-dl. *s.* a musical instrument, a violin.
Fiddle, fid'-dl. *v. n.* to play upon the fiddle; to
 trifle.
Fiddlefaddle, fid'-dl-fad'-dl. *s.* a trifle, a trifter.
Fiddler, fid'-dl-ûr. *s.* one who plays upon the
 fiddle. [fiddle.
Fiddlestring, fid'-dl-strîng. *s.* the string of a
Fidelity, fê-dêl'-ê-tê. *s.* honesty, veracity, faith-
 fulness.
Fidget, fidj'-it. *v. n.* to move nimbly or irregu-
 larly.—*s.* restless agitation.
Fiducial, fê-dû'-shâl. *a.* confident, undoubting.
Fiduciary, fê-dû'-shê-â-rê. *s.* one who holds in
 trust. [ure.
Fief, fêef. *s.* a manor; possession held by ten-
Field, fêeld. *s.* cultivated tract of ground; the
 ground of battle; a wide expanse; space,
 compass, extent. [in battle.
Fieldpiece, fêeld'-pêese. *s.* a small cannon used
Fieldsports, fêeld'-spôrts. *s.* diversion of shoot-
 ing, hunting, &c.
Fiend, fêend. *s.* an infernal being, an enemy.
Fierce, fêerse, or fêrse. *a.* savage, outrageous,
 furious.
Fiercely, fêerse'-lê, or fêrse'-lê. *ad.* violently,
 furiously.
Fierceness, fêerse'-nês, or fêrse'-nês. *s.* ferocity,
 fury, violence. [hot.
Fiery, fî'-êr-ê. *a.* consisting of fire; passionate,
Fife, fife. *s.* a small pipe blown to the drum.
Fifer, fî'-fûr. *s.* one who plays on a fife.
Fifteen, fîf'-têen. *a.* five and ten added.
Fifty, fîf'-tê. *a.* five tens added.
Fig, fig. *s.* a tree that bears figs; its fruit.
Fight, fite. *v.* to contend in battle, to combat.
Fight, fite. *s.* a battle, an engagement, a duel.
Fighter, fî'-târ. *s.* a warrior, a duellist.
Figment, fig'-mênt. *s.* fiction, an invention.
Figurable, fig'-û-râ-bl. *a.* capable of being
 formed.

Figural, fig'-û-râl. } *a.* of a certain form.
Figurate, fig'-û-râte. }
Figurative, fig'-û-râ-tiv. *a.* not literal, meta-
 phorical. [not literally.
Figuratively, fig'-û-râ-tiv-lê. *ad.* by a figure.
Figure, fig'-ûre. *s.* shape, external form; emi-
 nence; an image; a character denoting a
 number.
Figure, fig'-ûre. *v. a.* to form into any shape.
Filaceous, fê-lâ'-shûs. *a.* consisting of threads.
Filament, fil'-â-mênt. *s.* a slender thread; a
 fibre. [shell.
Filbert, fil'-bârt. *s.* a fine hazel nut with a thin
Filch, filsh. *v. a.* to steal, to pilfer, to cheat.
Filcher, filsh'-âr. *s.* a petty thief, a robber.
File, fîe. *s.* a steel tool to polish iron, &c. with;
 a wire for papers; a line of soldiers. [sou.
Filial, fil'-vâl. *a.* pertaining to or befitting a
Filiation, fil'-ê-â-shûn. *s.* the relation of a son
 to a father.
Filigree, fil'-ê-grê. *s.* a kind of delicate work
 on gold or silver in the manner of threads or
 grains.
Filings, fil'-ingz. *s.* particles rubbed off by a file.
Fill, fil. *v. a.* to make full, to satisfy, to surfeit.
Fill, fil. *s.* fullness, satiety; part of a carriage.
Fillet, fil'-it. *s.* a band tied round the head, &c.;
 a bandage; the fleshy part of the thigh.
Fillic, fil'-lip. *v. a.* to strike with the nail of the
 finger. [thumb.
Fillic, fil'-lip. *s.* a jerk of the finger from the
Filly, fil'-lê. *s.* a young mare; opposed to colt.
Film, filn. *s.* a thin skin or pellicle.
Filmy, fil'-mê. *a.* composed of thin membranes.
Filter, fil'-târ. *v. a.* to strain, to percolate.
Filth, filth. *s.* dirt, nastiness; grossness, pollu-
 tion.
Filthiness, filth'-ê-nês. *s.* dirtiness; impurity.
Filthy, filth'-ê. *a.* dirty, nasty; gross, obscene.
Filtrate, fil'-trâte. *v. a.* to strain, to filter, to
 percolate. [swims.
Fin, fin. *s.* the wing of a fish, by which he
Finable, fî'-nâ-bl. *a.* that may be fined.
Final, fî'-nâl. *a.* ultimate, conclusive; mortal.
Finally, fî'-nâl-ê. *ad.* ultimately, completely,
 lastly.
Finance, fê-nânse'. *s.* revenue, income, profit.
Financier, fin-nân-sêér'. *s.* an officer who su-

Fàtê, fàr, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

- perintends the state finances or public revenue. [nish.
 Find, find. *v. a.* to discover, to detect; to sur-
 Fine, fine. *a.* not coarse, pure, thin; elegant.
 Fine, fine. *s.* a pecuniary forfeit, penalty, mulct.
 Fine, fine. *v. a.* to refine, to purify; inflict a
 penalty.
 Finely, fine'-lê. *ad.* elegantly; keenly, sub-
 tly. fineness, fine'-nês. *s.* elegance, show; purity,
 sub-
 Finer, fî'-nâr. *s.* one who purifies metals.
 Finery, fî'-nâr-ê. *s.* show, gayety in attire,
 splendour.
 Finesse, fê'-nês. *s.* an artifice, a stratagem.
 Finger, fîng'-gâr. *s.* a part of the hand.
 Finger, fîng'-gâr. *v. a.* to touch lightly; to pilfer.
 Fingal, fîng'-kâl. *a.* nice, foppish, affected.
 Finitely, fîng'-kâl-ê. *ad.* foppishly, caprici-
 ously. [pleto.
 Finish, fîsh'-sh. *v. a.* to end, to perfect, to com-
 plete. Finisher, fîsh'-sh-âr. *s.* one who completes or
 perfects. [created.
 Finite, fî-nî-tê. *a.* limited, bounded, terminated;
 Finiteness, fî-nî-tê-nês. *s.* limitation, confine-
 ment.
 Finless, fî'-lês. *a.* without fins.
 Finny, fîn'-nê. *a.* furnished with fins.
 Fir, fôr. *s.* the tree of which deal boards are
 made.
 Fire, fire. *s.* that which has the power of burn-
 ing: flame, light, lustre; ardour, spirit.
 Fire, fire. *v.* to discharge fire-arms; to kindle.
 Fire-arm, fire'-âr-m. *s.* guns, muskets.
 Firebrand, fire'-brând. *s.* a piece of wood kindled.
 Firelock, fire'-lôk. *s.* a soldier's gun, a musket.
 Fireman, fire'-mân. *s.* one who is employed to
 extinguish burning houses; a violent man.
 Firework, fire'-wûrk. *s.* a beautiful display of
 fire. [fire.
 Firing, fî'-rîng. *s.* fuel, something used for the
 Firkín, fêr'-lîn. *s.* a vessel containing nine gal-
 leons.
 Firm, fêrm. *a.* fast, strong, hard, constant,
 steady.
 Firm, fêrm. *s.* the name or names under which
 the business of any trading house is carried on.
 Firmament, fêr'-mâ-mên-t. *s.* the sky, the
 heavens.
 Firmamental, fêr'-mâ-mên'-tâl. *a.* celestial,
 belonging to the firmament; ethereal.
 Firmly, fêrm'-lê. *ad.* immovably, steadily,
 constantly. [solidity.
 Firmness, fêrm'-nês. *s.* steadiness, stability.
 First, first. *a.* earliest in time; chief, primary.
 Firstfruit, fêrm'-fî-ôôts. *s.* the first produce of
 any thing.
 Firstling, fêrm'-lîng. *s.* the first produce or off-
 spring.
 Fiscal, fîs'-kâl. *s.* the exchequer, the revenue.
 Fish, fish. *s.* an animal existing only in water.
 Fish, fish. *v.* to catch fish; to sift, to catch by
 net.
 Fisher, fish'-ûr. } *s.* one whose em-
 ployment it is to
 Fisherman, fish'-âr-mân. } catch fish with nets, or by angling.
 Fishery, fish'-âr-ê. *s.* trade or employment of
 fishing. [with.
 Fishhook, fish'-kôók. *s.* a hook to catch fish
 Fishing, fish'-îng. *s.* the art or practice of
 catching fish. [or deals in fish.
 Fishmonger, fish'-mông-gâr. *s.* one who sells
 Fishy, fish'-ê. *a.* consisting of, or like fish.
 Fisure, fish'-shêre. *s.* a cleft, an opening, a
 small chasm.
 Fist, fî-t. *s.* the hand clinched or closed.
 Fisticuff, fîs'-tê-kûfs. *s.* a battle with fists.
 Fistula, fîs'-kûl-lâ. *s.* a sinuous ulcer callous
 within.
 Fistulous, fîs'-ish-lûs. *a.* pertaining to a fistula.
 Fit, fî-t. *s.* a paroxysm of any distemper; disor-
 der of the animal spirits; distemperature.
 Fit, fî-t. *a.* qualified, proper, convenient, meet.
 Fit, fî-t. *v. a.* to suit, to accommodate.
 Fitly, fî-t-lê. *ad.* aptly, properly, commodiously.
 Fitness, fî-t-nês. *s.* propriety, convenience,
 meetness.
 Fivefold, fîve'-fôld. *a.* five times as much.
 Fives, fîvz. *s.* a game at balls; a disease of
 horses.
 Fix, fîks. *v.* to fasten; settle, determine; rest.
 Fixation, fîk'-sâ-shân. } *s.* stability, solidity.
 Fixedness, fîk'-sêd-nês. }
 Fixidity, fîk'-sêd-ê-tê. } *s.* coherence of parts.
 Fixity, fîk'-sê-tê. }
 Fixture, fîks'-tshûre. *s.* any article fixed to the
 premises, as fire-grates, dressers, &c.

—nô, môve, nôr, nô; —tâbe, tâb, bâll; —ôil; —pôund; —lîn, Tins.

- Fixure**, fîk'-shûre. *s.* position; firmness; pressure. [ness.]
- Flabbiness**, flab'-bê-nês. *s.* limberness, softness.
- Flabby**, flab'-bî. *a.* soft, not firm, limber, not stiff. [tense.]
- Flaccid**, flak'-sîd. *a.* weak, limber, not stiff, not
- Flaccidity**, flak'-sîd'-î-tî. *s.* laxity, limberness.
- Flag**, flâg. *v. n.* to grow degenerated, droop.
- Flag**, flâg. *s.* the colours of a ship or land-forces; a water plant; a flag stone for paving.
- Flagelet**, flâj'-ê-lê. *s.* a small flute.
- Flagellation**, flâj'-ê-lâ-shi-ôn. *s.* the act of scourging.
- Flaggy**, flâj'-gî. *a.* weak, limber, not tense.
- Flagitious**, flâ-jîsh'-îs. *a.* wicked, atrocious, vile. [quarts.]
- Flagon**, flâg'-ôn. *s.* a drinking vessel of two
- Flagrancy**, flâ-grân-sî. *s.* burning heat, fire.
- Flagrant**, flâ-grân. *a.* ardent, glowing; notorious.
- Flag-ship**, flâg'-shîp. *s.* the admiral's ship.
- Flail**, flâle. *s.* instrument to thresh corn with.
- Flake**, flâke. *s.* any thing that appears loosely put together; a scutum, a layer; a lamina.
- Flaky**, flâ-kê. *a.* lying in layers or strata.
- Flambeau**, flâm-bô. *s.* a lighted wax torch.
- Flame**, flâm. *s.* light emitted from fire; the passion of love; brightness of fancy.
- Flame**, flâm. *v. i.* to shine as fire.
- Flammability**, flâm-â-bîl'-î-tê. *s.* an aptness to take fire.
- Flank**, flângk. *s.* the side; part of a bastion.—*v. a.* to attack the side of a battalion, or fleet.
- Flannel**, flân-nêl. *s.* a soft nappy stuff made of wool.
- Flap**, flâp. *s.* any thing that hangs broad and loose; a blow with the hand; a disease in horses.
- Flap**, flâp. *v.* to beat with a flap; to ply the wings with a noise; to fall with flaps.
- Flardragon**, flâp'-drâg-ôn. *s.* a game.
- Flare**, flâre. *v. n.* to glitter offensively; to flutter with a splendid show; to give a glaring light. [of wit.]
- Flash**, flâsh. *s.* a sudden blaze; a sudden burst
- Flashy**, flâsh'-î. *a.* empty, showy, insipid.
- Flask**, flâsk. *s.* a bottle, a vessel; a powder-horn.
- Flasket**, flâsk'-it. *s.* a large basket; a kind of tray.
- Flat**, flât. *s.* a level; even ground; a shallow.
- Flat**, flât. *a.* smooth, level; insipid, dull; not shrill.
- Flat**, flât. *v.* to make level; to make vapid.
- Flatly**, flât'-lê. *ad.* peremptorily; dully, ingidly.
- Flatness**, flât'-nês. *s.* evenness; insipidity, dullness. [père.]
- Flatten**, flât'-tn. *v.* to make even; deject; dis-
- Flatter**, flât'-tôr. *v. a.* to praise falsely; to raise false hopes; to soothe, to caress, to adulter.
- Flatterer**, flât'-tôr-êr. *s.* a wheedler, a fawner.
- Flattery**, flât'-tôr-ê. *s.* fawning; false, venal praise.
- Flatfish**, flât'-fîsh. *a.* something flat; dull.
- Flatulency**, flâtsh'-ê-lôn-sê. *s.* windiness; vanity.
- Flatulent**, flâtsh'-ê-lênt. } *a.* windy; empty.
- Flatuous**, flâtsh'-ê-lûs. } *vain.*
- Flaunt**, flânt. *v. n.* to make a flattering show.
- Flaunt**, flânt. *s.* any thing loose and airy.
- Flavour**, flât'-vâr. *s.* a taste, relish; sweet smell.
- Flaw**, flâw. *s.* a crack, a breach; a fault, a defect.
- Flax**, flâks. *s.* a fibrous plant, of which the finest thread is made; the fibres of flax decensed.
- Flaxen**, flâk'-sû. *a.* made of flax, like flax; fair.
- Flay**, flâ. *v. a.* to strip off the skin.
- Flea**, flê. *s.* a small insect remarkable for agility.
- Fleabitten**, flê-bî-tû. *a.* stung by fleas; worseless. [futile.]
- Fleam**, flêmo. *s.* an instrument used to bleed
- Fledge**, flêdje. *v. a.* to supply with feathers or wings. [ter.]
- Flee**, flê. *v. n.* to run from danger, or for shelter.
- Fleece**, flêse. *s.* the wool from one sheep.
- Fleece**, flêse. *v. a.* to strip or plunder a person.
- Fleecy**, flêc'-sê. *a.* woolly, covered with wool.
- Fleet**, flêet. *a.* swift of pace, nimble.
- Fleet**, flêet. *s.* a company of ships; a creek.
- Fleet**, flêet. *v.* to fly swiftly, vanish; live merrily.
- Fleetly**, flêet'-lê. *ad.* with swift pace, nimbly.
- Fleetness**, flêet'-nês. *s.* swiftness, celerity.
- Flesh**, flêsh. *s.* a part of the animal body.
- Fleshly**, flêsh'-lî. *s.* a fly that feeds upon flesh
- Fleshiness**, flêsh'-ê-nês. *s.* fithness of flesh plumpness. [celestial.]
- Fleshly**, flêsh'-lê. *a.* corporeal, human, uo;

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Fleshy, flês'-ê. *a.* full of flesh, muscular.Flew, flâ. preterit of *to fly*.Flexibility, flêks-ê-bil'-ê-tê. *s.* pliancy, ductility, facility.Flexible, flêks'-ê-bl. } *a.* pliant, manageable.

Flextle, flêks'-il. }

Flexion, flêk'-shûn. *s.* the act of bending; *a.* joint, a turn.Flextuous, flêk'-shû-ûs. *a.* winding, variable.Flexure, flêk'-shûre. *s.* the part bent, the joint.Flicker, flîk'-ûr. *v. n.* to flutter, to play the wings. [a jack.Flier, flî-ûr. *s.* a fugitive, a runaway; part ofFlight, flite. *s.* the act of flying or running away; a flock of birds; heat of imagination; the stairs from one landing-place to another.Flighty, flî'-tê. *a.* wild, full of imagination; swift. [mean.Flimsy, flîm'-zê. *a.* weak, slight, spiritless;Flinch, flîsh. *v. n.* to shrink from pain, &c.Flincher, flîsh'-ûr. *s.* he who shrinks or fails.Fling, flîng. *v.* to throw, dart; scatter, flounce.Fling, flîng. *s.* a throw; a contemptuous remark.Flint, flînt. *s.* a hard kind of stone. [cruel.Flinty, flînt'-ê. *a.* made of flint; inexorable,Flip, flîp. *s.* a drink made of beer, spirits, and sugar.Flippant, flîp'-pânt. *a.* nimble, pert, talkative.Flippantly, flîp'-pânt-lê. *ad.* in a flippant, pert manner.Flirt, flûrt. *v.* to jeer; to ran about idly.Flirt, flûrt. *s.* a pert hussy; a sudden trick.Flirtation, flûrt-tâ-shûn. *s.* a quick, sprightly motion. [move.Flit, flit. *v. n.* to fly away, to flutter; to re-Flitch, flîsh. *s.* the side of a hog salted and cured.Float, flôte. *s.* the cork or quill fastened to a fishing line; large pieces of timber fastened together to convey goods with the stream; the act of flowing.Float, flôte. *v. n.* to swim on the surface of water.Flock, flôk. *s.* a company of birds, sheep, &c.Flock, flôk. *v. n.* to assemble in crowds.Flog, flôg. *v. a.* to whip or scourge, to chastise.Flood, flûd. *s.* an inundation, a deluge; influx of the tide; a body of water; the sea.Flood, flûd. *v. e.* to deluge, to cover with waters.Floodgate, flûd'-gâte. *s.* a gate to stop or let out water. [flood.Floodmark, flûd'-mârk. *s.* a mark left by theFlook, flôk. See *fluke*.Floor, flôre. *s.* the bottom of a room; a story.Flop, flôp. *v. a.* to clap the wings with noise.Floral, flôr'-râl. *a.* relating to l'ora, or to flowers.Florid, flôr'-îd. *a.* flushed with red, blooming-rosy. [elegance.Floridness, flôr'-îd-nê. *s.* freshness of colour;Florin, flôr'-în. *s.* a coin of different value; in Germany 2s. 4d., in Spain 4s. 4d. halfpenny, in Palermo and Sicily 2s. 6d., and in Holland 2s.Florist, flôr'-rîst. *s.* one who cultivates flowers.Flosculous, flôs'-kû-lûs. *a.* composed or formed of flowers.Flota, flô'-tâ. } *s.* the Spanish fleet that

Flotilla, flô'-tî-lâ. } sails annually from the West Indies.

Flounce, flôunse. *v.* to move with violence in water; to be in anger; to deck with flounces.Flounce, flôunse. *s.* a loose, full trimming sewed to women's apparel, so as to swell and shake.Flounder, flôun'-dêr. *v. n.* to struggle with violent and irregular motion; to plunge in water.Flounder, flôun'-dêr. *s.* a small flat fish.Flour, flôur. *s.* the fine part of ground wheat.Flourish, flûr'-rîsh. *v.* to thrive; brag, boast; adorn.Flourish, flûr'-rîsh. *s.* bravery; ostentatious embellishment; a short musical overture.Flout, flôut. *v.* to mock, insult, practise mockery.Flow, flô. *v.* to run as water; to overflow.Flow, flô. *s.* the rise of water, not the ebb.Flower, flôu'-ûr. *s.* the blossom of a plant, the prime. [sem.Flower, flôu'-ûr. *v. n.* to be in flower, to blossom.Floweret, flôu'-ûr-êt. *s.* a small flower.Flowerly, flôu'-ûr-ê. *a.* adorned with flowers.Flowingly, flô'-ûng-lê. *ad.* with plenty; with volubility.Flown, flône. *part. of to flee.* gone away; elate.Fluctuate, flûk'-tshû-âtê. *v. n.* to be irresolute or uncertain.Fluctuation, flûk'-tshû-â'-shûn. *s.* uncertainty, indetermination.

—*đ*, *mở*, *nở*, *nở*; —*tube*, *tub*, *bull*; —*đ*; —*pound*; —*thin*, *thin*.Flue, *flū*. *s.* soft down or fur; pipe of a chimney.Fluency, *flū'ēn-sē*. *s.* volubility, copiousnessFluent, *flū'ēt*. *a.* eloquent, flowing; liquid.Fluently, *flū'ēt-lē*. *ad.* flowingly, volubly; copiously.Fluid, *flū'id*. *s.* any animal juice, a liquid.Fluid, *flū'id*. *a.* running as water, not solid.Fluidity, *flū'id-ē-tē*. *s.* the quality of flowing easily.Fluke, *flūke*. *s.* the broad part or arm of anFlummery, *flūm'ūr-ē*. *s.* a food made of flour, wheat, &c.; flattery.Flung, *flūng*. *part. and pret. of fling.*Flurry, *flūr-rē*. *s.* flutter of spirits; gust of wind.Flush, *flūsh*. *v. a.* to colour, to redden; to elate.Flush, *flūsh*. *s.* a violent flow; cards all of a suit; bloom.—*a.* even in surface.Fluster, *flūs'tūr*. *r. a.* to put in confusion.Flute, *flūte*. *s.* a musical pipe; a channel or furrow cut in columns or pillars.Fluting, *flū'ting*. *s.* fluted work on a pillar.Flutter, *flūt'tūr*. *v.* to fly with agitation of the wings.Flutter, *flūt'tūr*. *s.* hurry, tumult; disorder ofFlux, *flūks*. *s.* the tide or flowing of the sea; a dysentery; concourse; confluence.Fluxion, *flūk'shūn*. *s.* act of flowing, matter that flows.Fly, *flī*. *v.* to move with wings; to run away; to shun; to spring suddenly; break, shiver.Fly, *flī*. *s.* a winged insect; balance of a jack.Flyblow, *flī-blō*. *v. a.* to fill with maggots.Foal, *fōle*. *v. a.* to bring forth a foal.Foal, *fōle*. *s.* the offspring of a mare.Foam, *fōme*. *v. n.* to froth, to be violently agitated.Foam, *fōme*. *s.* froth, spume.Foamy, *fō-mē*. *a.* covered with foam, frothy.Fob, *fōb*. *s.* a small pocket for a watch.Fob, *fōb*. *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud.Focus, *fō'kūs*. *s.* the place where rays meet.Fodder, *fōd'dūr*. *s.* dry food for cattle.—*v. a.* to feed.Foe, *fō*. *s.* an enemy, a persecutor, an opponent.Fœtus, *fō'tūs*. *s.* a child in the womb.Fog, *fōg*. *s.* thick mist, moist vapour; aftergrass.Foggy, *fōg'gē*. *a.* misty, cloudy, dark.Foible, *fōē-bl*. *s.* a weakness, a failing.Foil, *fōil*. *v. a.* to defeat, to put to the worst.Foil, *fōil*. *s.* a defeat; a blunt sword used in

fencing; a glittering substance.

Foist, *fōist*. *v. a.* to insert by forgery; to cram in.Foisty, *fōis'tē*. *a.* fusty, mouldy.Fold, *fōld*. *s.* a pen for sheep; a double or plait.Fold, *fōld*. *v.* to double up; to enclose, to shut.Foliage, *fō'lē-ādje*. *s.* the leaves, or tufts of

trees.

Folio, *fō'lē-ō*. *s.* a large book, of which the

pages are formed by a sheet of paper once

doubled.

Folk, *fōke*. *s.* people, nations, mankind.Follow, *fōl-lō*. *v.* to go after, to attend, to obey.Follower, *fōl-lō-ūr*. *s.* an attendant, a dependen-

t.

Folly, *fōl'lē*. *s.* foolishness, simplicity, weak-Foment, *fō'mēnt*. *v. a.* to cherish with heat; to

bath with lotions; to encourage.

Fomentation, *fō'mēnt-tā-shūn*. *s.* the applica-

tion of hot fannels to any part, dipped in

medicated decoctions.

Fond, *fōnd*. *a.* tender; indiscreet, foolish, silly.Fond, *fōnd*.Fondle, *fōn'dl*. *v.* to caress, to be fond of.Fondling, *fōn'dl-ing*. *s.* one much caressed.Fondly, *fōnd'lē*. *ad.* with extreme tenderness.Fooliness, *fōnd'nēs*. *s.* foolishness, tender

passion.

Font, *fōnt*. *s.* a baptismal basin.Food, *fōd*. *s.* victuals; anything that nourishes.Fool, *fōol*. *s.* a natural, an idiot; a buffoon.Fool, *fōol*. *v.* to trifle, to toy; deceive, disap-

point.

Foolery, *fōol'ūr-ē*. *s.* habitual folly; an act offoolhardy, *fōol'hār-dē*. *a.* madly adventurous,

daring.

Foolish, *fōol'ish*. *a.* weak of intellect, impru-Foolishness, *fōol'ish-nēs*. *s.* silliness, want of

reason.

Foot, *fūt*. *s.* that on which any animal or thing

stands; a measure of 12 inches.

Foot, *fūt*. *v.* to dance, to walk, to tread; spurn.Football, *fūt-bāll*. *s.* a bladder in a leathern

case.

Footboy, *fūt-bōē*. *s.* a menial, an attendant

Fäte, fär, fäll, fät;—mö, mät;—plne, pin;—

Footed, fät'-äd. *a.* shaped in the foot.

Footing, fät'-ing. *s.* ground for the foot; foundation, basis; tread, dance; entrance; condition. [*a.* stand.]

Footman, fät'-män. *s.* a low servant in livery;

Footpad, fät'-päd. *s.* a highwayman that robs on foot. [*s.* engers.]

Footpath, fät'-pät'. *s.* a narrow way for passing.

Foot-step, fät'-stöp. *s.* a trace, a track, a mark of a foot.

Foot-stool, fät'-stööl. *s.* a stool to put the feet on.

Fop, föp. *s.* a vain fellow, a coxcomb, singleton.

Foppery, föp'-ä-rä. *s.* folly, affectation of show.

Foppish, föp'-pish. *a.* affected, frothy, idle, vain. [*s.* pretation.]

Foppiness, föp'-pish-näs. *s.* over-nicety, vain

For, för. *prep.* because of, with respect to.—*conj.* because.

Forge, för'-äje. *s.* provisions in gear, rail.

Forge, för'-äje. *v.* to wander in search of provisions; to ravage, to feed on spoil, to plunder. [*cause, since.*]

For-natch, för'-nä-mäsh'. *conj.* whereas, because.

Forbear, för'-bäre. *v.* to pause, to abstain, to submit. [*of temper.*]

Forbearance, för'-bäre-läns. *s.* lenity, command

Forbid, för'-bäd. *v.* to prohibit, to interdict, to oppose.

Forbidder, för'-bäd-ding. *part. a.* raising abhorrence, causing aversion; austere.

Forbearance, för'-bäre-läns. *s.* strength, vigour, an ornament.

Forbear, för'-bäre. *v.* to compel; to violate; to urge.

Forbear, för'-bäre. *s.* a surgical instrument.

Forbid, för'-bäd. *a.* strong, impatient, powerful. [*loudly.*]

Forbid, för'-bäd. *ad.* powerfully, imperiously.

Forbid, för'-bäd. *s.* the shallow part of a river; the current. [*inter.*]

Forbid, för'-bäd. *v.* to pass a river with a swim-bottle.

Forbid, för'-bäd. *a.* passable without swimming.

Forbid, för'-bäd. *a.* anterior.—*ad.* before.

Forebode, före-böde'. *v.* to foretell, to prognosticate.

Forebode, före-böde'. *v.* to scheme, to contrive, to foresee.

Forebode, före-böde'. *s.* contrivance, antecedent policy.

Forecastle, före-kä-säl. *s.* that part of a ship where the foremast stands.

Forecited, före-säl'-täd. *part. quoted or cited before.* [*clude.*]

Foreclose, före-klöze'. *v.* to shut up; to pre-

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—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tâle, tâb, bân;—ôl;—pôund;—ôin, this.

Foresail, fôr'-sâle. *s.* the sail of the foremast.

Foresay, fôr'-sâ'. *v. a.* to predict, to prophesy.

Foresee, fôr'-sêe'. *v. a.* to see beforehand, to foreknow. [*happens, to predict.*]

Foreshow, fôr'-shô'. *v. a.* to discover before it

Foresight, fôr'-sîe. *s.* foreknowledge, penetration.

Forest, fôr'-rêst. *s.* a woody, untilled tract of ground.

Forestall, fôr'-stâwl'. *v. a.* to buy up goods or cattle before they come to market, in order to sell them at an advanced price; to anticipate.

Forestaller, fôr'-stâwl'-âr. *s.* one who forestalls the market.

Forester, fôr'-rêst'-âr. *s.* a keeper of a forest.

Foretaste, fôr'-tâste. *s.* a taste before, anticipation of. [*predict.*]

Foretell, fôr'-têl'. *v.* to utter, to prophesy, to

Forethink, fôr'-tîngk'. *v. a.* to anticipate in the mind.

Forethought, fôr'-tî-thôwt. *s.* prescience, anticipation; provident care, caution.

Forewarn, fôr'-wârnl'. *v. a.* to admonish, caution against. [*beforehand.*]

Forewarning, fôr'-wârnl'-îng. *s.* caution given

Forfeit, fôr'-fêl. *s.* a penalty, a fine for an offence. [*fine, a forfeit.*]

Forfeiture, fôr'-fêl'-yûr. *s.* act of forfeiting; a

Forfeind, fôr'-fênd'. *v. a.* to prevent, to forbid.

Forge, fôrje. *s.* a fire or place in which metals are made malleable; a furnace.

Forge, fôrje. *v. a.* to form by the hammer; to counterfeit, to falsify.

Forgery, fôr'-jûr'-ê. *s.* the crime of falsification.

Forget, fôr'-gêl'. *v. a.* to lose memory of, to neglect. [*forget.*]

Forgetful, fôr'-gêl'-fûl. *a.* inattentive, apt to

Forgetfulness, fôr'-gêl'-fûl-nêss. *s.* loss of memory; neglect. [*forget.*]

Forgive, fôr'-gîv'. *v. a.* to pardon, to remit, to

Forgiveness, fôr'-gîv'-nêss. *s.* the act of forgiving; pardon.

Forgot, fôr'-gêl'. } *part.* not remember-

Forgotten, fôr'-gêl'-tn. } *ed.*

Fork, fôr. *v. n.* to shoot into blades or branches.

Fork, fôr. *s.* an instrument with two or more prongs for various domestick or other uses.

Forked, fôr'-kêd. } *a.* opening into two or more

Forky, fôr'-kê. } parts, like the prongs of a fork.

Forlorn, fôr'-lôrn'. *a.* deserted, helpless, lost, desperate.

Form, fôr'm, or fôr'm. *s.* shape, figure, beauty; order; empty show, ceremony; a class; a bench.

Form, fôr'm. *v. a.* to fashion, to model, to arrange. [*theological.*]

Formal, fôr'-nâl. *a.* ceremonious, affected, re-

Formalist, fôr'-mâ-lîst. *s.* a lover of formality.

Formality, fôr'-mâ-l'-ê-tê. *s.* ceremony, preciseness. [*precisely.*]

Formally, fôr'-mâ-lê. *ad.* according to rule,

Formation, fôr'-mâ-shûn. *s.* the act of forming,

Formative, fôr'-mâ-uv. *a.* having the power of forming. [*past.*]

Former, fôr'-mêr. *a.* before another in time;

Formerly, fôr'-mêr-lê. *ad.* in time past.

Fernidable, fôr'-mê-dâ-bl. *a.* terrible, dreadful, terrific.

Fernidably, fôr'-mê-dâ-blê. *ad.* dreadfully, tremendously.

Formless, fôr'm-lêss. *a.* having no form, shapeless. [*part. pa.*]

Formula, fôr'-mû-lâ. *s.* a prescribed rule or

Formulary, fôr'-mû-lâr-ê. *s.* a book of stated models.

Fornication, fôr'-nê-kâ-shûn. *s.* concubinage, unchastity between single persons; the crime of idolatry.

Fornicator, fôr'-nê-kâ-târ. *s.* one that has commerce with unmarried women; an idolater.

Fornicatrix, fôr'-nê-kâ-tîrê. *s.* a woman who without marriage cohabits with a man.

Forsoke, fôr'-sâle'. *v. a.* to leave, to desert, to neglect.

Forsooken, fôr'-sâle'-kn. *part.* neglected, deserted

Forsook, fôr'-sôok'. *part.* of to forsake.

Forsooth, fôr'-sôoth'. *ad.* in truth, certainly, very well.

Forswear, fôr'-swêrê. *v.* to renounce upon oath, to swear falsely, to commit perjury.

Forth, fôrth. *ad.* forward, abroad, out of doors.

Forthcoming, fôrth-kûm'-îng. *part.* ready to appear.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pine, pîn; —

Forthwith, fôrth-wîth'. *ad.* immediately, without delay. [times.]
Fortieth, fôr'-tê-êth. *a.* the tenth taken four
Fortification, fôr-tê-sê-kâ-shûn. *s.* the science of military architecture; a place built for strength. [courage.]
Fortify, fôr'-tê-fl. *v. a.* to strengthen, to en-
Fortitude, fôr'-tê-tûde. *s.* courage, bravery; strength, force.
Fortnight, fôr'-nîte. *s.* the space of two weeks.
Fortress, fôr'-trêss. *s.* a strong hold, a fortified place.
Fortuitous, fôr-tû-ê-tûs. *a.* accidental, casual.
Fortunate, fôr'-tshû-nâte. *a.* happy, lucky, successful. [perously.]
Fortunately, fôr'-tshû-nâte-lê. *ad.* happily, prosperously.
Fortune, fôr'-tshûne. *s.* the good or ill that befalls mankind; chance; estate, portion.
Fortunehunter, fôr'-tshûn-hûn-târ. *s.* a man who endeavours to marry a woman only for her fortune.
Fortuneteller, fôr'-tshûn-têl-lâr. *s.* one who imposes on people by a pretended knowledge of futurity.
Forty, fôr'-tê. *a.* four times ten.
Forward, fôr'-wârd. *a.* warm, ardent, eager; anterior; bold, confident; early ripe.
Forward, fôr'-wârd. *v. a.* to hasten, accelerate, patronise. [readily.]
Forwardly, fôr'-wârd-lê. *ad.* eagerly, basily.
Forwardness, fôr'-wârd-nêss. *s.* eagerness; immodesty.
Foss, fôs. *s.* a ditch, moat, or intrenchment.
Fossil, fôs'-sil. *s.* a mineral.—*a.* what is dug up.
Foster, fôs'-târ. *v. a.* to nurse, to cherish, to bring up. [at the same breast.]
Fosterbrother, fôs'-târ-brûn-târ. *s.* one bred
Fosterchild, fôs'-târ-shûd. *s.* a child brought up by those that are not its natural parents.
Fought, fâwt. *pret.* and *part. of* to fight.
Foul, fôûl. *v. a.* not clean, impure; wicked; ugly.
Foul, fôûl. *v. a.* to daub, to dirty, to make foul.
Foulfaced, fôûl'-fâste. *a.* having an ugly, hateful face.
Foully, fôûl'-lê. *ad.* filthily, nastily, odiously.
Foulmouthed, fôûl'-môûr-nd. *a.* using scurrilous language. [oussess.]
Foulness, fôûl'-nêss. *s.* nastiness, ugliness, odi-

Found, fôûnd. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to find.
Found, fôûnd. *v. a.* to build, establish; cast metals.
Foundation, fôûn-dâ-shûn. *s.* the basis of an edifice; the first principles or grounds; establishment. [a cester.]
Founder, fôûn'-dâr. *s.* a builder, an establisher;
Founder, fôûn'-dâr. *v.* to grow lame; sink to the bottom.
Foundery, { fôûn'-dâr-ê. *s.* a casting house.
Foundry, {
Foundling, fôûnd'-lîng. *s.* a deserted infant.
Fount, fôûnt. { s. a spring, a spout of
Fountain, fôûn'-ûn. { water.
Fourfold, fôr'-fold. *a.* four times as many.
Fourfooted, fôr'-tât-êd. *a.* quadruped.
Fourscore, fôr'-skôre. *a.* four times twenty; eighty.
Fourteen, fôr'-têen. *a.* four and ten.
Fowl, fôûl. *s.* a winged animal, a bird.
Fowler, fôûl'-ûr. *s.* a sportsman, a bird-catcher.
Fowlingpiece, fôûl'-îng-pêse. *s.* a gun for shooting birds.
Fox, fôks. *s.* a beast of chase of the canine kind, remarkable for his cunning; a knave.
Foxcase, fôks'-kâse. *s.* the skin of a fox.
Foxchase, fôks'-tshâse. *s.* pursuit of a fox with hounds. [foxes.]
Foxhunter, fôks'-hûn-târ. *s.* one who hunts
Fraction, frâk'-shûn. *s.* the act of breaking; discussion, strife; a broken part of an integral.
Fractional, frâk'-shûn-âl. *a.* belonging to a fraction. [felsesome.]
Fractionous, frâk'-shûs. *a.* cross, peevish, quarrelsome.
Fracture, frâk'-tshûre. *v. a.* to break a bone.—*s.* a breach; separation of continuous parts.
Fragile, frâdjê'-il. *a.* brittle, easily broken, weak.
Fragility, frâ-jîl'-ê-tê. *s.* brittleness, weakness, frailty. [part.]
Fragment, frâg'-mênt. *s.* an imperfect piece, a
Fragrance, frâ'-grânce. { s. sweetness of smell;
Fragrancy, frâ'-grân-sê. { grateful odour, pleasing scent.
Fragrant, frâ'-grânt. *a.* odorous, sweet of smell.
Frail, frâle. *a.* weak, feeble, liable to error.
Frail, frâle. *s.* a basket made of rushes; a rush.
Fraility, frâle'-tê. *s.* weakness, instability of mind.

—nô, nômve, nôr, nôt; —tâbe, tâb, bâll; —ôil; —pôând; —tân, this.

Frame, frâm. *v. a.* to form, to fabricate, to compose; to regulate; to contrive, plan.

Frame, frâm. *s.* any thing made so as to enclose or admit something else; regularity, order; contrivance, construction; shape, form.

Franchise, frân'-tshîz. *v. a.* to make free.—*s.* an exemption, privilege, immunity; a district.

Frangible, frân'-jê-bl. *a.* easily broken, fragile, brittle. [served.]

Frank, frângk. *a.* liberal, ingenuous, unreserved.

Frank, frângk. *s.* a free letter; a French coin.

Frank, frângk. *v. a.* to exempt from payment.

Frankincense, frângk'-lân-sense. *s.* an odoriferous drug. [out reserve.]

Frankly, frângk'-lê. *ad.* freely, plainly, without reserve.

Frankness, frângk'-nêss. *s.* open heartedness, liberality. [ported.]

Frantick, frân'-tîk. *a.* mad, distracted, transported.

Fraternal, frâ-têr'-nâl. *a.* brotherly, becoming to brothers. [ciety.]

Fraternity, frâ-têr'-nô-tê. *s.* a corporation, a society.

Fraternize, frâ-têr'-nîze. *v. n.* to agree as brothers. [brother.]

Fratricide, frât'-rê-sîde. *s.* the murder of a brother.

Fraud, frâwd. *s.* deceit, trick, artifice, cheat.

Fraudulence, frâw'-dû-lense. } *s.* deceitfulness,

Fraudulency, frâw'-dû-lên-sê. } trickishness, proneness to artifice.

Fraudulent, frâw'-dû-lênt. } *a.* full of artifice,

Fraudful, frâwd'-fûl. } deceitful, trickish, subtle.

Fraudulently, frâw'-dû-lênt-lê. *ad.* by fraud, treacherously.

Fraught, frâwt. *s.* a freight, a cargo.—*part.* laden. [fect.]

Fray, frâ. *s.* a duel, a quarrel, a battle; a defeat.

Freak, frêke. *s.* a sudden fancy, a whim, a humor.

Freakish, frêke'-îsh. *a.* capricious, humorsome.

Freckle, frêk'-kl. *s.* spot in the skin.—*v. n.* to spot.

Freckled, frêk'-kld. *a.* full of spots or freckles.

Free, frêe. *a.* at liberty; licentious; liberal, frank. [derer.]

Freebooter, frêe'-bôô'-tûr. *s.* a robber, a plunderer.

Freeborn, frêe'-bôrn. *a.* inheriting liberty.

Freeboot, frêe'-kôst. *s.* without charge or expense.

Freedom, frêe'-dûm. *s.* liberty, privilege, unrestraint.

Freehearted, frêe'-hâr'-têd. *a.* liberal, generous, kind. [right.]

Freehold, frêe'-hòld. *s.* land held in perpetual tenure.

Freeholder, frêe'-hòl-dâr. *s.* one who has a freehold. [taneously.]

Freely, frêe'-lê. *ad.* at liberty; lavishly; spontaneously.

Freeman, frêe'-mân. *s.* one not a slave; one entitled to particular rights, privileges, &c.

Freeminded, frêe'-mînd'-êd. *a.* unconstrained, without care.

Freestone, frêe'-stône. *s.* a stone so called, because it may be cut in any direction, having no grain. [religion.]

Free thinker, frêe'-tînk'-âr. *s.* a contemner of religious opinions.

Freeze, frêze. *v. n.* to be congealed with cold.

Freight, frâe. *s.* the lading of a ship; the money due for transportation of goods.

French, frêush. *a.* of or belonging to France.

Frantic, frê-nê'-tîk, or frân'-tê'-tîk. *a.* mad, distracted, frantick. [mind.]

Frenzy, frên'-zê. *s.* madness, distraction of mind.

Frequency, frê'-kwên'-sê. *s.* condition of being often seen or done; usualness.

Frequent, frê'-kwên't. *a.* often done, seen, or occurring. [sort to.]

Frequent, frê'-kwên't. *v. a.* to visit often, to resort to.

Frequently, frê'-kwên't-lê. *ad.* repeatedly, not rarely.

Fresco, frêsk'-kò. *s.* coolness, shade, duskiness.

Fresh, frêsh. *a.* cool; not salt; not stale; recent, new; florid, vigorous.

Freshen, frêsh'-shîn. *v.* to make or grow fresh.

Freshly, frêsh'-lê. *ad.* coolly; newly; ruddily.

Freshman, frêsh'-mân. *s.* one in the rudiments of knowledge.

Freshness, frêsh'-nêss. *s.* newness; spirit, bloom.

Fret, frêt. *s.* agitation or commotion of the mind; agitation of liquors by fermentation.

Fret, frêt. *v.* to rub, wear away; to vex; to corrode.

Fretful, frêt'-fûl. *a.* angry, peevish, dissatisfied.

Fretfulness, frêt'-fûl-nêss. *s.* peevishness, passion.

Fretwork, frêt'-wûrk. *s.* raised work in masonry.

Friable, frî'-â-bl. *a.* easily reduced to powder.

Friar, frî'-âr. *s.* a religious brother of some order.

Fête, fêr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Friary, frî-âr-ê. *s.* a monastery, or convent of friars.

Fribble, frîb'-bl. *s.* a fop, a trifler, a coxcomb.

Fricassee, frîk-â-sê-ê. *s.* a dish of chickens, &c. cut small and dressed with strong sauce.

Fricion, frîk'-shûn. *s.* the act of rubbing bodies together.

Friday, frî-dê. *s.* the sixth day of the week.

Friend, frênd. *s.* an intimate, a confidant, a favourer.

Friendless, frênd'-lêss. *a.* without friends, forlorn.

Friendliness, frênd'-lê-nêss. *s.* a disposition to friendship or benevolence; kind behaviour.

Friendly, frênd'-lê. *a.* kind, favourable, salutary.

Friendship, frênd'-ship. *s.* highest degree of intimacy; favour; personal kindness.

Frieze, { frêze. { *s.* a warm, coarse kind of
frize, { frêze. { cloth; a term in ornament-
al architecture.

Frigate, frîg'-ât. *s.* a small ship of war.

Fright, frîte. *s.* a sudden terror, a panic.

Fright, frîte. { *v. a.* to terrify, to daunt.

Frighten, frî'-m. {

Frightful, frîte'-fûl. *a.* causing fright, dreadful.

Frightfully, frîte'-fûl-ê. *ad.* terribly, horribly, dreadfully.

Frigid, frîd'-jîd. *a.* cold, impotent, dull.

Frigidity, frîd'-jîd-ê-tê. *s.* coldness, dullness.

Frigidly, frîd'-jîd-lê. *ad.* coldly, dully, unfeel-
ingly. {ing cold.

Frigorific, frî-gò-rîf-îk. *a.* causing, or produc-
ing cold.

Frill, frîl. *n. n.* to quake,—*s.* a kind of ruffle.

Tringe, frînje. *s.* ornamental trimming,—*v. a.*
to trim.

Frippery, frîp'-pûr-ê. *s.* old clothes, tattered
rags; paltry, ridiculous finery; dresses vamped
up.

Frisk, frîsk. *n. n.* to leap, to skip, to dance.

Friskiness, frîsk'-ê-nêss. *s.* gayety, liveliness.

Frisky, frîsk'-ê. *a.* gay, airy, frolicsome, wan-
ton.

Frit, frîth. *s.* a strait of the sea; a kind of net.

Fritter, frît'-tûr. *v. a.* to crumble away in small
particles, &c.—*s.* a small pancake.

Frivolous, frîv'-ô-lêss. *a.* slight, trifling, of no
moment. {cantly.

Frivolously, frîv'-ô-lêss-lê. *ad.* vainly, insignifi-

cantly. frîz'-zî. *v. a.* to curl into short curls.

Fro, frô. *ad.* contraction of *from*: as, *to* and *fro*.

Frock, frôk. *s.* a dress; a coat; a gown for
children.

Frog, frôg. *s.* a small amphibious animal.

Frolic, frôl'-îk. *s.* a wild prauk, a flight of
whim.—*v. n.* to play pranks, to be merry.

Frolic, frôl'-îk. { *a.* gay, jocund,

Frolicsome, frôl'-îk-sâm. { wild. {ton.

Froin, frôm. *prep.* away; out of; noting priva-

Front, frûnt, or frônt. *s.* the face, the forehead;

forepart of any thing. {to.

Front, frûnt. *v.* to stand foremost, to be opposite

Frontier, frôn'-tî-êr, or frôn'-jêr. *s.* a limit,
a verge of territory. {wine

Frontinack, frôn'-tîn-yâk. *s.* a luscious French

Front-piece, frôn'-tî-pêse. *s.* an engraving

to face the title-page of a book; that part
of any thing that directly meets the eye.

Frontless, frôn'-lêss. *a.* without shame, impu-
dent. {forehead.

Frontlet, frôn'-lê. *s.* a bandage worn on the

Front, frôst. *s.* the power or act of congelation;

the effect of cold producing ice.

Frostbitten, frôst'-bî-tîn. *part.* nipped or with-
ered by frost.

Frosted, frôst'-têd. *a.* made in imitation of frost.

Frosty, frôst'-tê. *a.* excessively cold, hoary.

Froth, frôth. *s.* foam; empty shew of words.

Frothiness, frôth'-ê-nêss. *s.* lightness, emptiness.

Frothy, frôth'-ê. *a.* full of foam; empty, trifling.

Froward, frô'-wârd. *a.* peevish, ungovernable.

Frowardly, frô'-wârd-lê. *ad.* peevishly, per-
versely. {pleasure.

Crown, frôûn. *s.* a wrinkled look; look of dis-

Crown, frôûn. *v. n.* to knit the brows.

Frozen, frôz'-zn. *part.* *pass.* of *freeze*.

Fruiteiferous, frûk'-tîf-êr-ûs. *a.* bearing fruit.

Fruetify, frûk'-tê-fi. *v. a.* to make fruitful, to
fertilize. {ous.

Frugal, frû-gâl. *a.* thrifty, sparing, parsimon-

Frugality, frû-gâl-ê-tê. *s.* thrift, good hus-
bandry. {iciously.

Frugally, frû-gâl-ê. *ad.* sparingly, parsimo-

Fruit, frôût. *s.* the produce of the earth, trees,
and plants; the offspring of the womb.

Fruitage, frôût'-îdje. *s.* fruit collectively; vari-
ous fruits.

—mò, move, nêr, nôt;—têb, tûb, báll;—ô-i;—pôand;—thin. THIS.

Fruitbearing, frôôt'-bâ-âng. *part.* producing fruit.

Fruiter, frôôt'-êr-ân. *s.* one who trades in fruit.

Fruitful, frôôt'-tâi. *a.* fertile, prolific, plentiful.

Fruitfully, frôôt'-tâi-ê. *ad.* abundantly, plentifully. [*production.*]

Fruitfulness, frôôt'-fûl-nês. *s.* fertility, plentiful.

Fruition, frô'-sh'-ân. *s.* enjoyment, possession.

Fruitless, frôôt'-lês. *a.* barren, unprofitable.

Fruitlessly, frôôt'-lês-lê. *ad.* vainly, unprofitably.

Fruit-tree, frôôt'-trêe. *s.* a tree that produces fruit.

Fruently, frû'-mân-tê. *s.* food made of wheat boiled in milk, and sweetened.

Frump, frûmp. *v. a.* to mock, to browbeat.

Frush, frûsh. *v. a.* to break, break, or crush.

Frustrate, frûs'-trâte. *a.* vain, ineffectual.

Frustrate, frûs'-trâte. *v. a.* to disappoint, to defeat. [*desert.*]

Frustration, frûs'-trâ-shân. *s.* disappointment.

Fry, frî. *s.* a swarm of little fishes.

Fry, frî. *v. a.* to dress food in a frying-pan.

Fuddle, fûd'-dl. *v.* to tipple, to make drunk.

Fuddler, fûd'-dlâr. *s.* a drunkard.

Fudge, fûdje. *interj.* an expression of contempt, applied to absurd or lying talk.

Fuel, fû'-l. *s.* the matter or element of fire.

Fugitive, fû'-jê-tiv. *a.* unsteady, volatile, flying.

Fugitive, fû'-jê-tiv. *s.* a runaway, a deserter.

Fugitiveness, fû'-jê-tiv-nês. *s.* instability, volatility.

Fulfill, fûl'-fûl. *v. a.* to accomplish, to perform.

Fulgent, fûl'-jênt. *a.* shining, glittering.

Fulgid, fûl'-jid. *a.* shining, glittering.

Full, fûl. *a.* replete, stored, perfect.

Full, fûl. *a.* complete measure; the total.

Full, fûl. *ad.* without abatement; exactly.

Full-blown, fûl'-blôw. *a.* spread to the utmost extent, fully expanded.

Full-bottomed, fûl'-bôt-tâm. *a.* having a large bottom. [*cloth.*]

Fuller, fûl'-lâr. *s.* one who cleans or whitens

Fullers'-earth, fûl'-lâr-z-êth. *s.* a soft, unctuous marl, used by fullers for cleaning cloth.

Fullly, fûl'-lê. *ad.* completely, without vacuity.

Fulminant, fûl'-mê-nânt. *a.* thundering, very loud.

Fulminate, fûl'-mê-nâi. *v.* to thunder, to make a loud noise; to issue out ecclesiastical censures. [*thundering.*]

Fulmination, fûl'-mê-nâ-shân. *s.* the act of

Fulness, fûl'-nês. *s.* completeness, satiety.

Fulsome, fûl'-shûm. *a.* nauseous, rank, offensive.

Fumble, fûm'-bl. *v. n.* to attempt any thing awkwardly.

Fumbler, fûm'-bl-âr. *s.* an awkward person.

Fume, fûmê. *s.* smoke, vapour; rage, conceit.

Fume, fûmê. *v. n.* to smoke; to be in a rage.

Fumid, fû'-mid. *a.* smoky, vaporous.

Fumigate, fû'-mê-gâi. *v. a.* to smoke, to perfume. [*by fire.*]

Fumigation, fû'-mê-gâ-shân. *s.* a scent raised

Fumingly, fûl'-mûng-lê. *ad.* angrily, in a rage.

Fun, fûn. *s.* sport, high merriment.

Function, fûng-shûn. *s.* an employment, an occupation.

Fun, fûnd. *s.* a repository of public money.

Fundament, fûn-dê-mênt. *s.* the hinder part, or breech.

Fundamental, fûn-tâ-mênt-âi. *a.* serving for the foundation; essential; not merely accidental. [*ually; originally.*]

Fundamentally, fûn-tâ-mênt-âi-lê. *ad.* essentially; essentially.

Funerals, fûn-êl-bû-âis. *a.* used at the ceremony of burying the dead.

Funeral, fûn-êl-âl. *s.* the solemnization of a burial. [*dead.*]

Funeral, fûn-êl-âl. *a.* used on interring the

Funereal, fûn-êl-rê-âl. *a.* suiting a funeral; dismal, dark.

Fungous, fûng'-gôs. *a.* spongy, excrecent.

Funnel, fûn'-nêl. *s.* a vessel for pouring liquor into a bottle; the hollow of a chimney.

Funny, fûn'-nê. *a.* merry, laughable, comical.

Fur, fûr. *s.* the soft hairy skins of several beasts;

a substance sticking to the sides of vessels.

Furbelow, fûr'-bê-lô. *s.* fur, or other ornamental

trimming on the lower part of a garment.

Furbish, fûr'-bîsh. *v. a.* to burnish, to polish.

Furious, fû-rê-rê-âis. *a.* mad, raging, violent.

Furiously, fû-rê-rê-âis-lê. *ad.* madly, violently, vehemently.

Furl, fûrl. *v. a.* to draw up, to contract.

Furlong, fûr'-lông. *s.* eighth part of a mile;

220 yards.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Furlough, fûr'-lô. *s.* a temporary leave of absence from military service.

Furmenty, fûr'-mên-tê. *s.* wheat boiled in milk.

Furnace, fûr'-nîs. *s.* an enclosed fireplace.

Furnish, fûr'-nîsh. *v. a.* to supply, to equip, to decorate.

Furniture, fûr'-nê-tshûr. *s.* goods put into any house for use or ornament; equipage; appendages.

Furrier, fûr'-rê-ûr. *s.* a dealer in furs.

Furrow, fûr'-rô. *s.* any long trench or hollow.

Furry, fûr'-rê. *a.* covered with or made of fur.

Further, fûr'-thûr. *ad.* to a greater distance.

Further, fûr'-thûr. *v. a.* to forward, to promote, to assist.

Furthermore, fûr'-thûr-môre. *ad.* moreover, besides.

Furthermost, fûr'-thûr-môst. } *a.* the most
Furthest, fûr'-thûst. } distant.

Fury, fû'-rê. *s.* madness, passion, frenzy, rage.

Furze, fûrz. *s.* a prickly shrub, used for fuel; gorse.

Fuse, fûze. *v.* to melt, put into fusion, be melted.

Fusee, fû-zê'. *s.* a kind of light, neat musket, properly spelled *fusil*; part of a watch on which the chain is wound; a wooden pipe filled with wildfire, and put into the touch-hole of a bomb, to cause the explosion.

Fusible, fû'-zê-bl. } *a.* capable of being melted.
Fusil, fû'-zil. }

Fusileer, fû-zîl-lêr'. *s.* a soldier armed with a fusil.

Fusion, fû'-zhûn. *s.* the state of being melted.

Fuss, fûs. *a.* a bustle, a tumult, a noise.

Fustian, fûs'-ishân. *s.* a kind of cloth made of linen and cotton; bombast.

Fustiness, fûs'-tê-nêsh. *s.* mustiness, mouldiness.

Fusty, fûs'-tê. *a.* ill smelling, mouldy, musty.

Futile, fû'-tîl. *a.* talkative, trifling, worthless.

Futility, fû'-tîl'-tê. *s.* loquacity, silliness, vanity.

Future, fû'-tshûr. *a.* that which is to come hereafter.

Future, fû'-tshûr. } *s.* the time to come.
Futurity, fû'-tûr'-rê-tê. }

Fuzz, fûz. *v. n.* to fly out in small particles.

Fy, or Fie, fî. *interj.* a word of blame or censure.

G.

G IS used as an abbreviation of *gratia*, as *e. g. exempli gratia*, for example; *Dei gratia*, by the grace of God.

Gab, gâb. *s.* cant, loquacity.

Gabardine, gâb-ûr-dêen'. *s.* a coarse frock.

Gabble, gâb'-bl. *v. n.* to prate loudly and noisily.

Gabble, gâb'-bl. *s.* loud talk without meaning.

Gabbler, gâb'-bl-ûr. *s.* a prater, a chattering fellow.

Gabel, gâ'-bêl. *s.* an excise, a tax.

Gable, gâ'-bl. *s.* the sloping roof of a building.

Gaby, gâ'-bê. *s.* a silly person.

Gad, gâd. *s.* an ingot of steel; a stile; a graver.

Gad, gâd. *v. n.* to ramble about without business. [abroad.]

Gadder, gâd'-dûr. *s.* one that gads or runs

Gadfly, gâd'-flî. *s.* the breeze fly that stings cattle.

Gaff, gâf. *s.* a harpoon, or large hook.

Gaffles, gâf'-flz. *s.* artificial spurs upon cocks.

Gag, gâg. *v. n.* to stop the mouth.

Gag, gâg. *s.* something applied to hinder speech.

Gage, gâdje. *s.* a pledge, a caution, a pawn.

Gage, gâdje. *v. a.* to wager, to impawn; to measure. [goose.]

Gaggle, gâg'-gl. *v. n.* to make a noise like a

Gaily, gâ'-lê. *ad.* cheerfully, airily, splendidly.

Gain, gâne. *s.* profit, advantage, interest.

Gain, gâne. *v.* to obtain, to procure, to attain.

Gainer, gâne'-ûr. *s.* one who receives advantage.

Gainful, gâne'-fûl. *a.* advantageous, lucrative.

Gainsay, gâne-sâ'. *v. a.* to contradict, to controvert.

Gaiish, gâ'-rîsh. *a.* See *garish* and *garishness*.

Gait, gâte. *s.* manner and air of walking.

Gaiter, gâ'-tûr. *v.* to dress with gaiters.

Gala, gâ'-là. *s.* a grand festivity or procession.

Galaxy, gâl'-lâk-sê. *s.* a long, luminous tract, composed of an infinite number of stars; the milky way.

Galbanum, gâl'-bâ-nûm. *s.* a strong scented gum.

Gale, gâle. *s.* a wind not tempestuous, yet stronger than a breeze.

—nỏ, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt; —tũb, tũb, bũl; —đũl; —pũũd; —thin, thin.

Gall, gắwl. *s.* bile; malignity, rancour, anger.
 Gall, gắwl. *v. a.* to rub off the skin; to tease, harass.
 Gallant, gắl'-lắnt. *a.* gay, brave, fine.
 Gallant, gắl'-lắnt'. *s.* a gay, sprightly man; a lover. [ferously.
 Gallantly, gắl'-lắnt-lẻ. *ad.* bravely, nobly, generously.
 Gallantry, gắl'-lắnt-rẻ. *s.* bravery; splendour; courtship.
 Galleon, gắl'-đỏn'. *s.* a large Spanish ship, usually employed in bringing treasure from America.
 Gallery, gắl'-lử-rẻ. *s.* a passage leading to several apartments; a balcony round a building.
 Galley, gắl'-lẻ. *s.* a small vessel both for sails and oars.
 Galley-slave, gắl'-lẻ-slẻve. *s.* a person condemned for some crime to row in the galleys.
 Galliard, gắl'-yẻd. *s.* a gay, brisk man; a lively dance.
 Gallicism, gắl'-lẻ-sẻm. *s.* a mode of speaking after the manner of the French.
 Galliot, gắl'-yẻt. *s.* a small galley, or sort of brigantine.
 Gallipot, gắl'-lẻ-pỏt. *s.* a pot painted and glazed.
 Gallon, gắl'-lẻn. *s.* a measure of four quarts.
 Gallop, gắl'-lẻp. *v. n.* to move by leaps, or very fast. [speed.
 Gallop, gắl'-lẻp. *s.* a horse's full or swiftest
 Gallows, gắl'-lẻs. *s.* a beam laid over two posts, on which malefactors are hanged.
 Galoche, gắl'-lỏshẻ. *pl.* gắl'-lỏ-shẻz. *s.* a shoe made to wear over another shoe.
 Galvanism, gắl'-vẻn-ẻm. *s.* the action of metallic substances.
 Gambadoes, gắm-bẻl'-dỏze. *s.* spatterdashes.
 Gambler, gắm-bẻl'-ử-rẻ. *s.* a cheating gamester.
 Gambol, gắm-bẻl'. *s.* a skip, a frolic.
 Gambol, gắm-bẻl'. *v. n.* to dance, to skip.
 Game, gắmẻ. *s.* sport of any kind; insolent merriment; mockery; animals pursued in the field. [money.
 Game, gắmẻ. *v. n.* to play extravagantly for
 Game-cock, gắmẻ'-kỏk. *s.* a cock bred to fight.
 Gamekeeper, gắmẻ'-kẻẻp-ử-rẻ. *s.* one who looks after game, and prevents it from being destroyed. [gay.
 Gamesome, gắmẻ'-sẻm. *a.* frolicsome, sportive,

Gamester, gắmẻ'-ử-rẻ. *s.* one viciously addicted to play.
 Gammon, gắm'-mẻn. *s.* the thigh of a hog salted and dried; a kind of play with dice.
 Gamut, gắm'-ủt. *s.* the scale of musical notes.
 Gander, gắn'-dẻn. *s.* the male of the goose.
 Gang, gắng. *s.* a number herding together.
 Gangrene, gắng'-grẻnẻ. *s.* a mortification, a putrefaction. [died.
 Gangrenous, gắng'-grẻnẻ-nẻs. *a.* mortified, putrefied.
 Gangway, gắng'-wẻ. *s.* the passage in a ship.
 Gantlet, gắnt'-lẻt. *s.* a military punishment, in which the criminal runs through the whole regiment, and receives a lash from each soldier.
 Gaol, gẻ. *s.* a prison, a place of confinement.
 Gaoler, gẻ'-ử-rẻ. *s.* the keeper of a prison.
 Gap, gẻp. *s.* an opening, a breach.
 Gape, gẻp. *v. n.* to yawn; to crave; to stare.
 Garb, gẻb. *s.* dress, attire, exterior appearance.
 Garbage, gẻr'-bẻdẻ. } *s.* offals; the entrails.
 Garbish, gẻr'-bẻsh. }
 Garble, gẻr'-bẻl. *v. a.* to sift, to part.
 Garden, gẻr'-dn. *v. n.* to cultivate a garden.
 Garden, gẻr'-dn. *s.* ground enclosed for fruit, herbs, &c. [den.
 Gardener, gẻr'-dn-ử-rẻ. *s.* one who attends a garden.
 Gardening, gẻr'-dn-ẻng. *s.* the act of planning out and cultivating gardens.
 Gargarism, gẻr'-gẻ-rẻm. } *s.* a liquid medicine
 Gargle, gẻr'-gl. } to wash the throat or mouth with.
 Gargle, gẻr'-gl. *v. a.* to wash the throat.
 Garish, gẻr'-rẻsh. *a.* gaudy, splendid, fine, flashy. [joy.
 Gariflunces, gẻr'-rẻsh-nẻs. *s.* finery, extravagant
 Garland, gẻr'-lẻnẻd. *s.* a wreath of branches or flowers.
 Garlick, gẻr'-lẻk. *s.* a well known plant.
 Garment, gẻr'-mẻnt. *s.* any covering for the body.
 Garner, gẻr'-nẻr. *s.* a granary for threshed corn.
 Garner, gẻr'-nẻr. *v. a.* to store as in granaries.
 Garnet, gẻr'-nẻt. *s.* a red gem.
 Garnish, gẻr'-nẻsh. *v. a.* to decorate, to embellish.

Fāo, fār, fāl, fāt;—mā, mēt;—pāo, pū;—

Garnish, gā'-'nsh. *s.* embellishment.Garniture, gār-'nē-tshāre. *s.* embellishment.Garret, gār-'rēt. *s.* the uppermost room of a house.Garreteer, gār-'rēt-tēr'. *s.* one who lives in a garret.Garrison, gār-'rē-sh. *s.* soldiers to defend a castle, &c.Garrison, gār-'rē-sh. *v. a.* to secure by fortresses.Garrulity, gār-'rā-lē-tē. *s.* loquacity, talkativeness.Garrulous, gār-'rā-lūs. *a.* prattling, talkative.Garter, gār-'tār. *s.* a string or riband to hold up the stocking.Gas, gās. *s.* a spirit not capable of coagulation.Gas-light, gās-'līt. *s.* light produced by the combustion of carbonated hydrogen gas.Gazconade, gā-'bō-nādē'. *s.* a boast, a bravado.—*v. n.* to brag.Gash, gāsh. *s.* a deep cut or wound.Gasometer, gā-'zō-mē-tēr. *s.* an instrument for measuring gas; the place where gas is prepared for lighting towns, &c.Gas-p. gāsp. *s.* catch of breath in the last agonies.Gasp, gāsp. *v. n.* to pant for breath.Gate, gāte. *s.* a large door, an opening.Gather, gār-'tār. *v.* to collect, pick up, assemble; to crop; to pick; *v.* to fester; to thicken.Gather, gār-'tār. *s.* plant in a garment, &c.Gatherer, gār-'tār. *s.* one who gathers, a collector.

[mour.

Gathering, gār-'tār-ing. *s.* a collection; a tumult, crowd.Gawky, gāw-'dē-ē. *s.* an ornament, finery.Gawky, gāw-'dē-ē. *ad.* showily, gayly.Gawiness, gāw-'dē-nēs. *s.* showiness,insel appearance.Gawly, gāw-'dē-ē. *a.* showy, splendid, pompous.Gauge, gāje. *v. a.* to measure the contents of a vessel.—*s.* a measure, a standard.Gauger, gā-'jār. *s.* one who measures vessels.Gaunt, gānt. *a.* lean, thin, slender, meager.Gauntlet, gānt-'lēt. *s.* an iron glove for defence.Gauze, gāwz. *s.* a thin, transparent silk.Gave, gāve. *prof.* of *give*.Gawky, gāw-'kē. *a.* awkward, foolish.Gay, gā. *a.* airy, cheerful, merry.Gayety, gā-'tē. *s.* cheerfulness; pomp.Gayly, gā-'lē. *ad.* merrily, showily.Gaze, gāze. *v. n.* to look earnestly or steadily.Gazette, gā-'zēt. *s.* an authentic newspaper.Gazetteer, gāz-'tēt-tēr'. *s.* a writer of gazettes.Gazing-stock, gā-'zīng-sīk. *s.* one gazed at with scorn.Gear, { *s.* furniture, dress, harness.Gear, gēer. *v. n.* to put harness on horses, &c.Geese, gēse. *s.* plural of *goose*.

Gelatine, jē-'ā-tīn.

Gelatinous, jē-'lā-tīn-ūs. *a.* made into a jelly.Geld, gēld. *v. a.* to cut, to deprive, to castrate.Gelder, gēld-'tēr. *s.* one who performs castration.

[gelded.

Gelding, gēld-'dīng. *s.* a horse that has been gelded.Gelled, jē-'dē. *a.* extremely cold, frozen.Gem, jēm. *s.* a jewel, or precious stone; first bud.Gemini, jēm-'ē-nī. *s.* Twins; a sign in the zodiac.Gender, jēn-'dēr. *s.* a sex, a kind, a sort.Gender, jēn-'dēr. *v.* to beget, to cause, to produce.Genealogical, jē-'nē-ā-lōjē-'ē-kāl. *a.* pertaining to pedigrees.

[genealogy.

Genealogist, jē-'nē-ā-lōjēst. *s.* one skilled in genealogy.Genealogy, jē-'nē-ā-lōjē. *s.* history of family succession.

[sive.

General, jēn-'ēr-āl. *a.* usual, common, extensive.General, jēn-'ēr-āl. *s.* one that commands an army.Generalissimo, jēn-'ēr-āl-ī-sī-'ē-mō. *s.* a commander in chief.

[bulk.

Generally, jēn-'ēr-āl-'ē-tē. *s.* the main body, theGenerally, jēn-'ēr-āl-'ē. *ad.* in general, frequently.Generate, jēn-'ēr-āte. *v. a.* to beget, to cause, to produce.

[ny, race.

Generation, jēn-'ēr-ā-tshēm. *s.* offspring, progeny.Generative, jēn-'ēr-ā-tiv. *a.* fruitful, prolific, productive.

[genus.

Genetical, jē-'nēr-'ē-fāl. *a.* comprehending theGenetically, jē-'nēr-'ē-kāl-'ē. *ad.* with regard to the genus.Generous, jēn-'ēr-ōs-'ē-tē. *s.* liberality.Generous, jēn-'ēr-ōs-ūs. *s.* liberality.Generous, jēn-'ēr-ōs. *a.* liberal, munificent, noble.

[liberally.

Generously, jēn-'ēr-ōs-'ē-tē. *ad.* nobly, bountifully,

—nò, nòvê, nòr, nôt;—tùbê, túb, búll;—ôl;—pòdâ;—'lâ, tûis.

Gene is, jên'-ô-sê. *s.* generation, the first book of Moses, which treats of the formation of the world.

Geneva, jê'-nê'-vâ. *s.* an ardent spirit flavoured with juniper.

Genial, jê'-nê'-âl. *a.* that gives cheerfulness; festive; contributing to propagation; natural.

Genially, jê'-nê'-âl-ê. *ad.* cheerfully, merrily, gayly.

Genitive, jên'-ê-tiv. *a.* in grammar, one of the cases of nouns by which property or possession is chiefly implied.

Genius, jê'-nê'-ûs. *s.* intellectual power; nature; disposition; a spirit either good or evil.

Genteel, jên'-têl. *a.* polite, elegant, graceful, civil.

Genteelly, jên'-têl-ê. *ad.* elegantly, gracefully, politely.

Genteelness, jên'-têl'-nê's. *s.* elegance, politeness, gracefulness; qualities befitting a man of rank. [*plant.*]

Gentian, jên'-shân. *s.* foxwort or balmwort; a

Gentile, jên'-tîl, or jên'-tîl-ê. *s.* a pagan, a heathen. [*U. m.*]

Gentilism, jên'-tîl-izm. *s.* paganism, heathenism.

Gentility, jên'-tîl-ê-tê. *s.* good extraction; dignity of birth; elegance of behaviour; paganism.

Gentle, jên'-tl. *a.* soft, mild, meek; well born.

Gentleman, jên'-tl-mân. *s.* a man of birth, a man of good manners.

Gentlemanlike, jên'-tl-mân-like. *a.* becoming a gentleman.

Gentleness, jên'-tl-nê's. *s.* meekness, tenderness.

Gentlewoman, jên'-tl-wô-mân. *s.* a woman well descended, or of good manners, though not of noble birth. [*U.*]

Gently, jên'-tl-ê. *ad.* softly, meekly, inoffensive.

Gentry, jên'-trê. *s.* a class of people above the vulgar; a term of civility.

Genuflection, jê'-nê'-flek'-shôn. *s.* the act of kneeling.

Genuine, jên'-û-m. *a.* true, real, natural, not spurious.

Genus, jê'-nê's. *s.* a class of being comprehending under it many species, as *quadruped* is a *genus* comprehending under it almost all terrestrial beasts.

Geocenrick, jê'-ô-sên'-trîk. *a.* in astronomy, a planet's having the earth for its centre.

Geographer, jê'-ôg'-grâ-fîr. *s.* one who describes the earth according to its different parts.

Geographical, jê'-ô-grâf'-ê-kâl. *a.* pertaining to geography.

Geography, jê'-ôg'-grâ-fê. *s.* the knowledge of the earth. [*earth.*]

Geology, jê'-ôl'-ê-jê. *s.* the knowledge of the Geomancer, jê'-ô-mân-sâr. *s.* a fortune-teller.

Geomancy, jê'-ô-mân-sê. *s.* the act of foretelling by figures.

Geometer, jê'-ôm'-ê-tûr. } *s.* one skilled

Geometrical, jê'-ôm'-ê-trîsh'-ân. } in the science of geometry.

Geometrically, jê'-ôm'-ê-trê-kâl-ê. *ad.* according to geometry.

Geometry, jê'-ôm'-mê-trê. *s.* the science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, abstractedly considered.

Georgick, jê'-jêk. *s.* a rural poem.

Geranium, jê'-rà'-nê-ôm. *s.* a plant.

Germ, jê'm. *s.* a sprout or root.

German, jê'r-mân. *s.* a brother, a near relation.

Germine, jê'r-mê-nê. *v. n.* to sprout, to shoot, to bud.

Germanic, jê'-rân. *s.* a kind of verbal noun.

Gest, jê'st. *s.* an action, show, representation.

Gestation, jê's-tâ'-shôn. *s.* the act of bearing young.

Gesticulate, jê's-tîk'-ê-lê. *v. n.* to play antic tricks, to show postures.

Gesticulation, jê's-tîk'-ê-lâ'-shôn. *s.* antic tricks, various postures. [*body.*]

Gesture, jê'-tê. *s.* posture, movement of the

Get, gêt. *v.* to obtain, to acquire, to win, to learn.

Gewgaw, gû'-gaw. *s.* a toy, a bauble.—*a.* trifling. [*paleness.*]

Ghastliness, gâst'-lê-nê's. *s.* frightful aspect, Ghastly, gâst'-lê. *a.* like a ghost, pale, horrible.

Gherkin, gê'r-kîn. *s.* a small cucumber for pickling.

Ghost, gôst. *s.* the soul of man; a spirit.

Ghostless, gôst'-lê's. *a.* without spirit. [*soul.*]

Ghostly, gôst'-lê. *a.* spiritual, relating to the

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Giant, jî'-ânt. *s.* one unnaturally large and tall.
 Gibberish, gib'-bâr-ish. *s.* unintelligible talk.

Gibbet, jib'-bit. *s.* a gallows.—*v. a.* to hang up.

Gibe, jibe. *s.* a sneer, scoff. [a goose.]

Giblets, jib'-lêts. *s.* the pinions, gizzard, &c. of

Giddily, gid'-dê-lê. *ad.* unsteadily, heedlessly, carelessly.

Giddiness, gid'-dê-nês. *s.* state of being giddy; inconstancy, wantonness, frolic, unsteadiness.

Giddy, gid'-dê. *a.* whirling, heedless, changeful.

Giddybrained, gid'-dê-brând. *a.* thoughtless, careless.

Gift, gift. *s.* a thing given; power; bribe.

Gifted, gift'-têd. *a.* endowed with eminent powers.

Gig, gîg. *s.* any thing that is whirled round in play; a kind of chase; a fiddle.

Gigantic, jî-gân'-tik. *a.* giantlike, big, enormous, bulky.

Giggle, gîg'-gl. *v. n.* to laugh idly, to titter.

Gild, gîld. *v. a.* to overlay with gold; to adorn.

Gilder, gîl'-dûr. *s.* one who gilds; a coin from 1s. 6d. to 2s. sterling, value.

Gilding, gîl'-ding. *s.* gold laid on a surface for ornament.

Gill, gîl, or jîl. *s.* a measure containing a quarter of a pint; the apertures at the side of a fish's head; the flesh under the chin; ground ivy.

Gillyflower, jîl'-lê-jî-dûr. *s.* the July flower.

Gilt, gîlt. *s.* golden show, gold laid on the surface of any thing.—the participle of *to gild*.

Gimcrack, jîm'-krâk. *s.* a slight or trivial mechanism.

Gimlet, gîm'-lêt. *s.* a nail-piercer, or borer.

Gimp, gîmp. *s.* a kind of silk twist or lace.

Gin, jîn. *s.* a snare; the spirit drawn from juniper.

Ginger, jîn'-jâr. *s.* a warm, spicy, Indian root.

Gingerbread, jîh'-jâr-brêd. *s.* a kind of bread made of flour, ginger, treacle, &c.

Gingle, jîng'-gl. *s.* a shrill, resounding noise.

Gingle, jîng'-gl. *v.* to make a tinkling noise.

Gipsy, jîp'-sê. *s.* a vagrant who pretends to tell fortunes by palmistry and physiognomy.

Girandole, jîr'-ân-dôle. *s.* a branched candlestick. [proach.]

Gird, gêrd. *v.* to bind round, to dress; to re-

Girdler, gêr'-dâr. *s.* the largest timber on a floor.

Girdle, gêr'-dl. *s.* any thing tied round the waist.

Girl, gêrl. *s.* a female child, or young woman.

Girlish, gêrl'-ish. *a.* acting like a girl, youthful.

Girth, gêrt. } *s.* a broad belt, by which the sad-

Girth, gêrt. } dle is fixed upon the horse; a bandage.

Give, giv. *v. a.* to bestow, yield, allow, permit.

Giver, giv'-ûr. *s.* one that gives, a donor, a grantor. [a fowl.]

Gizzard, gîz'-zêrd. *s.* the muscular stomach of

Glacial, glâ'-shê-âl. *a.* icy, made of ice, frozen.

Glaciation, glâ'-shê-â'-hân. *s.* act of freezing, ice formed. [sloping bank.]

Glacis, glâ'-sîs, or glâ'-sêze'. *s.* in fortification, a

Glad, glâd. *a.* cheerful, gay.

Glad, glâd. } *v. a.* to cheer, to make

Gladden, glâd'-dn. } glad.

Glade, glâde. *s.* a lawn or opening in a wood.

Gladiator, glâd-dê-â'-tûr. *s.* a prize-fighter, a sword-player.

Gladly, glâd'-lê. *ad.* joyfully, with merriment.

Gladness, glâd'-nês. *s.* joy, exultation, cheerfulness.

Gladsome, glâd'-sôm. *a.* gay, delighted.

Glair, glâre. *s.* the white of an egg. [eggs.]

Glair, glâre. *v. a.* to smear with the white of

Glance, glânse. *s.* a snatch of sight, quick view, sudden shoot of light or splendour.

Glance, glânse. *v. n.* to censure by oblique hints.

Gland, glând. *s.* a part of the human body.

Glandiferous, glân-dîf'-fê-i-ûs. *a.* bearing acorns and mast.

Glare, glâre. *s.* overpowering lustre, splendour.

Glare, glâre. *v.* to shine so as to dazzle the eyes.

Glaring, glâ'-ring. *a.* blazing out; barefaced.

Glass, glâs. *s.* an artificial transparent substance.

Glass, glâs. *a.* made of glass, vitreous.

Glass, glâs. *v. a.* to see in a glass; cover with glass.

Glassfurnace, glâs'-fâr-nîs. *s.* a place for making glass in. [es glass.]

Glassfinder, glâs'-grînd-ûr. *s.* one who polishes

Glasshouse, glâs'-lôuse. *s.* a house where glass is made.

Glasswork, glâs'-wûrk. *s.* manufactory of glass.

Glassy, glâs'-sê. *a.* made of glass, resembling glass.

—nò, m'òve, n'òr, n'òt; —t'òbe, t'òb, b'ùl; —òil; —p'ònd; —thìn, th'is.

Glave, glàve. *s.* a broad-sword, a falcion.

Glaze, glàze. *v. a.* to furnish or cover over with glass.

Glazier, glà'-zhûr. *s.* one who glazes windows.

Gleam, glème. *s.* a sudden shoot of light; lustre.

Gleaming, glè'-ming. *a.* shining, flashing.

Gleamy, glè'-mè. *a.* flashing, darting light.

Glean, glène. *v. n.* to gather any thing thinly scattered. [*ers.*]

Gleaner, glè'-nâr. *s.* one who gleanes after reaping.

Gleaning, glè'-ning. *s.* the act of gleanings, the thing gleaned or picked up.

Glebe, glèbe. *s.* turf, soil; land possessed as part of the revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice.

Glee, glèe. *s.* joy, merriment, gayety.

Gleeful, glèè'-f'ùl. *a.* gay, merry, cheerful.

Gleen, glèen. *v. n.* to shine with heat or polish.

Gleet, glèet. *s.* a thin matter issuing from ulcers.

Glen, glèn. *s.* a valley, a dale.

Glib, glib. *a.* smooth, voluble, slippery.

Glibly, glib'-lè. *ad.* smoothly, volubly.

Glibness, glib'-nès. *s.* smoothness, slipperiness.

Glide, glide. *v. n.* to flow gently, to move smoothly. [*the eye.*]

Glime, glime. *v. n.* to look out of the corner of

Glimmer, glim'-mûr. *v. n.* to shine or appear faintly. [*light.*]

Glimmering, glim'-mûr-ing. *s.* a weak, faint

Glimpse, glimps. *s.* a faint light; a short view.

Glisten, glis'-sn. *v. n.* to shine, to sparkle with light. [*specious.*]

Glitter, glit'-tûr. *v. n.* to shine, gleam; to be

Glitter, glit'-tûr. } *s.* lustre, brightness.

Glittering, glit'-tûr-ing. }

Gloat, glòe. *v. n.* to cast side glances as a timid lover. [*ball.*]

Globe, glòbe. *s.* a sphere; the terraqueous

Globose, glò-b'òse. }

Globular, glòb'-ùlâr. } *a.* spherical, round,

Globulous, glòb'-ùl-ûs. } formed like a sphere.

Globosity, glò-b'òs-è-tè. *s.* roundness of form, sphericity.

Globules, glòb'-ùl-z. *s.* small particles of a round figure. [*ball.*]

Gloperate, glòm'-êr-âte. *v. a.* to gather into a

Gloom, gl'òin. *s.* imperfect darkness; obscurity; heaviness of mind, cloudiness of aspect.

Gloominess, gl'òin'-è-nès. *s.* want of light, obscurity; want of cheerfulness; cloudiness of look. [*lenly.*]

Gloomily, gl'òin'-è-lè. *ad.* dimly, dimly, sul-

Gloomy, gl'òin'-è. *a.* obscure, melancholy, cloudily of look.

Glorification, gl'ò-rè-fè-kà'-shûn. *s.* the act of giving glory. [*to worship.*]

Glorify, gl'ò-rè-fì. *v. a.* to honour, to extol,

Glorious, gl'ò-rè-ûs. *a.* noble, illustrious, excellent. [*splendidly.*]

Gloriously, gl'ò-rè-ûs-lè. *ad.* nobly, renownedly,

Glory, gl'ò-rè. *s.* honour, praise, renown, fame.

Glory, gl'ò-rè. *v. n.* to boast in, to be proud of.

Gloss, glòs. *s.* superficial lustre; a comment; a specious representation. [*ate.*]

Gloss, glòs. *v.* to comment, to explain, to palli-

Glossary, glòs'-sà-rè. *s.* a dictionary explaining obscure or antiquated words; explanatory notes. [*polished.*]

Glossy, glòs'-sè. *a.* shining, bright, smoothly

Glove, glûv. *s.* a cover for the hands.

Glover, glûv'-âr. *s.* one who makes or sells gloves. [*of fancy.*]

Glow, glò. *v. n.* to be heated; to feel activity

Glow, glò. *s.* shining heat, vividness of colour.

Glow-worm, glò'-wûrm. *s.* a small creeping grub, that shines in the dark by a luminous tail.

Glue, glù. *s.* a thick, viscous cement, made by boiling the skins of animals to a jelly. [*unite.*]

Glue, glù. *v. a.* to join together with glue, to

Glum, glûm. *a.* sullen, stubbornly grave.

Glut, glât. *v. a.* to devour, to cloy, to saturate.

Glutinous, glù-tè-nâs. *a.* gley, viscous, tenacious.

Glutton, glût'-ûn. *s.* one who eats to excess.

Gluttony, glût'-ûn-è. *s.* excess, luxury of the table.

Gnar, nâr. } *v. n.* to growl, to snarl.

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Gnar, nâr. } *v. n.* to growl, to snarl.

Gnar, nâr. } *v. n.* to growl, to snarl.

Gnarled, nâr'-lèd. *a.* knotty.

Gnash, nâsh. *v.* to grind the teeth in a rage.

Gnashing, nâsh'-ing. *s.* a grinding of the teeth.

Gnat, nât. *s.* a small, winged, stinging insect.

Gnaw, nâw. *v. a.* to pick with the teeth; to cor-

rode.

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mô, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

Gaachen, gô'-môn. *s.* the hand or pin of a dial.
 Go, gô. *v. n.* to walk, to proceed, to travel, to pass.
 Goat, gô'-le. *s.* a pointed stick to drive oxen with.
 Goak, gode. *v. a.* to prick, to stimulate, to incite.
 Goat, gô'-le. *s.* a starting-post; final purpose.
 Goat, gô'-le. *s.* a ruminant animal, that seems of a middle species between deer and sheep.
 Goatherd, gô'-hêrd. *s.* one who tends goats.
 Goatish, gô'-ish. *a.* resembling a goat; lustful.
 Gobble, gôb'-bl. *v. a.* to eat voraciously and hastily, to make a noise like a turkey.
 Goblet, gôb'-lê. *s.* a bowl, or large cup.
 Goblin, gôb'-lin. *s.* an evil spirit, a fairy, a phantom. [to walk.
 Gobart, gô'-hârt. *s.* a thing to teach children.
 God, gôd. *s.* the Supreme Being.
 Godchild, gôd'-chîld. *s.* a child for whom one became sponsor at baptism.
 Goddess, gôd'-dôs. *s.* a female divinity.
 Goldness-like, gôd'-dôs-like. *a.* resembling a goldness. [baptism.
 Godfather, gôd'-fâ-têr. *s.* a male sponsor in baptism.
 Godhead, gôd'-hêd. *s.* the Deity, the divine nature. [fical.
 Godless, gôd'-lôs. *a.* wicked, impious, atheistic.
 Godlike, gôd'-like. *a.* divine, supremely excellent. [religion.
 Godliness, gôd'-lîb-nês. *s.* piety to God, real Godly, gôd'-lî. *a.* pious, righteous, religious.
 Godmother, gôd'-mâth-êr. *s.* a female sponsor in baptism. [sponsor.
 Godson, gôd'-sôn. *s.* a boy for whom one was Godlike, gôd'-gl. *v. n.* to look asquint.—*s.* in the plural, glasses worn to keep the eyes from dust. [squint-eyed.
 Goggle-eye, gôg'-gl-ê. *a.* having large eyes;
 Going, gô'-ing. *s.* the act of walking, departure.
 Gold, gôld, or gôld. *s.* the heaviest of all metals; money. [foliates gold.
 Goldbeater, gôb'-lê-târ. *s.* one who beats or Golden, gôl'-ên. *a.* made of gold; bright, happy.
 Goldfinch, gôld'-fînsh. *s.* a small singing bird.
 Goldsmith, gôld'-smith. *s.* one who manufactures gold. [Venice.
 Gondola, gôn'-dô-lâ. *s.* a boat much used at
 Gondolier, gôn'-dô-lê-êr. *s.* a boatman.
 Gone, gôn. *part. pret.* from to go, past, lost, dead.

Good, gôd. *a.* proper, wholesome, sound, not evil.
 Good, gôd. *s.* the contrary to evil; virtue.
 Goodliness, gôd'-lîb-nês. *s.* beauty, grace, elegance. [splendid.
 Goodly, gôd'-lî. *a.* beautiful, graceful, gay,
 Goodness, gôd'-nês. *s.* desirable qualities.
 Goods, gôd'-z. *s.* furniture, freight, merchandise.
 Goody, gôd'-dô. *s.* a low term of civility.
 Goose, gôô'-se. *s.* a large water-towl; a tailor's iron. [fruit.
 Gooseberry, gôô'-z-lê-êr. *s.* a small tree, and its
 Gordian-knot, gôr'-dê-ân-nôt. *s.* an inextricable difficulty.
 Gore, gô'-re. *s.* clotted blood.
 Gore, gô'-re. *v. a.* to stab, to pierce with horns.
 Gorge, gôr'-je. *s.* the throat, the swallow.
 Gorge, gôr'-je. *v. a.* to glut, to satiate, to swallow.
 Gorgeous, gôr'-jûs. *a.* fine, splendid, glittering.
 Gorgeously, gôr'-jûs-lê. *ad.* magnificently, finely. [show.
 Gorgeousness, gôr'-jûs-nês. *s.* magnificence.
 Gorget, gôr'-jêr. *s.* a breast-plate worn by military officers; formerly, armour for the throat.
 Gorgon, gôr'-gûn. *s.* any thing ugly or horrid.
 Gormandize, gôr'-mân-dîze. *v. a.* to feed ravenously. [eater, a glutton.
 Gormandizer, gôr'-mân-dî-zêr. *s.* a voracious
 Gorse, gôr'-se. *s.* furze, a thick, prickly shrub.
 Gory, gô'-rê. *a.* covered with blood; murderous.
 Gosling, gôz'-lîng. *s.* a goose not yet full grown.
 Gospel, gôs'-pêl. *s.* the holy book of the Christian revelation; divinity, theology.
 Gospel, gôs'-pêl. *v. n.* to fill with religious thoughts. [plants.
 Gossamer, gôs'-sâ-mêr. *s.* the fine down of
 Gospel, gôs'-sip. *s.* a sponsor in baptism; a tattler. [merry.
 Gosip, gôs'-sîp. *v. n.* to prate, to chat; to be
 Got, gôt. } *part. russ. of to get.*
 Gotten, gôt'-m. }
 Gothick, gôth'-ik. *a.* in manner of the Goths.
 Goths, gôths. *s.* an ancient people of Gothia, an island in the Baltic Sea.
 Gouge, gôô'-je. *s.* a chisel with a round edge.
 Gourd, gôrd, or gôôrd. *s.* a plant resembling a melon; a bottle.
 Gourmand, gôô'-r-mând. *s.* a glutton; a great feeder.

—*ab*, *môve*, *nôr*, *nôt*; —*tube*, *tub*, *bull*; —*ôl*; —*pôlnd*; —*lâm*, *THIS*.

- Gout**, *gôut*. *s.* a periodical, painful disease; a drop. [*gout*]
- Gouty**, *gôut-tê*. *a.* afflicted or diseased with the Gout; *gâu'-lâm*. *v.* to rule, to manage, to direct. [*thority*]
- Governable**, *gâu'-ôr-nâ-bl*. *a.* submissive to authority.
- Governance**, *gâu'-ôr-nâuse*. *s.* government, rule, control.
- Governess**, *gô-vûr-nâut'*. *s.* a governess of young ladies. [*tress*]
- Governess**, *gâu'-ôr-nês*. *s.* a tutoress, a director.
- Government**, *gâu'-ôrn-mênt*. *s.* an establishment of legal authority; executive power.
- Governor**, *gâu'-ôr-nôr*. *s.* a ruler, a commander, a tutor.
- Gown**, *gôun*. *s.* a long upper garment.
- Gownman**, *gôun-mân*. *s.* a man devoted to the arts of peace; one whose proper dress is a gown.
- Grace**, *grâce*. *s.* favour, kindness, virtue, privilege, pardon; beauty, ornament; a short prayer.
- Grace**, *grâce*. *v. a.* to dignify, to embellish, to favour.
- Gracecup**, *grâce'-kûp*. *s.* the cup of health after grace. [*comely*]
- Graceful**, *grâce'-fûl*. *a.* beautiful with dignity.
- Gracefully**, *grâce'-fûl-ê*. *ad.* elegantly, with dignity. [*manner*]
- Gracefulness**, *grâce'-fûl-nês*. *s.* elegance of
- Graceless**, *grâce'-lês*. *a.* without grace, abandoned.
- Gracious**, *grâ'-shus*. *a.* benevolent, graceful.
- Graciously**, *grâ'-shus-lê*. *ad.* kindly, in a pleasing manner. [*Sion*]
- Graciously**, *grâ'-shus-nês*. *s.* kind condescension.
- Gradation**, *gra-da'-shun*. *s.* a regular advance, order.
- Gradatory**, *grâd'-dâ-tôr-ê*. *s.* a flight of steps.
- Grade**, *grâde*. *s.* degree, rank.
- Gradual**, *grâd'-dâ-l*, or *grâd'-jâ-l*. *a.* done by degrees, step by step.
- Gradually**, *grâd'-dâ-l-ê*. *ad.* by degrees, step by step.
- Gradually**, *grâd'-dâ-l-ê*. *s.* a regular progression by succession of degrees. [*step*]
- Gradually**, *grâd'-dâ-l-ê*. *ad.* by degrees, step by step.
- Graduate**, *grâd'-dâ-tê*. *v. a.* to mark with degrees; to heighten; to dignify with a degree in the university.
- Graduate**, *grâd'-dâ-tê*. *s.* one who has taken a degree in a university; an academician.
- Graduation**, *grâd'-dâ-shiôn*. *s.* regular progression by succession of degrees; the act of conferring degrees.
- Graft**, *grâf*. [*s.* a young cion.
- Graft**, *grâf*. [*v. a.* to insert a cion or branch of
- Graft**, *grâf*. [*one tree into the stock of another.*
- Grain**, *grâne*. *s.* all kinds of corn; the seed of any fruit; the 24th part of a penny-weight; with apothecaries, the 24th part of a scruple; direction of the fibres of wood, &c. the form of the surface with regard to roughness or smoothness; a minute particle; temper, disposition.
- Grained**, *grânê*. *a.* rough, made less smooth.
- Grains**, *grânz*. *s.* the husks of malt in brewing.
- Gramineous**, *grâ-mîn'-ô-ûs*. *a.* grassy
- Gramivorous**, *grâm-ê-niv'-ô-rûs*. *a.* grass-eating.
- Grammar**, *grâm-mâr*. *s.* the science of speaking or writing a language correctly and with precision; the book which teaches it.
- Grammarians**, *grâm-mâr-rê-an*. *s.* one who teaches grammar.
- Grammatical**, *grâm-mât'-ê-lâ-l*. *a.* belonging to grammar, agreeable to the rules of grammar.
- Grammatically**, *grâm-mât'-ê-lâ-l-ê*. *ad.* according to grammar. [*kind*]
- Grampus**, *grân'-pôs*. *s.* a large fish of the whale
- Granary**, *grân'-â-rê*. *s.* a storehouse for threshed corn.
- Granite**, *grân'-dâ*. [*s.* a kind of fine speckled
- Granite**, *grân'-dâ*. [*marble; a species of gem.*
- Grand**, *grând*. *a.* great, illustrious, high in power.
- Granddaughter**, *grând'-dâw-târ*. *s.* the daughter of one's own child.
- Grandchild**, *grând'-tshild*. *s.* the child of a son or daughter.
- Grandee**, *grân-dê'*. *s.* a man of high rank or power.
- Grandeur**, *grân'-dê'*. *s.* state, magnificence.
- Grandfather**, *grând'-fa-tûr*. *s.* father's or mother's father. [*language*]
- Grandiloquence**, *grân-ôl'-ô-kwênse*. *s.* lofty

Fàte, fàr, fàll, fàt;—mè, mèi;—pine, pîn;—

Grandiloquous, grân-dil'-ô-kwûs. *a.* using a lofty style.

[mother's mother.

Grandmother, grâud'-mûr-th-ûr. *s.* father's or

Grand sire, grând'-sîr-e. *s.* a grandfather, an an-

cestor.

Grandson, grând'-sân. *s.* the son of a son or

Grange, grâje. *s.* a farm-house, a lone house.

Granite, grân'-it. *s.* a stone composed of separate and very large concretions.

Granivorous, grâ-niv'-vô-rûs. *a.* eating or living on grain.

Grant, grânt. *v. a.* to admit, to allow; to bestow.

Grant, grânt. *s.* the thing granted; a gift, a boon.

[made.

Grantee, grân-tê'. *s.* he to whom a grant is

Grantor, grânt-tôr'. *s.* he by whom any grant is made.

[for seeds.

Granular, grân'-lê-lâr-ê. *a.* resembling grains

Granulate, grân'-û-lâ-te. *v.* to form into small grains.

[small masses.

Granulation, grân-lê-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a breaking into

Granule, grân'-û-le. *s.* a small, compact particle.

Granulous, grân'-û-lûs. *a.* full of little grains.

Grape, grâpe. *s.* fruit of the vine growing in clusters.

Graphical, grâf'-ê-kâl. *a.* well delineated.

Graphically, grâf'-ê-kâl-ê *ad.* in a picturesque manner.

Grapple, grâp'-pl. *v.* to contest in close fight; to seize, to lay fast hold of, to fasten, to fix.

Grasshopper, grâs'-hîp-ûr. *s.* a small chirping insect that hops in the summer grass.

Grasp, grâsp. *v.* to hold in the hand, to seize.

Grasp, grâsp. *s.* seizure of the hand, possession.

Grass, grâs. *s.* the common herbage of fields.

Grassy, grâs'-sê. *a.* covered with grass.

Grate, grâte. *s.* an enclosure made with bars, the range of bars within which fires are made.

Grate, grâte. *v.* to rub or wear away; to offend.

Grateful, grâte'-fûl. *a.* willing to acknowledge and repay benefits; agreeable, pleasant, acceptable.

[pleasingly.

Gratefully, grâte'-fûl-lê. *ad.* with gratitude.

Grater, grâte'-ûr. *s.* a rough instrument to grate with.

[light; reward.

Gratification, grât-ê-fû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* pleasure, de-

Gratify, grât-ê-fû. *v. a.* to indulge, to please, to requite,

Grating, grâte'-îng. *part. a.* rubbing; disagreeable.

Gratingly, grâte'-îng-lê. *ad.* harshly, offensively.

[ward.

Gratis, grâ'-tûs. *ad.* for nothing, without re-

Gratitude, grât'-ê-tûde. } *s.* a desire to re-

Gratefulness, grâte'-fû-nês. } turn benefits; duty to benefactors.

Gratuitous, grât-tû-ê-tûs. *a.* voluntary, bestowed without claim or merit, asserted without proof.

[pense.

Gratuity, grât-tû-ê-tê. *s.* a free gift, a recom-

Gratulate, grâtsh'-û-lâ-te, or grât'-û-lâ-te. *v. a.* to congratulate, to wish joy.

Gratulation, grâtsh-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* expression of

joy, salutation made by expressing joy.

Gratulatory, grâtsh'-û-lâ-tûr-ê. *a.* expressing congratulation.

Grave, grâve. *s.* the place in which the dead

are reposed; the name of an accent.

Grave, grâve. *a.* solemn, serious, sober.

Grave, grâve. *v.* to carve in any hard substance.

Graveclothes, grâve'-klôze. *s.* the dress of the dead.

Gravel, grâv'-êl. *s.* hard sand; sandy matter concreted in the kidneys and bladder.

Gravel, grâv'-êl. *v. a.* to cover with gravel.

Gravelly, grâv'-êl-lê. *a.* abounding with gravel.

Gravely, grâve'-lê. *ad.* seriously, without tawdry show.

[ing tool.

Graver, grâ'-vûr. *s.* one that engraves; a grav-

Grave-stone, grâve'-stône. *s.* a stone placed over the grave.

[young.

Gravidated, grâv'-ê-dâ-têd. *part. a.* great with

Gravidity, grâ-vid'-ê-tê. *s.* state of being with child.

[tre of attraction.

Gravitate, grâv'-ê-tâ-te. *v. n.* to tend to the cen-

Gravitation, grâv-ê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* act of tending to the centre.

Gravity, grâv'-ê-tê. } *s.* seriousness; weight.

Graveness, grâve'-nês. }

Gravy, grâ'-vê. *s.* the juice of roasted meat.

Gray, grâ. *s.* and *a.* white and black mixed; hoary.

Graybeard, grâ'-bêrd. *s.* an old man.

Graze, grâze. *v.* to feed on grass; to touch lightly.

Grazier, grâ'-zhêr. *s.* one who feeds cattle.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tùb, bùll;—ôil;—pôund;—tùin, tris.

Grazing, grà'-zìng. *s.* the act of feeding on grass.

Grease, grèse. *s.* the soft part of the fat.

Grease, grèze. *v. a.* to smear with fat; to bribe.

Greasiness, grè'-zè-nès. *s.* fatness, oiliness.

Greasy, grè'-zè. *a.* oily, fat, smeared with grease.

Great, grâte. *a.* large, eminent, illustrious.

Greatly, grâte'-lè. *ad.* in a great degree, illustriously. [*prize, state.*]

Greatness, grâte'-nès. *s.* largeness, power, dignity.

Greaves, grè'vz. *s.* armour for the legs.

Grecian, grè'-shàn. *a.* of or belonging to Greece.

Grecism, grè'-sìzm. *s.* idiom of the Greek language. [*voraciously.*]

Greedy, grè'è-dè. *ad.* eagerly, ravenously.

Greediness, grè'è-dè-nès. *s.* ravenousness, voracity. [*icious.*]

Greedy, grè'è-dè. *a.* ravenous, eager, voracious.

Green, grè'n. *a.* not ripe, young, fresh, new.

Green, grè'n. *s.* a colour; a grassy plain; leaves. [*bird.*]

Greenfinch, grè'n'-fìsh. *s.* a small singing bird.

Greengage, grè'n'-gèje'. *s.* a species of plum.

Greenhouse, grè'n'-hòuse. *s.* a conservatory for plants. [*cur.*]

Greenish, grè'n'-fìsh. *a.* inclining to a green colour.

Greenness, grè'n'-nès. *s.* a green colour; unripeness.

Greensickness, grè'n'-sìk-nès. *s.* a disease incident to virgins, so called from the paleness it produces.

Greensward, grè'n'-swàrd. *s.* turf on which grass grows.

Greet, grèet. *v.* to address, to congratulate.

Greeting, grèet'-ìng. *s.* a kind salutation at meeting.

Gregarious, grè'-gà'-rè-ùs. *a.* going in flocks or herds.

Grenade, grè'-nàde'. } *s.* a little hollow ball of

Grenado, grè'-nà'-dò. } iron used in battle,

commonly two inches in diameter, which,

being filled with fine powder, is set on fire by

means of a fuse, and, bursting, does considerable damage wherever it is thrown to all

around.

Grenadier, grè'n-à'-bèr'. *s.* a tall foot soldier.

Grey. See gray.

Greyhound, grà'-hòund. *s.* a tall, fleet, hunting dog. [*on.*]

Gridiron, grìd'-l-ùrn. *s.* a grate to broil meat

Grief, grèet. *s.* sorrow, trouble of mind.

Grievance, grèe'-vànse. *s.* state of uneasiness, hardship.

Grieve, grèev. *v.* to afflict, hurt, mourn.

Grievous, grèev'-ùs. *a.* afflictive, painful, atrocious. [*lamentously.*]

Grievously, grèev'-ùs-lè. *ad.* painfully, ca-

Griffin, } grìf'-fìn. } *s.* a fabulous creature,

Griffon, } grìf'-fìn. } having the head and

paws of a lion, and the body and wings of an eagle.

Grig, grìg. *s.* a small eel; a merry creature.

Grill, grìl. *v. a.* to broil on a gridiron. [*ble.*]

Grim, grìm. *a.* ill-looking, ugly, hideous, horri-

Grimace, grè-màse'. *s.* a distortion of the countenance from habit or contempt; air of affectation.

Grimalkin, grìm-màl'-kìn. *s.* an old cat.

Grin, grìn. *s.* an affected laugh; a snare, a trap.

Grin, grìn. *v. n.* to show the teeth set together.

Grind, grìnd. *v.* to reduce any thing to powder; to sharpen; to harass, to oppress.

Grinder, grìnd'-ùr. *s.* one that grinds; the instrument of grinding; one of the back teeth.

Grindstone, grìnd'-stòne. *s.* a stone for grinding on.

Gripe, grìpe. *v.* to clutch, to squeeze, to pinch.

Gripe, grìpe. *s.* a grasp; oppression; the colick.

Griper, grì'-pàr. *s.* an oppressor, a usurer.

Griskin, grìs'-kìn. *s.* the back-bone of a hog.

Grisly, grìz'-lè. *a.* dreadful, horrible, hideous.

Grist, grìst. *s.* corn to be ground; provision, supply.

Gristle, grìs'-sl. *s.* a cartilaginous substance.

Gristly, grìs'-slè. *a.* full of gristles, cartilaginous.

Grit, grìt. *s.* the coarse part of meal; sand.

Grittiness, grìt'-nès. *s.* sandiness, the quality of abounding in grit.

Gritty, grìt'-tè. *a.* full of hard particles

Grizzle, grìz'-zl. *s.* a mixture of white and black.

Grizzled, grìz'-zld. } *a.* somewhat gray.

Grizzly, grìz'-zld. }

Groan, gròne. *v. n.* to breathe with a hoarse

noise.

Pate, t̄ar, f̄all, f̄at;—m̄e, m̄et;—p̄ue, p̄n;—

Groan, grōne. *s.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain.

Groaning, grōn'-ing. *part. a.* fetching deep sighs.

Groat, grāwt. *s.* four-pence.—*pl.* hulled oats.

Grocer, grō'-sēr. *s.* a dealer in teas, sugar, &c.

Grocery, grō'-sār-ē. *s.* wares which are sold by grocers.

Grog, grōg. *s.* spirits and water.

Grogram, grōg'-rām. *s.* a kind of silken stuff with pile.

Groin, grōin. *s.* the part next the thigh.

Groom, grōm. *s.* one who tends horses, a servant. [*teol.*]

Groove, grōōv. *s.* a hollow channel, cut with a

Grope, grōpe. *v. n.* to feel where one cannot see.

Gross, grōse. *a.* thick, fat; stupid, palpable.

Gross, grōse. *s.* the bulk, main body; twelve dozen.

Grossly, grōse'-lē. *ad.* bulky, without delicacy.

Grossness, grōse'-nēs. *s.* coarseness, want of delicacy.

Grot, grōt. } *s.* a cavern made for cool-

Grotto, grōt'-tō. } *nec.*

Gratesque, grō-tēsk'. *a.* distorted of figure, unnatural. [*principle.*]

Ground, grōund. *s.* land; floor; dregs; first

Ground, grōund. *v. a.* to lay on the ground; to found, as upon cause or principle.

Ground, grōund. *part. and part. of to grind.*

Groundivy, grōund'-vē. *s.* the plant alehoof or mink of. [*truth.*]

Groundless, grōund'-lē's. *a.* void of reason or

Groundling, grōund'-ling. *s.* a fish; one of the vulgar.

Ground-plot, grōund'-plōt. *s.* the plot or space of ground on which a building is placed.

Ground-rent, grōund'-rēt. *s.* the rent paid for the ground on which a house is built.

Groundsel, grōund'-sēl. *s.* timber next the ground; lower part of a building; a plant.

Groundwork, grōund'-wōrk. *s.* the ground; first principle.

Group, grōp. *s.* a crowd, a cluster.

Grouse, grōuse. *s.* a kind of wild fowl; a moorcock.

Groul, grōt. *s.* co. a noun, p. lard: dregs.

Grove, grōve. *s.* a walk shaded by trees.

Grovel, grōv'-vl. *v. n.* to be mean and low-minded; to lie or creep on the ground.

Groveller, grōv'-vl-ūr. *s.* an abject, mean wretch.

Grow, grō. *v. n.* to vegetate, increase, improve.

Growl, grōl. *v. n.* to snarl, to murmur, to grumble. [*grumbling.*]

Growling, grōl'-ing. *s.* the act of snarling,

Grown, grōne. *part. of to grow.* advanced in growth.

Growth, grōth. *s.* vegetation; increase of stature; advancement; thing produced.

Grub, grūb. *v. a.* to destroy by digging, to dig out. [*dwarf.*]

Grub, grūb. *s.* a small destructive worm; a

Grudge, grūdje. *v.* to envy, repine, give unwillingly.

Grudge, grūdje. *s.* an old quarrel, ill will, envy.

Grudging, grūd'-jing. *s.* reluctance, malignity.

Grudgingly, grūd'-jing-lē. *ad.* unwillingly, malignantly.

Gruel, grū'-ll. *s.* oatmeal boiled in water.

Gruff, grūf. } *a.* sour of aspect, surly, harsh.

Gruin, grām. } *a.* sour of aspect, surly, harsh.

Gruilly, grūf'-lē. *ad.* harshly, ruggedly, sourly

Grumble, grām'-bl. *v. n.* to growl, to murmur.

Grumbler, grām'-bl-ūr. *s.* one who grumbles, a murmuror. [*content.*]

Grumbling, grām'-bl-ing. *s.* a murmuring, dis-

Grunt, grāt. *s.* the noise of a hog.

Grunt, grāt. } *v. n.* to murmur like a

Gruntle, grāt'-tl. } hog; to make a grum-

bling noise.

Grunter, grūn'-tūr. *s.* he who grunts; a kind of fish.

Guaiacum, gwā'-yā-kām. *s.* a physical wood.

Guarantee, gār-rān-tē. *s.* a power who undertakes to see stipulations faithfully performed.

Guaranty, gār-rān-tē. *v. a.* to answer for performance. [*vigilance.*]

Guard, gyārd. *s.* a state of caution, defence.

Guarded, gyārd'-ēd. *part.* watched, defended.

Guardian, gyār'-dē-ān, or gyār'-jē-ān. *s.* one who has the care of an orphan; a superintendent.

Guardian, gyār'-dē-ān. *a.* defending, superintending.

—nò, nòve, nòr, nòt;—nàc, táb, tál;—dì;—pòcát;—Chín, THIS.

Guardianship, gyár-dé-án-shíp, *s.* the office of a guardian.

Guard-ship, gyárd-shíp, *s.* a ship that guards a harbour.

Gubernation, gá-bér-ná'-shàn, *s.* government.

Gudgeon, gúdt'-jún, *s.* a fish; a man easily cheated. [*pense.*]

Guerdon, gár'-dún, *s.* a reward; a recompense.

Guess, gés, *v.* to conjecture rightly, to find out.

Guess, gés, *s.* a conjecture, a supposition.

Guest, gést, *s.* one who is entertained by another.

Guidance, gyl'-dánse, *s.* direction, government.

Guide, gylde, *v. a.* to direct, to in-struct, to regulate. [*regulator.*]

Guide, gylde, *s.* one who directs another, a guide.

Guideless, gylle'-lès, *a.* without a guide.

Guild, gúld, *s.* a society, a corporation, a fraternity. [*piece.*]

Guile, gylle, *s.* deceitful cunning, lies, lies anti-Guileful, gylle'-fúl, *a.* treacherous, artful, insidious. [*treachery.*]

Guilefully, gylle'-fúl-lé, *ad.* treacherously, de-

Guileless, gylle'-lès, *a.* free from deceit.

Guillotine, gíl'-lò-téén', *s.* a machine for separating at one stroke the head from the body.

Guilt, gúlt, *s.* an offence, crime.

Guiltily, gúlt'-lè, *ad.* without innocence, criminally. [*guilty.*]

Guiltiness, gúlt'-lè-n's, *s.* the state of being

Guiltless, gúlt'-lès, *a.* free from crime, innocent. [*right.*]

Guilty, gúlt'-lè, *a.* not innocent, wicked, con-

Guinea, gú'-né, *s.* a gold coin, value 21 shillings sterling.

Guise, gylze, *s.* manner, habit, custom, dress.

Guitar, gít'-túr, *s.* a stringed musical instrument.

Gules, gúlz, *c.* in heraldry, a red colour.

Gulf, gúlf, *s.* a large bay, an abyss, a whirlpool.

Gulfy, gúlf'-fè, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools.

Gull, gél, *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud.

Gull, gél, *s.* a sea bird; one easily cheated.

Gullet, gúlt'-lét, *s.* the throat, the first pipe.

Gulthood, gúlt'-lè-hóds, *s.* the state where the gutters empty themselves in the sewer.

Gulosity, gú'-lòs'-lè-òs, *s.* greediness, gluttony, voracity.

Gulp, gúlp, *v. a.* to swallow eagerly with noise.

Gulp, gúlp, *s.* as much as is swallowed at once.

Gum, gúm, *s.* the viscous juice of trees; the fleshy covering that contains the teeth.

Gum, gúm, *v. a.* to close or smear with gum.

Gummy, gúm'-mè-nès, *s.* the state of being gummy. [*of gum.*]

Gun, gún, *s.* general name for fire-arms; a

gun.

Gunner, gún'-nér, *s.* a cannonier, he who directs the artillery of a ship in battle.

Gunnery, gún'-nè-è, *s.* the science of artillery.

Gunpowder, gún'-póu-dér, *s.* a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, which easily takes fire.

Gunshot, gún'-shót, *s.* the reach or range of a gun. [*gun.*]

Gunny, gún'-mè-è, *s.* a man who makes

Gunstock, gún'-stók, *s.* the wood for fixing a gun in.

Gunwale, } gún'-wál, } *s.* that piece of timber

Gunnel, } gún'-núl, } which on either side

of a ship reaches from the half deck to the fore-castle.

Gurge, gúrje, *s.* a whirlpool, a gulf.

Gush, gúsh, *v. n.* to fall, or gush with noise.

Gush, gúsh, *s.* a kind of sea fish.

Gush, gúsh, *v. n.* to flow or rush out with violence.

Gust, gúst, *s.* sudden blast of wind; taste, liking.

Gust, gúst, *s.* a small square piece of cloth

used in shirts and other garments.

Gustful, gúst'-fúl, *a.* well tasted, tasteful, relishing.

Gusto, gús'-tò, *s.* the relish of any thing; liking.

Gusty, gús'-tò, *a.* stormy, tempestuous, rough.

Gut, gút, *s.* the internal passage for food.

Gut, gút, *v. a.* to draw out the guts; to plunder.

Gutter, gút'-túr, *s.* a passage for water.

Guzzle, gút'-tl, *v. a.* to gormandize, to eat greedily.

Gutter, gút'-túr, *s.* a greedy, ravenous eater.

Guttural, gút'-tshá-rál, *a.* pronounced in the throat.

Guzzle, gús'-zál, *v.* to drink greedily.

Guzzler, gús'-zál-úr, *s.* a gormandizer.

Fäte, fär, fäll, fät ;—nè, mêt ;—pine, pîn ;—

Gymnasium, jīm-nà'-zhè-ūm. *s.* a place of exercise ; a school. [exercises.]

Gymnastick, jīm-nās'-tīk. *a.* relating to athletic exercises.

Gymnastically, jīm-nās'-tè-kāl-è. *ad.* athletically. [plaster.]

Gypsum, jīp'-sūm. *s.* white lime ; a kind of

Cyves, jīvz. *s.* fetters, chains for the legs.

II.

HA! hâ. *interj.* an expression of wonder, surprise, sudden exertion, or laughter.

Habeas corpus, hâ'-bè-ās-kôr'-pūs. *s.* a writ, which a man, indicted and imprisoned for some trespass, may have out of the Supreme Court, to remove himself thither, at his own costs, to answer the cause.

Haberdasher, hâb'-ûr-dâsh-êr. *s.* a dealer in small wares.

Haberdashery, hâb'-ûr-dâsh-ûr-è. *s.* goods sold by a haberdasher.

Habiliment, hâ-bīl'-è-mènt. *s.* dress, clothes.

Habilitate, hâ-bīl'-è-tâte. *v. n.* to qualify, to entitle.

Hability, hâ-bīl'-è-tè. *s.* faculty, power.

Habit, hâb'-it. *s.* state of any thing ; dress ; custom.

Habitable, hâb'-è-tâ-bl. *a.* fit to be inhabited.

Habitant, hâb'-è-tânt. *s.* an inhabitant, a dweller.

Habitation, hâb'-è-tâ-shūn. *s.* place of abode, dwelling. [tomed.]

Habitual, hâ-bīsh'-û-âl. *a.* customary, accus-

tomatically, hâ-bīsh'-û-âl-è. *ad.* customarily, by habit.

Habituate, hâ-bīsh'-û-âte. *v. a.* to accustom to ; to use often. [habit.]

Habitude, hâb'-è-tûde. *s.* familiarity, relation.

Hack, hâk. *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to chop.

Hack, hâk. *s.* any thing used in common ; a horse let out for hire.

Hackle, hâk'-kl. *v. a.* to dress flax.

Hackney, hâk'-nè. *s.* a hired horse, a hireling.

Haddock, hâd'-dûk. *s.* a small sea fish of the cod kind.

Haft, hâft. *s.* a handle.—*v. a.* to set in a haft.

Hag, hâg. *s.* a witch, an ugly woman, a fury.

Haggard, hâg'-gârd. *s.* any dingy wad ; a hawk

Haggard, hâg'-gârd. } *a.* deformed, ugly.

Haggardly, hâg'-gârd-lè. }

Haggel, hâg'-gèl. *a.* lean, ugly.

Haggi-sh, hâg'-gish. *a.* deformed, horrid.

Haggle, hâg'-gl. *v.* to beat down the price in buying ; to carve awkwardly, to mangle.

Haggler, hâg'-gl-êr. *s.* one who is tardy in buying. [you.]

Hail, hâle. *s.* frozen rain.—*interj.* health be to

Hail, hâle. *v. n.* to pour down hail ; to call to.

Hailshot, hâle'-shôt. *s.* small shot scattered like hail.

Hailstone, hâle'-stône. *s.* a particle or single ball of hail.

Hair, hâre. *s.* one of the integuments of the body.

Hairbrained, hâre'-brând. *a.* wild, irregular, giddy. [hance.]

Hairbreadth, hâre'-brêdth. *s.* a very small dis-

Hairstock, hâre'-lîdth. *s.* a prickly stuff made of hair.

Hairiness, hâ'-rè-nès. *s.* the state of being hairy.

Hairless, hâre'-lès. *a.* without hair, bald.

Hairy, hâ'-rè. *a.* covered with or consisting of hair.

Halberd, hâll'-bârd. *s.* a soldier's battle-axe.

Halcyon, hâll'-shè-ūn. *a.* placid, quiet, calm.—*s.* a sea bird.

Hale, hâle. *a.* healthy, hearty, robust, sound.

Hale, hâle. *v. a.* to drag by force, to pull violently.

Half, hâf. *s.* a moiety, an equal part.—*ad.* equally in part. [coin.]

Halfpenny, hâf'-pên-nè. *s.* a common copper

Half-sighted, hâf'-sî-têd. *a.* having a weak discernment.

Halfway, hâf'-wâ. *ad.* in the middle. [head.]

Halfwit, hâf'-wît. *s.* a foolish fellow, a block-

Halibut, hâll'-lè-bât. *s.* a large, flat sea fish.

Halimass, hâll'-lè-mâs. *s.* the feast of All Souls, November 2.

Hall, hâll. *s.* a court of justice ; a large room.

Hallelujah, hâll-lè-lôô'-yâ. *s.* praise ye the Lord.

Halloo, hâll-lôô'. *v. a.* to incite by shouts, to shout to. [holy.]

Hallow, hâll'-lò. *v. a.* to consecrate, to make

Hallucination, hâll-hè-nâ'-shūn. *s.* a blunder, a mistake.

Halo, hâ'-lò. *s.* a circle round the sun or moon

—nỏ, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt; —tủe, tủb, bủl; —bủl; —pỏủd; —thủn, Tủis.

Halser, { hủw'-sủr. *s.* a rope less than a cable.
Hawser, }

Halt, hủt. *v. n.* to limp; to stop in a march.

Halt, hủt. *s.* act of limping; a stop in a march.

Halter, hủt'-ủr. *s.* a rope to tie about the neck of a horse or malefactor; a cord; a strong string.

Halve, hủv. *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts.

Ham, hủm. *s.* a leg of pork cured; the thigh.

Hamlet, hủm'-lẻt. *s.* a small village.

Hammer, hủm'-mủr. *s.* an instrument to drive nails. {hammer.

Hammer, hủm'-mủr. *v.* to beat or form with a

Hammock, hủm'-mủk. *s.* a swinging bed in a ship. {riage.

Hamper, hủmp'-ủr. *s.* a large basket for car-

Hamper, hủmp'-ủr. *v. a.* to embarrass, entangle, perplex. {ham.

Hamstring, hủm'-strủng. *s.* the tendon of the

Hamstring, hủm'-strủng. *v. a.* to cut the tendon of the ham.

Hand, hủd. *s.* the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; cards held at a game.

Hand, hủd. *v. a.* to give, to deliver down; to guide. {ket.

Handbasket, hủd'-bủs-kủt. *s.* a portable bas-

Handbell, hủd'-bủl. *s.* a bell rung by the hand.

Handbreadth, hủd'-brẻd'th. *s.* a measure of four inches.

Handcuff, hủd'-kủf. *v. a.* to confine the hands of prisoners with irons.—*s.* the instrument.

Handfull, hủd'-fủl. *s.* as much as the hand can grasp. {gallop.

Handgallop, hủd'-gủl-lủp. *s.* a gentle, easy

Handicraft, hủn'-dẻ-kủủt. *s.* a manual occupation. {ity.

Handily, hủn'-dẻ-lẻ. *ad.* with skill, with dexter-

Handiness, hủn'-dẻ-nẻs. *s.* readiness, dexterity.

Handiwork, hủn'-dẻ-wủk. *s.* work done by the hand.

Handkerchief, hủng'-kẻr-tủủf. *s.* a piece of silk or linen used to wipe the face, or cover the neck. {hand, to treat of.

Handle, hủn'-dủl. *v. a.* to touch, to feel with the

Handle, hủn'-dủl. *s.* that part of a thing held.

Handmaid, hủd'-mủdẻ. *s.* a maid that waits at hand. {hand.

Handmill, hủd'-mủl. *s.* a mill moved by the

Handsel, hủn'-sẻl. *v. a.* to use any thing the first time.

Handsel, { hủn'-sẻl. *s.* the first act of sale.

Handsome, hủn'-sủm. *a.* beautiful, graceful.

Handsomely, hủn'-sủm-lẻ. *ad.* beautifully, liberally.

Handspike, hủd'-spủke. *s.* a wooden lever to move great weights. {the hand.

Handwriting, hủd'-ủ'-ủng. *s.* writing made by

Handy, hủn'-dẻ. *a.* ready, dexterous, convenient. {play.

Handydandy, hủn'-dẻ-dủn-dẻ. *s.* a childish

Hang, hủng. *v.* to suspend; to choke; to dangle.

Hanger, hủng'-ủr. *s.* a short broad sword.

Hanger-on, hủng'-ủr-ủn'. *s.* a dependant, a spungier.

Hangings, hủng'-ủng. *s.* ornaments hung against walls. {tioner.

Hangman, hủng'-mủn. *s.* the publick execu-

Hank, hủngk. *s.* a skein of thread.

Hanker, hủngk'-ủr. *v. n.* to long importunately.

Hap, hủp. *s.* chance, casual event.—*v. n.* to happen. {cident.

Hap-hazard, hủp-hủz'-ủrd. *s.* mere chance, ac-

Hapless, hủp'-lẻs. *a.* unhappy, unfortunate, luckless.

Haply, hủp'-lẻ. *ad.* peradventure, by accident.

Happen, hủp'-ủn. *v. n.* to fall out, to come to pass. {ously.

Happily, hủp'-ủẻ-lẻ. *ad.* successfully, prosper-

Happiness, hủp'-ủẻ-nẻs. *s.* felicity, good fortune.

Happy, hủp'-ủẻ. *a.* felicitous, lucky.

Harangue, hủ-rủng'. *s.* a speech, a publick oration. {vex.

Harass, hủ-rủs. *v. a.* to weary, to fatigue, to

Harbinger, hủ-rủn-jủr. *s.* a forerunner, a messenger. {shelter.

Harbour, hủ-rủr. *v.* to entertain, sojourn,

Harbour, hủ-rủr. *s.* a port or haven.

Hard, hủrd. *a.* firm, close, severe, difficult.

Hard, hủrd. *ad.* laboriously; nimbly, diligently.

Harden, hủ-rủn. *v. a.* to make obdurate, to indurate. {ciless, cruel.

Hardhearted, hủrd-hủr'-ẻd. *a.* inexorable, mer-

Hardiness, hủ-rủn-nẻs. *s.* hardship, fatigue, boldness.

Pâte, fâr, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—pne, pîn;—

- Hardly, hârd'-'lê. *ad.* with difficulty, oppressive-ly.
- Hardmouthed, hârd-môûr'mu't. *a.* disobedient to the rem. [bodies; obduracy.
- Hardness, hârd'-'nês. *s.* power of resistance in
- Hardship, hârd'-'shîp. *s.* injury, oppression, fatigue. [steel, &c.
- Hardware, hârd'-'wâre. *s.* ware made of iron.
- Hardwareman, hârd'-'wâre-mân. *s.* a seller of hardware. [îrm.
- Hardy, hârd'-'dê. *a.* bold, brave, daring; strong.
- Hare, hâre. *s.* a well-known swift, timid animal.
- Harem, hâ'-'rêm. *s.* apartments appropriated for the women in eastern countries. [giddy.
- Harebrained, hâre-'brâind. *a.* wild, unsettled.
- Haricot, hâ'-'ê-kô. *s.* a ragout of steaks and cut roots. [hares.
- Harier, hâ'-'rê-ûr. *s.* a small dog for hunting
- Hark! hârk. *interp.* hear! listen! attend!
- Harlequin, hâ'-'lê-kîn. *s.* a buffoon, a merry-andrew.
- Harlot, hâ'-'lût. *s.* a strumpet, a prostitute.
- Harm, hârm. *s.* injury, crime, wickedness, mischief. [chievous.
- Harmful, hârm'-'fûl. *a.* hurtful, noxious, mis-
- Harmless, hârm'-'lêss. *a.* innocent, innoxious, un- hurt. [sition.
- Harmlessness, hârm'-'lêss-nês. *s.* harmless dispo-
- Harmonick, hâ'-'môn'-'ik. } *a.* pertaining
- Harmonical, hâ'-'môn'-'ê-kâl. } *a.* to harmony;
- adapted to each other.
- Harmonious, hâ'-'môn'-'ê-ûs. *a.* musical, well adapted.
- Harmoniously, hâ'-'môn'-'ê-ûs-lê. *ad.* musically, with concord. [proportions.
- Harmonize, hâ'-'môn'-'îze. *v. a.* to adjust in fit
- Harmony, hâ'-'môn'-'ê. *s.* concord, correspond- ent sentiment, just proportion of sound.
- Harness, hâ'-'nês. *s.* armour; furniture for horses.
- Harp, hârp. *s.* a lyre, a constellation. [en.
- Harp, hârp. *v. n.* to play on the harp; to dwell
- Harper, hâ'-'pûr. *s.* one who plays on the harp.
- Harpooner, hâ'-'pôn'-'nêr. *s.* he that throws the harpoon. [with.
- Harpoon, hâ'-'pôn'-'u't. *s.* a dart to strike whales
- Harpsichord, hâ'-'sô-kô'rd. *s.* a musical instru- ment with keys.
- Happy, hâ'-'pê. *s.* a bird; a ravenous wretch.
- Harrow, hâ'-'rô. *s.* a frame of timber set with iron teeth, to break the clods of earth.
- Harrow, hâ'-'rô. *v. a.* to break with the har- row; to tear up, to pillage, to lay waste, to disturb. [rous.
- Harsh, hâ'-'sh. *a.* austere, peevish, rough, vigo-
- Harsidly, hâ'-'sh'-'lê. *ad.* austere, morosely, vi- ciously. [sourness.
- Harshness, hâ'-'sh'-'nês. *s.* roughness to the ear;
- Harlot, hâ'-'slêt. } *s.* the heart, liver, and lights
- Harlot, hâ'-'slêt. } of a hog.
- Hart, hârt. *s.* the male of the roe, a stag.
- Harshern, hâ'-'sh'-'hêrn. *s.* spirit drawn from horn; a plant.
- Harvest, hâ'-'vêst. *s.* the season of reaping, &c. the corn.
- Harvest-home, hâ'-'vêst-'hômê. *s.* the feast or song at the end of harvest; time of gathering in harvest.
- Hash, hâsh. *v. a.* to mince, chop into small pieces.—*s.* minced meat.
- Hasp, hâsp. *s.* a clasp for a staple.—*v. a.* to shut.
- Has-ock, hâs'-'sûk. *s.* a mat or cushion to kneel on.
- Haste, hâste. } *v. a.* to hurry, to urge on.
- Haste, hâste. } *v. a.* to hurry, to urge on.
- Haste, hâste. } *s.* quickness, passion.
- Hastiness, hâs'-'tê-nês. } *s.* quickness, passion.
- Hastily, hâs'-'tê-lê. *ad.* speedily, rashly, pas- sionately. [testiness.
- Hastiness, hâs'-'tê-nês. *s.* speed, hurry, angry
- Hastings, hâs'-'tîngz. *s.* peace that come early.
- Hasty, hâs'-'tê. *a.* sudden, quick, vehement, rash.
- Hasty-pudding, hâs'-'tê-pûd'-'îng. *s.* milk and flour boiled.
- Hat, hât. *s.* a covering for the head.
- Hatch, hâsh. *v.* to produce young from eggs; to plot, to contrive, to form by meditation.
- Hatch, hâsh. *s.* an opening in a ship's decks; a sort of half door; a brood of young birds; disclosure, discovery.
- Hatchel, hâk'-'kl. *s.* an instrument to dress flax.—*v. a.* to dress flax with a hatchel.
- Hatchet, hâsh'-'it. *s.* a small axe.
- Hatchet-face, hâsh'-'it-'fâse. *s.* an ugly, de- formed face. [cutcheon.
- Hatchment, hâsh'-'mênt. *s.* an armorial es-

—nô, mỗve, nỏr, rỏt ;—ủbe, ủb, ủủl ;—ủil ;—ủỏmđ ;—ủin, ủis.

Hatchway, hỏtsh'-wỏ. *s.* the place over the hatches. {nỏe.

Hate, hỏt. *v. a.* to detest, to abhor, to abominate, hỏt. {

Hatred, hỏ'-trẻd. } *s.* great dislike, ill-will.

Hateful, hỏt'-ủl. *a.* malignant, malevolent.

Hatefully, hỏt'-ủl-ẻ. *ad.* odiously, abominably.

Hatter, hỏt'-ủr. *s.* a maker of hats. {ously.

Haughtily, hỏw'-ủ-ẻ. *ad.* proudly, contemptuously.

Haughtiness, hỏw'-ủ-ẻ. *s.* pride, arrogance.

Haughty, hỏw'-ủ. *a.* proud, lofty, arrogant.

Haul, hỏw. *v. a.* to pull, to drag by violence.

Haum, hỏm. *s.* straw ; a horse collar : sometimes spelled hỏme. {part.

Haunch, hỏntsh. *s.* the thigh, the hip, the hind

Haunt, hỏnt. *v.* to frequent troublesomely, to appear frequently.—*s.* a place of resort.

Hautboy, hỏ'-bỏ. *s.* a wind instrument resembling a clarinet.

Hauteur, hỏ-ủr. *s.* pride, insolence.

Have, hỏv. *v. a.* to possess, enjoy, receive, hold.

Haven, hỏ'-vn. *s.* a harbour, port, shelter.

Having, hỏv'-ủng. *s.* possession, hold, fortune.

Havock, hỏv'-ủk. *v. a.* to lay waste.—*s.* devastation, spoil.

Haw, hỏw. *s.* the berry of the hawthorn.

Hawk, hỏwk. *s.* a voracious bird of prey.

Hawk, hỏwk. *v. n.* to fly hawks at fowls ; to force up phlegm with a noise ; to cry goods.

Hawker, hỏw'-kỏr. *s.* a pedlar, a newscarrrier.

Hawthorn, hỏw'-ủỏn. *s.* the thorn that bears haws.

Hay, hỏ. *s.* grass dried in the sun ; a dance.

Haymaker, hỏ'-mỏ-kỏr. *s.* one employed in making hay.

Hayrick, hỏ'-ủk. } *s.* a quantity of hay stack.

Haystack, hỏ'-ủtỏk. } ed up and thatched.

Hazard, hỏz'-ủrd. *s.* chance, danger ; a game at dice.

Hazard, hỏz'-ủrd. *v. a.* to expose to chance or danger.

Hazardous, hỏz'-ủr-ủỏs. *a.* dangerous, exposed to chance.

Haze, hỏze. *s.* a thick fog, a mist.

Hazel, hỏ'-ủl. *s.* a nut-tree.

Hazel, hỏ'-ủl. } *a.* light brown, like hazel.

Hazelly, hỏ'-ủl-ẻ. }

Hazy, hỏ'-ủ. *a.* foggy, misty, dark.

He, hẻ. *pers. pron.* the male person or animal mentioned before.

Head, hẻd. *s.* that part of the body which contains the brain ; the top.—*a.* chief, principal.

Head, hẻd. *v. a.* to command, influence ; behead.

Headache, hẻd'-ỏke. *s.* a pain in the head.

Headband, hẻd'-bỏnd. *s.* a fillet for the head ; a topknot. {stable.

Headborough, hẻd'-bỏr-rỏ. *s.* a subordinate constable.

Headdress, hẻd'-drẻs. *s.* the dress of a woman's head. {liquors ; hurry.

Headiness, hẻd'-ủ-ẻ. *s.* strong quality in

Headland, hẻd'-ủnd. *s.* a promontory, a cape.

Headless, hẻd'-ủs. *a.* without a head, inconsiderate. {thoughtless.

Headlong, hẻd'-ủng. *a.* rash, precipitate.

Headpiece, hẻd'-ủẻẻ. *s.* armour ; force of mind. {stone.

Headstone, hẻd'-ủỏn. *s.* the first or capital

Headstrong, hẻd'-ủrẻng. *a.* ungovernable, unrestrained.

Heal, hẻle. *v.* to cure a wound ; to reconcile.

Healing, hẻle'-ủng. *part. a.* mild, sanative, gentle.

Health, hẻlth. *s.* freedom from pain or sickness.

Healthful, hẻlth'-ủl. } *a.* free from sickness,

Healthsome, hẻlth'-ủm. } wholesome, salutary. {pain.

Healthily, hẻlth'-ủ-ẻ. *ad.* without sickness or

Healthiness, hẻlth'-ủ-ẻ. *s.* a state of health.

Healthy, hẻlth'-ủ. *a.* free from sickness, in health.

Heap, hẻpe. *s.* a pile, a cluster.

Heap, hẻpe. *v. a.* to pile, to accumulate.

Hear, hẻre. *v.* to perceive by the ear, to listen to.

Hearer, hẻre'-ủr. *s.* one who attends to any discourse.

Hearing, hẻre'-ủng. *s.* the sense by which sounds are perceived ; judicial trial ; audience.

Hearken, hỏr'-ủn. *v. n.* to listen, to attend, to regard.

Hearsay, hẻre'-ủỏ. *s.* report, rumour.

Hearse, hẻrse. *s.* a close carriage to convey the dead.

Heart, hỏrt. *s.* the seat of life in an animal body.

Heartache, hỏrt'-ỏke. *s.* sorrow, anguish of mind. {stomach.

Heart-burning, hỏrt'-bỏr-ủng. *s.* a pain in the

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Heartedness, hâr't-êd-nês. *s.* sincerity, warmth, zeal.Harten, hâr'-tn. *v. n.* to encourage, to animate, to strengthen, to manure land.Heartfelt, hâr't-fêlt. *a.* felt in the conscience.Hearth, hârth. *s.* the place on which a fire is made. [heart.Heartily, hâr't-tê-lê. *ad.* sincerely, fully from the heartiness, hâr't-tê-nês. *s.* sincerity, freedom from hypocrisy; vigour. [age.Heartless, hâr't-lês. *a.* spiritless, wanting courage. [age. Heart-sick, hâr't-sîk. *a.* pained in mind; mortally ill.Heartstring, hâr't-string. *s.* the tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart. [sincere.Heartly, hâr't-tê. *a.* healthy, strong, cordial,Heat, hête. *s.* the sensation caused by fire; hot weather; violent passion; party rage; a course at a race. [passion.Heat, hête. *v. a.* to make hot; to warm withHeafull, hête-fûl. *a.* full of warmth.Heater, hê't-târ. *s.* an iron made hot and put into a box-iron, to smooth and plait linen.Heath, hêth. *s.* a plant; common ground.Heathcock, hêth-lôk. *s.* a fowl that frequents heaths.Heathen, hê't-thn. *s.* a gentile, a pagan.

Heathen, hê't-thn.

Heathenish, hê't-thn-îsh. } *a.* pagan, savage.Heathenism, hê't-thn-îsm. *s.* paganism, gentilitism.Heave, hêve. *s.* a lift; an effort to vomit.Heave, hêve. *v.* to lift, to raise; to pant.Heaven, hêv'-vn. *s.* the regions above; the expanse of the sky; the residence of the blessed.Heaven-born, hêv'-vn-bôrn. *a.* descended from heaven. [celestial.Heavenly, hêv'-vn-lê. *a.* supremely excellent.Heavily, hêv'-ê-lê. *ad.* sorrowfully, afflictively.Heaviness, hêv'-vê-nês. *s.* depression of mind; weight.Heavysome, hêv'-ê-sôm. *a.* dark, dull, drowsy.Heavy, hêv'-vê. *a.* weighty; dejected, sluggish.Hebdomad, hêb-dôm-nâd. *s.* a week, a space of seven days.Hebdomadary, hêb-dôm'-â-dâr-ê. } *a.* weekly.Hebraism, hêb'-â-îzm. *s.* a Hebrew idiom.Hebrician, hê-brîsh'-ân. *s.* one skilled in Hebrew.Hebrew, hê'-brû. *s.* the Jewish language.Hecatombs, hêk'-â-tôôm. *s.* a sacrifice of a hundred cattle.Heetick, hêk'-îk. } *a.* habitual, constitutional, troubled with morbid heat.—*s.* a fever.Hector, hêk'-târ. *s.* a bully, a noisy fellow.—*v.* to vaunt. [shift.Hedge, hêdje. *v.* to make a hedge; enclose;Hedge, hêdje. *s.* a fence made of thorns, shrubs, &c.Hedgehorn, hêdje'-bôrn. *a.* meanly horn, low.Hedgehog, hêdje'-hög. *s.* a quadruped set with prickles.Hedger, hêdje'-âr. *s.* one who makes hedges.Heed, hêed. *v. a.* to mind, to regard, to attend to.Heed, hêed. *s.* care, caution, seriousness.Heedful, hêed'-fûl. *a.* cautious, attentive, careful. [lance.Heedfulness, hêed'-fûl-nês. *s.* caution, vigilance.Heedless, hêed'-lês. *a.* negligent, inattentive, careless. [lessness.Heedlessness, hêed'-lês-nês. *s.* negligence, carelessness.Heel, hêl. *s.* the hind part of the foot.Heelpiece, hêl'-pêce. *v. a.* to mend the heel of a shoe.Heft, hêft. *s.* a handle; an effort, a heave.Hegira, hê-jî'-râ, or hêd'-jê-râ. *s.* the epocha of the Turks, reckoned from the day Mahomet fled from Mecca, July 16, A. D. 622.Heifer, hêl'-fâr. *s.* a young cow.Heigh-ho, hê'-hò. *interj.* denoting languor, &c.Height, hêe, or hâte. *s.* elevation or extension upwards; elevation of rank; utmost degree.Heighten, hê-in. *v. a.* to raise, to improve.Heinous, hê'-nûs. *a.* very wicked, atrocious.Heinously, hê'-nûs-lê. *ad.* wickedly, atrociously.Heinousness, hê'-nûs-nês. *s.* great wickedness.Heir, hêe. *s.* one who inherits by law, a successor.Heiress, hêe'-îs. *s.* a female who inherits by law.Heirless, hêe'-lês. *a.* having no heir.Heirloom, hêe'-lôôm. *s.* what descends with a freehold.Heirship, hêe'-ship. *s.* the state, &c. of an heir.

—nò, mỗe, nờ, nốt; —tủe, tấb, bủl; —đil; —jồnd; —thin, THIS.

Held, hêld. *pret. of to hold.*

Heliacal, hê-lí-à-kál. *a. pertaining to the sun.*

Heliocentrick, hê-lê-ô-sêu-trík. *a. belonging to the sun.*

Hell, hêl. *s. the residence of wicked spirits.*

Hellebore, hêl-lê-bôre. *s. the Christmas flower; a plant.* [Greek.]

Hellenism, hêl-lê-nîzm: *s. an idiom of the*

Hellhound, hêl-hôund. *s. an agent or dog of hell, a wretch.* [Hell.]

Hellish, hêl-lîsh. *a. infernal, wicked, sent from*

Hellishly, hêl-lîsh-lê. *ad. infernally, very wickedly.*

Helm, hêlm. *s. the rudder, a headpiece.*

Helmed, hêlmêd. *a. furnished with a headpiece.*

Helmet, hêl-mít. *s. a covering for the head.*

Help, hêlp. *v. to assist, to support, to cure, to aid.* [port.]

Help, hêlp. *s. assistance, remedy, succour, sup-*

Helpful, hêlp-fûl. *a. useful, salutary, assisting.*

Helpless, hêlp-lêss. *a. destitute of help, wanting power to succour one's self, irremediable.*

Helter-skelter, hêl-têr-sêl-têr. *ad. confusedly, in a hurry.*

Helve, hêlv. *s. the handle of an axe.*

Hem, hêm. *s. the edge of a garment folded down and sewed; a sudden expulsion of breath.*

Hem, hêm. *v. a. to close with a hem; to shut in.*

Hemisphere, hêm-ê-siêre. *s. the half of a globe.*

Hemispherical, hêm-ê-siêr-ik-êl. *a. being half round.* [physick.]

Hemlock, hêm-lôk. *s. a narcotick plant used in*

Hemorrhage, hêm-ô-râdjê. *s. a violent flux of blood.* [emerods.]

Hemorrhoids, hêm-ô-rôidz. *s. the piles, the*

Hemp, hêmp. *s. a plant of which ropes are made.*

Hempen, hêm-pn. *a. made of hemp.*

Hen, hên. *s. the female of any land fowl.*

Hence, hênsê. *ad. or interj. away, at a distance; from this cause, for this reason.*

Henceforth, hênsê-fôrth. *{ ad. from this*

Henceforward, hênsê-fôr-wârd. *{ time forward, from this time to eternity.*

Hennecked, hên-pêkt. *a. governed by a wife.*

Henroost, hên-rôost. *s. a place where poultry*

Hepatical, hê-pât-ê-kál. *a. belonging to the liver.*

Heptagon, hêp-tâ-gôn. *s. a figure of seven equal sides.* [meant.]

Heptarchy, hêp-târ-kê. *s. a sevenfold govern-*

Her, hêr. *pron. belonging to a female.*

Herald, hêr-âld. *s. an officer employed in martial messages, a precursor.*

Heraldry, hêr-âld-drê. *s. the art or office of a herald, registry of genealogies.*

Herb, êrb. *s. a plant.*

Herbaceous, hêr-bâ-shêss. *a. relating to herbs.*

Herbage, êr-bâdjê. *s. pasture, grass, herbs in general.*

Herbal, hêr-bâl. *s. a treatise or book of plants.*

Herbalist, hêr-bâ-list. *s. one skilled in herbs.*

Herculean, hêr-kûl-ê-ân. *a. very great or difficult.*

Herd, hêrd. *s. a flock, a drove, a company.*

Herd, hêrd. *v. to associate; to put into a herd.*

Herdsmán, hêrdz-mân. *s. one employed in tending herds.*

Hère, hêr. *ad. in this place or state.*

Hèreabouts, hêr-â-bôits. *ad. about this place.*

Hèreafter, hêr-âf-têr. *ad. in a future state.*

Hèreby, hêr-bî. *ad. by this; by these means.*

Hereditable, hê-rêd-ê-tâ-bl. *a. whatever may be inherited.*

Hereditament, hêr-ê-dít-â-mênt. *s. an inheritance.* [inheritance.]

Hereditary, hê-rêd-ê-tâ-rê. *a. descending by*

Herein, hêr-hî. *{ ad. in or into this.*

Hereininto, hêr-hî-tô. *{ ad. in or into this.*

Henceof, hêr-êf. *ad. of, from, or by means of this.*

Hereon, hêr-ôn. *{ ad. upon this.*

Hereupon, hêr-ôp-ôn. *{ ad. upon this.*

Heresy, hêr-ê-sê. *s. an opinion of private men, differing from the orthodox church.*

Heresiarch, hê-rê-zê-ârk. *s. a leader in heresy.*

Heretick, hêr-ê-ik. *s. one who propagates his private opinions in opposition to the catholic church.*

Heretical, hê-rê-tê-kál. *a. relating to heresy.*

Hereto, hêr-tô. *{ ad. to this; unto*

Hercunto, hêr-ôn-tô. *{ this. [scitely.]*

Heretofore, hêr-tô-fôre. *ad. formerly, an-*

Herewith, hêr-wîth. *ad. with this. [succession.]*

Heritage, hêr-ê-tâjê. *s. inheritance, estate by*

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phuc, pîn;—

Hermaphrodite, hêr-mâf-frô-dlê. *s.* an animal uniting two sexes.

Hermetic, hêr-mêt-îk. } *a.* chymical.

Hermiteck, hêr-mêt-ê-kâl. }

Hermit, hêr-mît. *s.* a solitary, devout person.

Hermirage, hêr-mît-âje. *s.* a hermit's cell.

Hern, hêrn. } *s.* a large water fowl.

Heron, hêr'-ân. }

Hero, hê'-rô. *s.* a brave man, a great warrior.

Heroess, hê'-rô-ês. } *s.* a female hero.

Heroine, hêr'-ô-în. }

Heroick, hê'-rô-îk. } *a.* brave, noble.

Heroical, hê'-rô-ê-kâl. }

Heroically, hê'-rô-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* bravely, courageously.

Heroism, hêr'-ô-îzm. *s.* the qualities of a hero.

Herring, hêr'-rîng. *s.* a small sea fish.

Herself, hêr-sêlf. *pron.* the female personal pronoun. [bility of speech.

Hesitant, hêz'-ê-tânt. *a.* pausing, wanting volu-

Hesitate, hêz'-ê-tâte. *v. n.* to pause, to delay, to doubt. [of speech.

Hesitation, hêz'-ê-tî-shân. *s.* doubt, intermission,

Hest, hêst. *s.* a command, injunction, precept.

Heteroclitics, hêt-êr-ô-kli-tz. *s. pl.* in grammar,

all nouns which vary in their gender or declension.

Heterodox, hêt-êr-ô-dôks. *a.* deviating from the established opinion; not orthodox.

Heterogeneal, hêt-êr-ô-jê-nê-âl. } *a.* unlike;

Heterogeneous, hêt-êr-ô-jê-nê-ûs. } of a nature opposite.

Hew, hû. *v. a.* to cut with an axe, chop.

Hexagon, hêks'-â-gôn. *s.* a figure of six equal sides. [or angles.

Hexagonal, hêgz'-âg'-ô-nâl. *a.* having six sides

Hexameter, hêgz'-âm-ê-tûr. *s.* a verse of six feet.

Hey, hâ. *interj.* a word expressive of joy.

Heyday, hê-dâ. *interj.* expression of exultation.

Hiatus, hî-â-tûs. *s.* an aperture, a breach, an opening.

Hickup, hik'-kûp. *s.* a convulsion of the stomach.

Hid, hîd. } *part. pass.* of to hide.

Hidden, hîd'-dîn. }

Hide, hide. *v.* to conceal, to cover, to lie hid.

Hideous, hîd'-ê-ûs, or hîd'-jê-ûs. *a.* horrible, dreadful.

Hide, hide. *s.* the skin of an animal.

Hideously, hîd'-ê-ûs-lê. *ad.* horribly, dreadfully

Hie, hî. *v. n.* to hasten, to go quickly.

Hierarch, hî-ê-rârk. *s.* the chief of a sacred order. [government.

Hierarchy, hî-ê-rârk-kê. *s.* an ecclesiastical

Hieroglyphicks, hî-ê-rô-glîf-îks. *s. pl.* the sym-

bolical characters used by the ancient Egyptians. [matical, allusive.

Hieroglyphical, hî-ê-rô-glîf-ê-kâl. *a.* emble-

Higgle, hîg'-gl. *v. n.* to use many words in bar-

gaining; to carry about; to chaffer.

Higgledy-piggledy, hîg'-gl-dê-jîg'-gl-dê. *ad.* confusedly. [provisions.

Higgler, hîg'-gl-ûr. *s.* one who hawks about

High, hî. *a.* elevated, proud, great, exorbitant.

Highblown, hî'-blône. *part.* much swelled with

wind.

Highborn, hî'-bôrn. *part.* of noble extraction.

Highflier, hî'-flî-ûr. *s.* one extravagant in

opinion.

Highland, hî'-lând. *s.* a mountainous country.

Highlander, hî'-lând-êr. *s.* a mountaineer.

Highly, hî'-lê. *ad.* in a great degree; arro-

gantly. [spirit.

Highmettled, hî'-mêt-tîd. *a.* proud or ardent of

Highminded, hî'-mind-êd. *a.* proud, haughty.

Highness, hî'-nês. *s.* dignity of nature; a title.

Highseasoned, hî'-sê-zîd. *part.* hot to the taste.

Highspirited, hî'-spir'-î-têd. *part. a.* bold, daring, insolent. [ed.

Highwrought, hî'-râwt. *part.* splendidly finish-

Highwater, hî'-wâ-tûr. *s.* the utmost flow of the tide. [path.

Highway, hî-wâ'. *s.* a great road, a publick

Highwayman, hî'-wâ-mân. *s.* a robber on the highway.

Hilarity, hê-lâr-ê-tê. *s.* gayety, mirth.

Hilary, hîl'-â-rê. *s.* a term that begins in January.

Hill, hîl. *s.* elevation of ground, a high land.

Hillock, hîl'-lôk. *s.* a small hill.

Hilly, hîl'-lê. *a.* full of hills, unequal in surface.

Hilt, hîlt. *s.* the handle of a sword.

Hin, hîn. *pron.* the oblique case of he.

Himself, hîn-sêlf. *pron.* compounded of him and self. [peasant.

Hind, hînd. *s.* the she to a stag; a boor,

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—dǎl;—pòund;—thia, THIS.

Hinder, hín'-dǎr. *n. a.* to obstruct, to stop, to impede. [*a stop.*]

Hinderance, hín'-dǎr-ânse. *s.* an impediment.

Hindermost, hín'-dǎr-mòst. } *a.* the last.

Hindmost, hín'-dǎr-mòst. }

Ring, hínje. *s.* a joint on which a door turns; a rule.

Hint, hín. *v. n.* to allude, to bring to mind.

Hint, hín. *s.* a remote suggestion, an intimation.

Hip, híp. *s.* a joint of the thigh; the fruit of the brier; a lowness of spirits. [*spirits.*]

Hippish, híp/-pish. *a.* much dejected, low in

Hippopotamus, híp-pò-pòt/-á-mùs. *s.* the river horse; an animal found in the Nile.

Hipshot, híp/-shòt. *a.* sprained in the hip.

Hire, hìre. *v. a.* to engage for pay.—*s.* wages.

Hireling, hìre/-lìng. *s.* one who serves for wages; a mercenary and unprincipled writer.

Hiss, hìss. *v.* to cry like a serpent; to explode by hisses, to testify disapprobation.

Iist, hìst. *interj.* exclamation commanding silence. [*events.*]

Historian, hìs-tò/-rè-àn, *s.* a writer of facts and

Historical, hìs-tò/-ík-ál. *a.* pertaining to history.

Historically, hìs-tò/-ík-ál-lè. *ad.* in the manner of history.

History, hìs-tǎr-è. *s.* a narration of facts.

Histrionick, hìs-trè-ón/-ík. *a.* befitting a stage or player. [*reach.*]

Hit, hìt. *v.* to strike, to clash, to succeed, to

Hit, hìt. *s.* a stroke, a lucky chance.

Hitch, hìtsh. *v. n.* to catch, to move by jerks.

Hitch, hìtsh. *s.* a kind of knot or noose.

Hither, hìrú/-ár. *ad.* to this place.—*a.* nearer.

Hithermost, hìrú/-ár-mòst. *a.* nearest on this side. [*till now.*]

Hitherto, hìrú/-ár-tò, *ad.* to this time; yet;

Hive, hìve. *s.* a place for bees; a company.

Hoarfrost, hòrè/-frost. *s.* a frozen dew; a white frost.

Hoard, hòrde. *v.* to lay up privately.

Hoarhound, hòrè/-hòlùnd. *s.* a medicinal herb.

Hoariness, hò/-rè-nèss. *s.* state of being hoary or whitish.

Hoarse, hòrse. *a.* having a rough, deep voice.

Hoarsely, hòrse/-lè. *ad.* with a rough, harsh voice.

Hoarseness, hòrse/-nèss. *s.* roughness of voice.

Hoary, hò/-rè. } *a.* gray with age, whitish.

Hoar, hòrse. }

Hoax, hòks. *s.* an imposition; a deception.

Hoax, hòks. *v. a.* to deceive; to impose upon.

Hobble, hòb/-bl. *v. n.* to walk lamely or awkwardly.

Hobby, hòb/-bè. *s.* a species of hawk; a stupid fellow; the favourite object of pursuit.

Hobbyhorse, hòb/-bè-hòrse. *s.* a small horse; a plaything.

Hobgoblin, hòb-gòb/-lín. *s.* a sprite, a fairy.

Hobnail, hòb/-nàle. *s.* a nail used in shoeing horses.

Hoek, hòk. *s.* the small end of a gammon of bacon; a sort of German wine.

Hocus-pocus, hò/-kùs-pò/-kùs. *s.* a juggler, a cheat.

Hod, hòd. *s.* a bricklayer's trough.

Hodgepodge, hòdjè/-pòdjè. *s.* a confused mixture, a medley. [*day.*]

Hodieral, hò-dè-èr/-nàl. *a.* of or relating to this

Hoe, hò. *s.* a tool to cut up the earth.

Hoe, hò. *v. a.* to cut or dig with a hoe.

Hog, hòg. *s.* the general name of swine.

Hogcote, hòg/-kòt. } *s.* a house for hogs.

Hogsty, hòg/-st. }

Hoggrish, hòg/-grish. *a.* selfish, brutish, greedy.

Hogherd, hòg/-hèrd. *s.* a keeper of hogs.

Hogshead, hògz/-hèd. *s.* a measure of 63 gallons. [*to swine.*]

Hozwash, hòg/-wòsh. *s.* a draft which is given

Hoilen, hòè/-dín. *s.* an awkward country girl.

Holst, hòist. *v. a.* to raise up on high.

Hold, hòld. *v.* to keep, to have within, to detain.

Hold, hòld. *s.* a support; custody, power.

Hold, hòld. *interj.* stop! forbear! be still!

Holder, hòl/-dǎr. *s.* one who holds any thing.

Holdfast, hòld/-fàst. *s.* an iron hook, a catch.

Hole, hòle. *s.* a hollow place; a mean habitation; a rent in a garment; a subterfuge.

Holily, hòl/-lè-lè. *ad.* piously, religiously, inviolably.

Holiness, hòl/-lè-nèss. *s.* the pope's title; piety.

Holla, hòl/-lò. *v. n.* to call to any one.

Holland, hòl/-lánd. *s.* fine linen made in Holland.

Hollow, hòl/-lò. *a.* having a void within; deceitful. [*ing.*]

Hollow, hòl/-lò. *s.* a cavity, a hole, an open

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phne, pîn;—

- Hollowness, hól'-lô-nês. *s.* the state of being hollow.
- Holly, hól'-lê. *s.* a tree; an evergreen shrub.
- Hollyhock, hól'-lê-hôck. *s.* the rose mallow.
- Holin, hól'm. *s.* a river island; the evergreen oak.
- Holocaust, hól'-ô-kâwst. *s.* a burnt sacrifice.
- Help, hêlp. {
 Holpen, hól'-pn. { *part. pass. of to help.*
- Holster, hól'-stûr. *s.* a case for a horseman's pistols.
- Holt, hól't. *s.* a wood, particularly of willows.
- Holy, hól'-lê. *a.* pure, religious, sacred, immaculate.
- Holyday, hól'-ê-dâ. *s.* an anniversary feast, a day of gayety and mirth.
- Hommage, lô'm'-â-je. *s.* duty, fealty, respect, service. [*idence.*]
- Home, lô'mê. *s.* country; place of constant residence.
- Homebred, lô'mê'-brêd. *a.* native, plain, artless. [*ness.*]
- Homeliness, lô'mê'-lê-nês. *s.* plainness, coarseness.
- Homely, lô'mê'-lê. *a.* not elegant, coarse.
- Homemade, lô'mê'-mâde. *a.* made at home; plain. [*pints.*]
- Homer, hól'-mûr. *s.* a measure of about three pints.
- Homespun, lô'mê'-spûn. *a.* made at home; inelegant.
- Homeward, lô'mê'-wârd. *ad.* towards home.
- Homicide, lô'm'-ê-side. *s.* murder; a murderer.
- Homily, lô'm'-ê-lê. *s.* a discourse read in churches. [*nature.*]
- Homogeneous, lô-mô-jê'-nê-ô-s. *a.* of the same kind.
- Hone, lô'mê. *s.* a stone to whet razors, &c.
- Honest, ô'n'-nêst. *a.* sincere, upright, chaste, just, true. [*cerely.*]
- Honestly, ô'n'-nêst-lê. *ad.* uprightly, justly, sincerely.
- Honesty, ô'n'-nêst-tê. *s.* justice, truth, purity, virtue. [*bees.*]
- Honey, hân'-nê. *s.* the sweet concoction of bees.
- Honeybag, hân'-nê-bâg. *s.* the stomach of a bee.
- Honeycomb, hân'-nê-kômê. *s.* cells of wax for honey. [*pants.*]
- Honeydew, hân'-nê-dû. *s.* a sweet dew on flowers.
- Honeyless, hân'-nê-lês. *a.* without honey, empty.
- Honey-moon, hân'-nê-môôn. *s.* first month after marriage.
- Honeysuckle, hân'-nê-sûck-kl. *s.* an odoriferous woodbine.
- Honied, hân'-nêd. *part. a.* covered with honey.
- Honorary, ô'n'-nûr-â-rê. *a.* done or instituted in honour; conferring honour without gain.
- Honour, ô'n'-nûr. *s.* dignity, reputation, virtue.
- Honour, ô'n'-nûr. *v.* *a.* to reverence, dignify, exalt.
- Honourable, ô'n'-nûr-â-bl. *a.* illustrious, generous, equitable.
- Honourably, ô'n'-nûr-â-blê. *ad.* reputably, nobly.
- Hood, hûd. *s.* an upper covering for the head.
- Hoodywink, hûd'-wink. *v.* *a.* to blind, to hide, to deceive.
- Hoof, hûf. *s.* the horny part of a horse's foot.
- Hook, hûck. *s.* a bent piece of iron, wood, &c.
- Hook, hûck. *v.* *a.* to catch, to insnare, to fasten.
- Hooked, hûck'-êd. *a.* bent, curved.
- Hoop, hûp. *s.* any thing circular.
- Hoop, hûp. *v.* to bind with hoops; to shout.
- Hoopingcough, hûp-pûng-kôf. *s.* a convulsive cough.
- Hoot, hût. *s.* a shout of contempt.—*v.* *n.* to shout.
- Hop, hóp. *s.* a plant; a jump; a mean dance.
- Hop, hóp. *v.* to leap on one leg, walk lame.
- Hope, lôpê. *s.* confidence in a future event; expectation of good.
- Hope, lôpê. *v.* to expect with desire.
- Hopeful, lôpê'-fûl. *a.* full of expectation, promising. [*abandoned.*]
- Hopeless, lôpê'-lês. *a.* without hope; left;
- Hopper, hóp'-pûr. *s.* a part of a mill; a basket.
- Hour, hór-â-l. {
 Hourly, hór-â-rê. { *a.* relating to an hour.
- Horde, hórde. *s.* a clan, a migratory crew.
- Horizon, hór-rî-zôn. *s.* the great circle that terminates the view between the heavens and the earth. [*level.*]
- Horizontal, hór-ê-zôn-â-l. *a.* near the horizon;
- Horn, hór'm. *s.* defensive weapon of an ox; an instrument of wind music.
- Hornbook, hór'm-bûk. *s.* the first book for children.
- Horned, hór'-nêd. *a.* furnished with horns.
- Hornet, hór'-nêt. *s.* a large, strong, stinging fly.
- Hornpipe, hór'm-pîpê. *s.* a kind of single dance.
- Horny, hór'-nê. *a.* made of horns, callous.

—nô, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt; —tủe, tủb, bủll; —đil; —pỏđnđ; —thim, THIS.

Horologe, hỏr'ỏ-lỏđje. *s.* an instrument denoting time.

Horoscope, hỏr'ỏ-rỏ-skỏpe. *s.* the configuration of the planets at the hour of a person's birth.

Horrible, hỏr'ỏ-rẻ-bl. *a.* dreadful, shocking, terrible. [*ly.*]

Horribly, hỏr'ỏ-rẻ-blẻ. *ad.* dreadfully, hideous.

Horrid, hỏr'ỏ-rẻ-bl. *a.* hideous, enormous.

Horridly, hỏr'ỏ-rẻ-blẻ. *ad.* hideously, shockingly.

Horrick, hỏr'ỏ-rẻ-ik. *a.* causing horror or dread.

Horror, hỏr'ỏ-rẻ. *s.* terror mixed with detestation.

Horse, hỏrẻ. *s.* an animal; a wooden machine.

Horseback, hỏrẻ'ỏ-bỏk. *s.* the seat or state of riding.

Horsebean, hỏrẻ'ỏ-bẻnẻ. *s.* a small kind of bean.

Horsebreaker, hỏrẻ'ỏ-brỏ-kỏrẻ. *s.* one who tames horses.

Horsefly, hỏrẻ'ỏ-flẻ. *s.* a fly that stings horses.

Horsehair, hỏrẻ'ỏ-hỏrẻ. *s.* the hair of horses.

Horse laugh, hỏrẻ'ỏ-lỏf. *s.* a loud, violent, rude laugh. [*horses.*]

Horseleech, hỏrẻ'ỏ-lẻẻsh. *s.* a leech that bites

Horseman, hỏrẻ'ỏ-nỏn. *s.* one skilled in riding.

Horsemanship, hỏrẻ'ỏ-nỏn-shẻp. *s.* the art of managing a horse. [*bee.*]

Horsemart, hỏrẻ'ỏ-mỏrẻ-tẻn. *s.* a large kind of

Horsemeat, hỏrẻ'ỏ-mẻẻ. *s.* provender for horses.

Horseplay, hỏrẻ'ỏ-plẻ. *s.* rough play, rudeness.

Horsepond, hỏrẻ'ỏ-pỏnd. *s.* a pond to water horses at.

Horselish, hỏrẻ'ỏ-rẻd-dẻsh. *s.* a root acrid and biting, a species of sturvy-grass.

Horseshoe, hỏrẻ'ỏ-shỏ. *s.* a shoe for horses; an herb. [*advice.*]

Hortation, hỏrẻ'ỏ-tỏ-sỏn. *s.* the act of exhorting.

Hortative, hỏrẻ'ỏ-tỏ-tẻ. *a.* tending to exhort, animating. [*den.*]

Hortulan, hỏrẻ'ỏ-tẻh-lỏn. *a.* belonging to a garden.

Hosanna, hỏ-zỏnỏ-nẻ. *s.* an exclamation of praise to God.

Hose, hỏẻ. *s.* stockings; breeches.

Hosier, hỏ'ỏ-zỏrẻ. *s.* one who sells stockings.

Hospitable, hỏẻ'ỏ-pe-tỏ-bl. *a.* kind to strangers, friendly. [*manner.*]

Hospitably, hỏ'ỏ-pe-tỏ-blẻ. *ad.* in a hospitable

Hospital, hỏẻ'ỏ-pe-tỏl. *s.* a receptacle for the sick and poor.

Hospitality, hỏẻ'ỏ-pe-tỏl'ẻ-tẻ. *s.* the practice of entertaining strangers; liberality in entertainments.

Host, hỏẻ. *s.* a landlord; an army; a great number.

Hostage, hỏẻ'ỏ-tỏje. *s.* a person left as a pledge for securing the performance of conditions.

Hostess, hỏẻ'ỏ-ẻẻ. *s.* a female host, a landlady.

Hostile, hỏẻ'ỏ-tẻ. *a.* adverse, opposite; warlike.

Hostility, hỏẻ'ỏ-tẻ'ẻ-tẻ. *s.* open war, a state of warfare. [*ima.*]

Hostler, hỏẻ'ỏ-lỏrẻ. *s.* the manager of horses at an inn.

Hot, hỏẻ. *a.* having heat, furious, eager, lustful.

Hotbed, hỏẻ'ỏ-bẻd. *s.* a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of manure.

Hotcockles, hỏẻ'ỏ-kỏk'ỏ-klẻ. *s.* a species of childish play.

Hotel, hỏẻ'ỏ-tẻl. *s.* a public lodging house.

Hotheaded, hỏẻ'ỏ-bẻd'ẻd. *a.* passionate, violent.

Hothouse, hỏẻ'ỏ-hỏẻẻ. *s.* a building contrived for ripening plants by means of heat.

Hotspur, hỏẻ'ỏ-spỏrẻ. *s.* a violent, precipitate man; a pea.

Hough, hỏẻ. *s.* the lower part of the thigh.

Hough, hỏẻ. *v. a.* to hamstring, to cut up.

Hound, hỏẻnd. *s.* a dog who hunts by scent.

Hour, hỏẻrẻ. *s.* the 24th part of a day.

Hourglass, hỏẻ'ỏ-gỏlẻ. *s.* a glass filled with sand for the purpose of measuring time.

Houri, hỏẻ'ỏ-rẻẻ. *s.* a Mahometan nymph of paradise.

Hourly, hỏẻ'ỏ-lẻ. *a.* done every hour, frequent.

House, hỏẻẻ. *s.* a place of human abode.

House, hỏẻẻ. *v.* to put under shelter, to harbour. [*houses.*]

Housebreaker, hỏẻ'ỏ-brỏ-kỏrẻ. *s.* one who robs

Housebreaking, hỏẻ'ỏ-brỏ-kẻng. *s.* robbing of houses. [*gether.*]

Household, hỏẻ'ỏ-hỏẻd. *s.* a family living together.

Householdstuff, hỏẻ'ỏ-hỏẻd-tỏt. *s.* furniture, goods. [*ing female servant.*]

Housekeeper, hỏẻ'ỏ-kẻẻp'ỏ-rẻ. *s.* a superintendent.

Housekeeping, hỏẻ'ỏ-kẻẻp'ỏ-ng. *s.* domestic management.

Houseless, hỏẻ'ỏ-zẻẻ. *a.* destitute of abode.

Housemaid, hỏẻ'ỏ-mỏẻẻ. *s.* a female servant.

Housetroom, hỏẻ'ỏ-rỏỏm. *s.* convenient apartments.

Fâte, fâr; fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Housewarming, hōûs'-wâr-mîng. *s.* a feast usual on taking possession of a house.

Housewife, hōû'-wîf. *s.* a female economist.

Housewifery, hōû'-wîf-rê. *s.* frugality in domestic affairs.

Hove, hōve. } *part. pass.* raised, swelled.

Hoven, hōv'-vn. }

Hovel, hōv'-îl. *s.* a shed, a shelter for cattle.

Hover, hōv'-âr. *v. n.* to hang over head, to wander.

How, hōû. *ad.* in what manner or degree.

Howbeit, hōû-bê'-ît. *ad.* nevertheless, notwithstanding. [yet, at least.]

However, hōû-êv'-vûr. *ad.* notwithstanding;

Howitzer, hō'-wîz-zâr. *s.* a kind of bomb.

Howl, hōûl. *v. n.* to utter cries in distress, as a dog.

Howling, hōû'-lîng. *s.* the noise of a dog.

Howsoever, hōû-sô-êv'-vûr. *ad.* in whatever manner.

Hoy, hōê. *s.* a coasting vessel, a small ship.

Hubbub, hûb'-bûb. *s.* a tumult, confusion, great noise. [men.]

Huckaback, hûk'-kâ-bâk. *s.* a kind of figured

Hucklebone, hûk'-kl-bône. *s.* the hip bone.

Huckster, hûks'-tûr. *s.* a retailer of small wares.

Huddle, hûd'-dl. *v.* to do a thing in a hurry; to crowd together in a confused manner.

Hue, hû. *s.* shade of colour, tint; clamour, pursuit. [ter.]

Huff, hûf. *v.* to chide with insolence, to bluster.

Huffiness, hûf'-fê-nês. *s.* arrogance, petulance.

Huffish, hûf'-fîsh. *a.* arrogant, insolent, hectoring.

Hug, hûg. *v. a.* to embrace fondly, to hold fast.

Huge, hûge. *a.* vast, immense, large.

Hugely, hûge'-lê. *ad.* immensely, greatly, very much. [place; secrecy.]

Hugger-mugger, hûg'-gûr-mûg'-gûr. *s.* a hy-

Hulk, hûlk. *s.* the body of a ship; a clown.

Hull, hûl. *s.* the body of a ship; a shell or husk.

Hum, hûm. *v. n.* to sing low, to buzz; to deceive.

Hum, hûm. *s.* a buzzing noise; a deception.

Humane, hû'-mân. *a.* having the qualities of a man.

Humane, hû-mânê'. *a.* kind, good-natured, tender

Humanity, hû-mân'-ê-tê. *s.* benevolence, compassion; the nature of man.

Humankind, hû-mân-kyînd'. *s.* the race of man.

Humble, ûm'-bl. *a.* modest, submissive.

Humble, ûm'-bl. *v. a.* to subdue; to condescend.

Humbly, ûm'-lê. *ad.* submissively, lowly.

Humdrum, hûm'-drûm. *s.* a stupid person.—
[der.]

Humeral, hû'-mê-râl. *a.* belonging to the shoulder.

Humid, hû'-mîd. *a.* wet, moist, watery.

Humidity, hû-mîd'-ê-tê. *s.* moisture, dampness.

Humiliation, hû-mîl'-ê-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of humility. [modesty.]

Humility, hû-mîl'-ê-tê. *s.* freedom from pride.

Hummingbird, hûm'-mûg-bûrd. *s.* the smallest of all birds. [for baths.]

Hummums, hûm'-mûnz. *s. pl.* sweating places

Humorist, yû'-mûr-îst. *s.* one who gratifies his humour. [pleasant.]

Humorous, yû'-mûr-ûs. *a.* jocular, whimsical.

Humour, yû'-mûr. *s.* moisture; whim, jocularly.

Humour, yû'-mûr. *v. a.* to gratify, to soothe.

Humpback, hûmp'-bâk. *s.* a crooked back.

Hunch, hûnsh. *v. n.* to jostle; to crook the back

Hundred, hûm'-drêd. *s.* ten multiplied by ten.

Hung, hûng. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to hang.

Hunger, hûng'-gûr. *s.* a desire of food; violent desire.

Hungry, hûng'-grê. *a.* in want of food.

Hunks, hûngks. *s.* a covetous, sordid wretch, a miser. [for.]

Hunt, hûnt. *v.* to chase, to pursue, to search

Hunt, hûnt. *s.* a pack of hounds; a chase, a pursuit.

Hunter, hûnt'-tûr. *s.* one who chases animals.

Huntsman, hûnts'-mân. *s.* one who delights in hunting.

Hurdle, hûr'-dl. *s.* a grate; sticks wove together for various uses; a sort of sledge.

Hurl, hûrl. *v. a.* to throw with violence.

Hurlbat, hûrl'-bât. *s.* whirlbat; a weapon.

Hurly-burly, hûr'-hî-hûr'-lê. *s.* haste, tumult

Hurricane, hûr'-rê-kân. *s.* a violent storm, a tempest.

Hurry, hûr'-rê. *v.* to hasten, to move with haste.

Hurry, hûr'-rê. *s.* precipitation, haste; a tumult.

Hurt, hûrt. *s.* harm, mischief, wound or bruise.

Hurt, hûrt. *v. a.* to injure, to wound, to harm.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—óil;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Hurtful, hùrt'-fúl. *a.* pernicious, mischievous.

Husband, hùz'-bánd. *s.* a married man; an economist. [to till.

Husband, hùz'-bánd. *v. a.* to manage frugally;

Husbandless, hùz'-lánd-lès. *a.* without a husband. [works in tillage.

Husbandman, hùz'-bánd-mán. *s.* one who

Husbandry, hùz'-bánd-rè. *s.* tillage; thrift, care, frugality. [forbid.

Hush, hùsh. *v.* to still, to appease, to quiet; to

Hushmoney, hùsh'-mún-è. *s.* a bribe to induce secrecy. [fruits, &c.

Husk, hùsk. *s.* the outward integument of

Husky, hùs'-kè. *a.* abounding in husks, dry.

Hussar, hùz'-zár. *s.* a kind of horse-soldier.

Hussy, hùz'-zè. *s.* a sorry or bad woman; a hag.

Hustings, hùz'-tingz. *s. pl.* a council, a court held.

Hustle, hùs'-sl. *v. a.* to shake together.

Huswife, hùz'-zíf. *v. a.* to manage with frugality.

Hut, hùt. *s.* a poor cottage, a mean abode.

Hutch, hùtsh. *s.* a corn-chest; a rabbit-box.

Huzza, hùz'-zá. *interj.* a shout of joy or acclamation.

Hyacinth, hí'-á-sánth. *s.* a flower; a colour.

Hyacinthine, hí'-á-sín'-thín. *a.* like hyacinths.

Hydra, hí'-drá. *s.* a monster with many heads.

Hydraulical, hí'-dráw'-lè-kál. *a.* relating to hydraulicks.

Hydraulicks, hí'-dráw'-líks. *s. pl.* the science which treats of the motion of fluids, and the art of conveying water.

Hydrocele, hí'-drò-sèle. *s.* a watery rupture.

Hydrocephalus, hí'-drò-sèt'-sà-lús. *s.* a dropsy in the head.

Hydrographer, hí'-dròg'-grá-fúr. *s.* one skilled in the art of hydrography; a teacher of hydrography.

Hydrography, hí'-dròg'-grá-fè. *s.* the art of measuring and describing the sea and its bemauias.

Hydromancy, hí'-drò-mán-si. *s.* a prediction by water. [mead.

Hydromel, hí'-drò-mèl. *s.* honey and water;

Hydrometer, hí'-drò-mètr. *s.* an instru-

Hygrometer, hí'-grò-mètr. *s.* an instrument to measure the quantity of water.

Hydrophobia, hí'-drò-fò-bè-á. *s.* a distemper

occasioned by the bite of a mad dog; dread of water. [watery.

Hydropical, hí'-dròp'-pè-kál. *a.* dropsical.

Hydrostatical, hí'-drò-stát'-è-kál. *a.* relating to hydrostatics.

Hydrostaticks, hí'-drò-stát'-íks. *s. pl.* the science of the gravitation of fluids; weighing fluids.

Hyena, hí'-è-ná. *s.* a fierce animal, like a wolf.

Hymeneal, hí'-mè-nè'-ál. *a.* pertaining to marriage. [tion.

Hymn, hílm. *v. a.* to praise in songs of adora-

Hymn, hílm. *s.* a divine song, a song of praise.

Hyp, híp. *v. a.* to make melancholy, to dispirit.

Hyperbolic, hí-pér-bòl'-lè-kál. *a.* exaggerating beyond fact.

Hyperbole, hí-pér'-bò-lè. *s.* a rhetorical figure, which consists in representing things much greater or less than they really are.

Hyperborean, hí-pér-bò'-rè-án. *a.* northern; cold. [ble criticism.

Hypercritick, hí-pér-krit'-ík. *s.* an unreasona-

Hypercritical, hí-pér-krit'-è-kál. *a.* critical beyond use.

Hyphen, hí'-fèn. *s.* a short line thus [-], put between two words or syllables, to show that they are to be joined together.

Hypochondriack, híp-pò-kón'-drè-ák. *s.* one affected with melancholy, or disordered in the imagination.—*a.* melancholy, dispirited.

Hypocrisy, hí-pòk'-krè-sè. *s.* dissimulation, a pretence. [ligion, &c.

Hypocrite, híp-pò-krit. *s.* a dissembler in re-

Hypocritical, híp-pò-krit'-ík-ál. *a.* dissembling, insincere. [out sincerity.

Hypocritically, híp-pò-krit'-ík-kál-è. *ad.* with-

Hypostasis, hí-pòs'-tá-sís. *s.* a distinct substance; personality; a term more particularly used in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity.

Hypostatical, hí-pò-stát'-è-kál. *a.* constitutive; distinct.

Hypothesis, híp-pòt'-hè-sis, or hí-pòth'-è-sis. *s.* a system of supposition.

Hypothetical, hí-pò-thèt'-è-kál. *a.* supposed, conditional. [supposition.

Hypothetically, hí-pòt'-hèt'-è-kál-è. *ad.* upon

Hypoc, híz'-zép, or hí'-zép. *s.* the name of a purgative plant.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—jhe, pîn;—

Hysterick, hîs-têr'-rîk. } *a.* troubled with
Hysterical, hîs-têr'-rê-kâl. } fits.
Hystericks, hîs-têr'-rîks. *s.* fits peculiar to women.

I.

I IS used as an abbreviation for *id*, as *i. e.* *id est*, or that is; it is a numeral for one.

Iambick, i-âm'-bîk. *s.* verses which are composed of a long and short syllable alternately.

Ice, îse. *s.* frozen water; sugar concentered.

Ichnography, îk-nôg'-grâ-tê. *s.* a ground-plot, a platform.

Ichor, i'-kôr. *s.* a humour arising from ulcers.

Ichorous, i'-kôr-ûs. *a.* sharp, thin, indigested.

Iceicle, i'-îk-îl. *s.* dripping water frozen, hanging from the eaves of a house, &c.

Icy, i'-sê. *a.* full of ice, cold; frigid, backward.

Idea, i-dê'-â. *s.* mental imagination; a notion.

Ideal, i-dê'-âl. *a.* mental, intellectual, conceived.

Ideally, i-dê'-âl-ê. *ad.* intellectually, mentally.

Identick, i-dên'-îk. } *a.* the same.

Identical, i-dên'-tê-kâl. } *a.* the same.

Identicalness, i-dên'-tê-kâl-nês. } *s.* sameness.

Identity, i-dên'-tê-tê. } *s.* sameness.

Ides, îdz. *s. pl.* a term of time amongst the ancient Romans. It is the 13th day of each month, except March, May, July, and October, in which it is the 15th.

Idiom, îd'-ê-âm. *s.* a particular mode of speech.

Idiot, îd'-ê-ût. *s.* a fool, a changeling, a natural.

Idiotism, îd'-ê-ût-îzm. *s.* folly; natural imbecility of mind.

Idle, i'-dl. *a.* lazy, unemployed, worthless.

Idle, i'-dl. *r. n.* to spend time in inactivity.

Idleness, i'-dl-nês. *s.* sloth, laziness, folly.

Idler, i'-dl-êr. *s.* a lazy person, a sluggard.

Idly, i'-dl-ê. *ad.* lazily, carelessly, foolishly.

Idol, i'-dâl. *s.* an image worshipped as a god.

Idolater, i-dôi'-lâ-târ. *s.* a worshipper of idols.

Idolatrous, i-dôi'-lâ-trûs. *a.* tending or given to idolatry.

Idolatry, i-dôi'-lâ-trê. *s.* the worship of images.

Idolize, i'-dô-lîze. *r. a.* to worship as a deity.

Idyl, i'-dîl. *s.* a small, short poem; an eclogue.

Igneous, îg'-nê-ûs. *a.* containing or emitting fire.

Igni-fatuus, îg'-nîs-fât'-shê-ûs. *s.* a kind of fiery vapour, called Will-with-a-wisp; a delusion.

Ignition, îg'-nîsh'-ân. *s.* the act of setting on fire.

Ignitable, îg'-nî'-tê-bl. *a.* inflammable, easily set on fire.

Ignoble, îg'-nô'-bl. *a.* mean of birth; worthless.

Ignobly, îg'-nô'-blê. *ad.* disgracefully, ignominiously. [graceful, shameful.]

Ignominious, îg'-nô-mîn'-yûs. *a.* mean, disgraceful.

Ignominiously, îg'-nô-mîn'-yûs-lê. *ad.* meanly, scandalously. [shame]

Ignominy, îg'-nô-mîn-ê. *s.* disgrace, reproach.

Ignoramus, îg'-uô-râ'-mûs. *s.* a foolish fellow.

Ignorance, îg'-uô-rânse. *s.* want of knowledge.

Ignorant, îg'-uô-rânt. *a.* illiterate, without knowledge.

Ille, îl. *s.* a walk or ally in a church.

Ill, îl. *a.* sick, disordered, not in health.

Ill, îl. *s.* wickedness, misery, misfortune.

Ilmailable, îl-lâw'-dâ-bl. *a.* unworthy of commendation. [meanly.]

Ilmably, îl-lâw'-dâ-blê. *ad.* unworthily.

Illegal, îl-lê'-gâl. *a.* contrary to law, unjust.

Illegality, îl-lê'-gâl'-lê-tê. *s.* a contrariety to law.

Illegally, îl-lê'-gâl-lê. *ad.* in a contrary manner to law. [read.]

Illegible, îl-lêl'-jê-bl. *a.* what cannot be clearly

Illegitimacy, îl-lê-jîl'-ê-mâ-sê. *s.* a state of bastardy. [lock.]

Illegitimate, îl-lê-jîl'-tê-mâ-tê. *a.* born out of wed-

Ilfavoured, îl-lâ'-vêrd. *a.* of a bad countenance. [ingenuous.]

Ilbiberal, îl-lîb'-bêr-âl. *a.* sparing, mean, dis-

Ilbiberally, îl-lîb'-bêr-âl-ê. *ad.* meanly, disin-

Illicit, îl-lîs'-sîl. *a.* unlawful, unfit.

Ilimitable, îl-lîm'-mê-tâ-bl. *a.* that cannot be bounded.

Ilmifation, îl-lîm'-ê-tâ-shûn. *s.* what admits of no certain determination.

Ilmital, îl-lît'-têr-âl. *a.* not literal.

Ilmiterate, îl-lît'-têr-â-tê. *a.* unlearned, ignorant, untaught.

Ilmterateness, îl-lît'-têr-â-t-nês. *s.* a want of learning.

Ilmature, îl-nê'-tûrê. *s.* peevishness, malevo-

lence.

—nò, mǒve, nǒr, nôt; —tǎbe, tǎb, bǎl; —dǐl; —pǒānd; —thin, THIS.

Unatured, ǐl-nà'-tshǔrd. *a.* peevish, untractable, cross.

Illness, ǐl'-nēs. *s.* sickness, disorder.

Illogical, ǐl-lòd'-jè-kāl. *a.* contrary to the rules of reasoning. [deceive.

Ilude, ǐl-lùde'. *v. a.* to mock, to play upon.

Illume, ǐl-lùme'. *v. a.* to enlighten.

Illuminate, ǐl-lù'-mín. } to adorn, to illus-

illuminate, ǐl-lù'-mò-nàte. } trate.

Illumination, ǐl-là-mò-nà'-shǔn. *s.* the act of giving light, brightness; lights set forth as a mark of joy. [mockery.

Illusion, ǐl-lù'-zhǔn. *s.* a false show, error.

Illusive, ǐl-lù'-siv. *a.* deceiving by false show.

Illusory, ǐl-lù'-sùr-è. *a.* deceiving, fraudulent.

Illustrate, ǐl-lùs'-tràte. *v. a.* to brighten with light; to explain, to clear, to elucidate. [position.

Illustration, ǐl-lùs'-trà'-shǔn. *s.* explanation, ex-

illustrative, ǐl-lùs'-trà-tiv. *a.* able or tending to explain. [eminent.

Illustrious, ǐl-lùs'-trè-fis. *a.* conspicuous, noble.

Illustriously, ǐl-lùs'-trè-ùs-lè. *ad.* conspicuously, eminently. [an idea.

Image, ǐm'-mǎlje. *s.* a picture, a statue, an idol.

Imagery, ǐm'-mid-jér-rè. *s.* sensible representation; show. [conceived.

Imaginable, è-nàd'-jǐn-à-bl. *a.* possible to be

imaginary, è-màd'-jǐn-àr-è. *a.* fancied, visionary, ideal. [ception, scheme.

Imagination, è-màd'-jǐn-à'-shǔn. *s.* fancy, con-

imagine, è-màd'-jǐn. *v. a.* to fancy, to contrive.

Imbecile, ǐm-bēs'-sǐl, or ǐm-bè'-scél'. *v. a.* to lessen a fortune privately.—*a.* weak, feeble.

Imbecillitate, ǐm-bēs'-sǐl'-è-tàte. *v. a.* to weaken, to render feeble. [bleness.

Imbecility, ǐm-bēs'-sǐl-lè-tè. *s.* weakness, fee-

imbibe, ǐm-bìbe'. *v. a.* to drink in, to admit into.

Imbitter, ǐm-bít'-tǎr. *v. a.* to make bitter; to exasperate. [body; to enclose.

Imbody, ǐm-bòd'-dè. *v. a.* to condense to a

imbolden, ǐm-bòl'-dn. *v. a.* to make bold, to encourage. [bosom.

Imbosom, ǐm-bòd'-zǔm. *v. a.* to hold in the

imbower, ǐm-bòu'-ār. *v. a.* to shelter with trees.

Imbrue, ǐm-bròd'. *v. a.* to steep, to soak, to wet much.

Imbue, ǐm-blù'. *v. a.* to tincture deep, to tinge.

Imburse, ǐm-bùrse'. *v. a.* to stock with money

imitable, ǐm'-è-tà-bl. *a.* worthy or possible to be imitated.

Imitate, ǐm'-è-tàte. *v. a.* to follow the manner, way, or action of another person; to copy.

Imitative, ǐm'-è-tà-tiv. *a.* inclined or tending to copy.

Imitation, ǐm-mè-tà'-shǔn. *s.* the act of copying; an attempt to make a resemblance; a copy. [ates.

Imitator, ǐm'-è-tà-tǎr. *s.* he who copies or im-

immaculate, ǐm-màk'-kù-làte. *a.* spotless, pure, undefiled. [ness, brutality.

Immanity, ǐm-màn'-nè-tè. *s.* barbarity, savage.

Immortal, ǐm-mǎr'-shǎl. *a.* not warlike, weak, impotent. [poreal.

Immateral, ǐm-mà-tè'-rè-ál. *a.* trifling; incor-

immature, ǐm-mà-tùre'. *a.* not ripe, not perfect, hasty. [early.

Immaturely, ǐm-mà-tùre'-lè. *ad.* too soon, too

immaturity, ǐm-mà-tù'-rè-tè. *s.* unripeness, incompleteness. [measured.

Immeasurable, ǐm-mèzh'-ù-rǎ-bl. *a.* not to be

immediate, ǐm-mè'-dè-ât. *a.* instant; acting by itself. [standly.

Immediately, ǐm-mè'-dè-ât-lè. *ad.* presently, in-

immedicable, ǐm-mèd'-dè-kǎ-bl. *a.* not to be healed, past cure. [of memory.

Immemorial, ǐm-mè-mò'-rè-ál. *a.* past time

Immense, ǐm-mense'. *a.* unlimited, infinite, huge. [ure, infinitely.

Immensely, ǐm-mense'-lè. *ad.* without meas-

immensity, ǐm-mèn'-sè-tè. *s.* unbounded greatness, infinity.

Immerge, ǐm-mèrdje'. } *v. a.* to sink or plunge

immerse, ǐm-mèrse'. } under water.

Immersion, ǐm-mèr'-shǔn. *s.* the act of dipping under water.

Immethodical, ǐm-mè-thòd'-è-kāl. *a.* confused, irregular. [out method.

Immethodically, ǐm-mè-thòd'-è-kāl-lè. *ad.* with-

immigration, ǐm-mè-grà'-shǔn. *s.* an entering into a place. [danger.

Imminence, ǐm'-mè-nense. *s.* an immediate

imminent, ǐm'-mè-nènt. *a.* impending, threatening. [jection.

Immission, ǐm-mǐsh'-àn. *s.* a sending in, an im-

mix, ǐm-mǐks'. } *v. a.* to mix, to unite.

Immingle, ǐm-mǐng'-gl. }

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plue, pîn ;—

Inmixable, ïm-mîks'-â-bl. *a.* impossible to be mixed.
 Immobility, ïm-mô-bîl'-ê-tè. *s.* immovableness.
 Immoderate, ïm-môd'-dêr-ât. *a.* excessive, more than enough ; exceeding the due means.
 Immoderately, ïm-môd'-dêr-rât-lê. *ad.* in an excessive degree.
 Immodest, ïm-môd'-dêst. *a.* shameless, obscene.
 Immodestly, ïm-môd'-dêst-lê. *ad.* without modesty. [or delicacy.
 Immodesty, ïm-môd'-dêst-tè. *s.* a want of purity
 Immolate, ïm'-mô-lâ-tè. *v. a.* to sacrifice, to offer up. [rificing.
 Immolation, ïm-mô-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of sac-
 immoral, ïm-môr'-râl. *a.* dishonest, irreligious, vicious. [vice.
 Immorality, ïm-mô-râl'-ê-tè. *s.* want of virtue ;
 Immortal, ïm-môr'-tâl. *a.* perpetual, never to die. [from death.
 Immortality, ïm-môr'-tâl'-ê-tè. *s.* an exemption
 immortalize, ïm-môr'-tâl-ize. *v.* to make or become immortal.
 Immould, ïm-môld'. *v. a.* to change, to alter.
 Immovable, ïm-môôv'-â-bl. *a.* unshaken, firm, stable. [ken, firmly.
 Immovably, ïm-môôv'-â-blê. *ad.* not to be shaken.
 Immunity, ïm-mû'-nê-tè. *s.* privilege, exemption, freedom. [to confine.
 Immure, ïm-mûrê'. *v. a.* to enclose, to shut in,
 Immutability, ïm-mû-tâ-bîl'-ê-tè. *s.* invariableness, constancy. [terable.
 Immutably, ïm-mû-tâ-bl. *a.* invariable, unal-
 imûrte, ïm-mûrte'. *v. a.* to change.
 Imp, ïmp. *s.* an offspring ; a puny devil.
 Imp, ïmp. *v. a.* to lengthen ; to enlarge.
 Impair, ïm-pârê'. *v.* to lessen, injure, to make worse. [touch.
 Impalpable, ïm-pâl'-pâ-bl. *a.* not perceptible by
 Imparity, ïm-pâr'-ê-tè. *s.* disproportion, inequality.
 Imparlance, ïm-pâr'-lâuse. *s.* dialogue, conference. [grant unto.
 Impart, ïm-pâr't'. *v. a.* to communicate ; to
 Impartial, ïm-pâr'-shâl. *a.* equitable, equal, just.
 Impartiality, ïm-pâr-shê-âl'-ê-tè. *s.* equitable-
 ness, justice. [out bias.
 Impartially, ïm-pâr'-shâl-ê. *ad.* equitably, with-
 Impassable, ïm-pâs'-sâ-bl. *a.* that cannot be
 passed.

Impassible, ïm-pâs'-sê-bl. *a.* incapable of suffer-
 ing [sion.
 Impassioned, ïm-pâsh'-ând. *a.* seized with pas-
 Impatience, ïm-pâ'-siênce. *s.* uneasiness under
 sufferings ; vehemence of temper, eagerness.
 Impatient, ïm-pâ'-shênt. *a.* eager, not able to
 endure. [sionately.
 Impatiently, ïm-pâ'-shênt-lê. *ad.* eagerly, pas-
 Impeach, ïm-pêêtsh'. *v. a.* to accuse by publick
 authority.
 Impeachment, ïm-pêêtsh'-mênt. *s.* a legal ac-
 cusation ; an impediment, hinderance, ob-
 struction. [to adorn.
 Impearl, ïm-pêrl'. *v. a.* to form like pearls,
 Impeccable, ïm-pêk'-kâ-bl. *a.* not subject to sin,
 perfect. [to let.
 Impede, ïm-pêdê'. *v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct,
 Impediment, ïm-pêd'-ê-mênt. *s.* hinderance, ob-
 struction. [on.
 Impel, ïm-pêl'. *v. a.* to urge forwards, to press
 Impellent, ïm-pêl'-lênt. *s.* a power to drive for-
 ward. [at hand.
 Impend, ïm-pênd'. *v. n.* to hang over, to be
 Impending, ïm-pênd'-îng. *a.* hanging ready to
 fall.
 Impenetrable, ïm-pêû'-ê-trâ-bl. *a.* that cannot
 be penetrated or discovered ; not to be pierced.
 Impenitence, ïm-pên'-ê-tênce. *s.* a hardness of
 heart, or continuance in evil courses ; obdu-
 racy. [less.
 Impenitent, ïm-pên'-ê-tênt. *a.* obdurate, remorse-
 Impenitently, ïm-pên'-ê-tênt-lê. *ad.* without re-
 pentance. [ordering.
 Imperative, ïm-pêr'-râ-tîv. *a.* commanding,
 Imperceptible, ïm-pêr-sêp'-tê-bl. *a.* not to be
 perceived.
 Imperceptibly, ïm-pêr-sêp'-tê-blê. *ad.* in a man-
 ner not to be perceived ; not subject to per-
 ception. [defective.
 Imperfect, ïm-pêr'-fêkt. *a.* frail, not complete,
 Imperfection, ïm-pêr-fêk'-shûn. *s.* a defect, a
 failure, a fault. [ly, not fully.
 Imperfectly, ïm-pêr'-fêkt-lê. *ad.* not complete-
 Imperforate, ïm-pêr'-fô-râ-tè. *a.* not pierced
 through. [emperour.
 Imperial, ïm-pêr'-rê-âl. *a.* belonging to an
 imperialist, ïm-pê-rê-âl-îst. *s.* one belonging to
 an emperour.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt :—tùbe, túb, búll ;—ôll ;—pòund ;—thin, THIS.

Imperious, Ìm-pé'-rè-às. *a.* haughty, arrogant, lordly.

Imperiously, Ìm-pé'-rè-às-lè. *ad.* insolently, arrogantly. [stroked]

Imperishable, Ìm-pér'-rìsh-à-bl. *a.* not to be destroyed.

Impersonal, Ìm-pér'-sùn-ál. *a.* having no person.

Impertinence, Ìm-pér'-tè-nènse. *s.* folly, intrusion ; a trifle. [diligent]

Impertinent, Ìm-pér'-tè-nènt. *a.* intrusive, meddling.

Impertinently, Ìm-pér'-tè-nènt-lè. *ad.* officiously, intrusively. [cessible]

Impervious, Ìm-pér'-vè-às. *a.* impassable, inaccessible.

Impetrate, Ìm-pé'-tràte. *v. a.* to obtain by entreaty.

Impetuosity, Ìm-pétsh-ù-òs'-è-tè. *s.* violence, fury, vehemence.

Impetuous, Ìm-pétsh'-ù-às. *a.* violent, forcible, fierce. [stroke]

Impetus, Ìm-pé'-tàs. *s.* a violent effort, force.

Impiety, Ìm-pì'-è-tè. *s.* wickedness, irreverence.

Impinge, Ìm-pìnjè'. *v.* to fall or strike against, to clash. [ligious]

Impious, Ìm-pé'-ùs. *a.* wicked, profane, irreverent.

Impiously, Ìm-pé'-ùs-lè. *ad.* profanely, wickedly.

Implacable, Ìm-plá'-ká-bl. *a.* malicious, not to be appeased ; inexorable, constant in enmity.

Implacably, Ìm-plá'-ká-blè. *ad.* with constant enmity.

Implant, Ìm-plánt'. *v. a.* to ingraft, to infix, to insert. [law]

Implead, Ìm-plèd'. *v. a.* to prosecute, to sue at law.

Implement, Ìm-plé'-mènt. *s.* a tool, instrument.

Impletion, Ìm-plé'-shùn. *s.* the act of filling up.

Implicate, Ìm-plé'-kàte. *v. a.* to entangle, to embarrass.

Implication, Ìm-plé'-kà-shùn. *s.* involution, a tacit inference ; a necessary consequence.

Implicit, Ìm-plìs'-it. *a.* tacitly understood ; founded on the authority of others ; trusting with entire confidence.

Implicitly, Ìm-plìs'-it-lè. *ad.* dependently, with unreserved confidence or obedience.

Implore, Ìm-plòre'. *v. a.* to ask, beg, beseech, entreat. [gest]

Imply, Ìm-plì'. *v. a.* to comprise, to unfold, suggest.

Impolite, Ìm-pò'-lìte'. *a.* unpolite, rude, ungentle. [creet]

Impolitic, Ìm-pòl'-è-tìk. *a.* imprudent, indis-

import, Ìm-pòrt'. *v. a.* to bring commodities from abroad ; to signify or denote, to concern.

Import, Ìm-pòrt. *s.* importance ; things imported. [moment]

Importance, Ìm-pòrt'-táuse. *s.* matter, subject.

Important, Ìm-pòrt'-tánt. *a.* momentous, of consequence. [from abroad]

Importation, Ìm-pòrt'-tá-shùn. *s.* act of bringing.

Importer, Ìm-pòrt'-ùr. *s.* one who brings from abroad. [solicitation]

Importunate, Ìm-pòrt'-tshù-nàte. *a.* incessant in solicitation.

Importune, Ìm-pòrt'-tshù-nè'. *v. a.* to tease with solicitations. [fortunate]

Importuner, Ìm-pòrt'-tshù-nàr. *s.* one who is importunate.

Importunately, Ìm-pòrt'-tshù-nè-lè. *ad.* incessantly, unseasonably. [licitation]

Importunity, Ìm-pòrt'-tshù-nè-tè. *s.* incessant solicitation.

Imposable, Ìm-pò'-zà-bl. *a.* that may be laid by obligation.

Impose, Ìm-pòze'. *v.* to enjoin as a duty ; to deceive. [joins]

Imposer, Ìm-pò'-zùr. *s.* one who imposes, or enforces.

Imposition, Ìm-pò'-zish'-ùn. *s.* an injunction ; a tax or tribute ; an oppression ; a cheat or fraud.

Impossibility, Ìm-pòs-sè-bìl'-è-tè. *s.* that which cannot be done.

Impossible, Ìm-pòs-sè-bl. *a.* impracticable.

Impost, Ìm-pòst. *s.* a tax, a custom to be paid.

Imposthume, Ìm-pòs'-tshùme. *s.* any swelling or gathering of corrupt matter in an abscess.

Impostor, Ìm-pòs'-tùr. *s.* a false pretender, a cheat.

Impotence, Ìm-pò'-tènsè. } *s.* want of power,

Impotency, Ìm-pò'-tèn-sè. } incapacity, feebleness. [power]

Impotent, Ìm-pò'-tènt. *a.* weak, feeble, wanting power.

Impotently, Ìm-pò'-tènt-lè. *ad.* without power, weakly. [fold]

Impound, Ìm-pòund'. *v. a.* to shut up in a prison.

Impoverisher, Ìm-pòv'-ùr-ìsh-ùr. *s.* that which makes poor. [unattainable]

Impracticable, Ìm-pràk'-tè-kà-bl. *a.* impossible.

Imprecate, Ìm-prè'-kàte. *v. a.* to invoke evil, to curse. [of evil]

Imprecation, Ìm-prè'-kà-shùn. *s.* an invocation.

Imprecatory, Ìm-prè'-kà-tùr-è. *a.* containing wishes of evil.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fît;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Impregnable, ïm-prêg'-nâ-bl. <i>a.</i> not to be taken, unmoved.	Impulse, ïm'-pûlse. <i>s.</i> a communicated force; motive, idea. [pel.]
Impregnate, ïm-prêg'-nâte. <i>v. a.</i> to make prolific. [force.]	Impulsive, ïm-pûl'-sîv. <i>a.</i> having power to im-
Impress, ïm-prê's'. <i>v. a.</i> to print, to stamp; to impressible, ïm-prê's'-sê-bl. <i>a.</i> what may be impressed.	Impunity, ïm-pû'-iê-tê. <i>s.</i> exemption from punishment.
Impression, ïm-prêsh'-îon. <i>s.</i> the print of a stamp or seal; an edition of a book; image fixed in the mind, or influence made on it.	Impure, ïm-pûre'. <i>a.</i> unholy; unchaste; drossy.
Imprimis, ïm-pri'-mis. <i>ad.</i> in the first place.	Impurely, ïm-pûre'-lê. <i>ad.</i> in an impure manner.
Imprint, ïm-print'. <i>v. a.</i> to print, to fix on the mind. [up.]	Impurity, ïm-pû'-rê-tê. <i>s.</i> lewdness, filthiness.
Imprison, ïm-prîz'-zn. <i>v. a.</i> to confine, to shut	Imputable, ïm-pû'-tâ-bl. <i>a.</i> chargeable upon any one. [charge.]
Imprisonment, ïm-prîz'-zn-mênt. <i>s.</i> a confinement in prison. [blood.]	Imputation, ïm-pû-tâ'-shûn. <i>s.</i> an accusation or
Improbability, ïm-prôb'-â-bîl'-ê-tê. <i>s.</i> unlikeli-	Imputative, ïm-pû'-tâ-tîv. <i>a.</i> that may be imputed. [tribute.]
Improbable, ïm-prôb'-â-bl. <i>a.</i> incredible, unlikely. [ness.]	Impute, ïm-pûte'. <i>v. a.</i> to charge upon, to at-
Improbity, ïm-prôb'-ê-tê. <i>s.</i> dishonesty, baseness.	In, ïn. <i>prep.</i> noting the place where any thing is present. [potence.]
Improlific, ïm-prô-lîf'-îk. <i>v.</i> not prolific.	Inability, ïn-â-bîl'-ê-tê. <i>s.</i> a want of power, inability.
Impromptu, ïm-prôm'-tû. <i>s.</i> a brief extemporaneous composition. [just.]	Inaccessibility, ïn-âk'-sê's'-sê-bl. <i>a.</i> not to be come at. [ness.]
Improper, ïm-prôp'-ûr. <i>a.</i> unfit, unqualified, not	Inaccuracy, ïn-âk'-kû-râ-sê. <i>s.</i> a want of exact-
impropriety, ïm-prô-pri'-ê-tê. <i>s.</i> unfitness, inaccuracy. [provement.]	Inaccurate, ïn-âk'-kû-râte. <i>a.</i> not exact, not accurate.
Improve, ïm-prôb'-v. <i>v.</i> to raise from good to better.	Inaction, ïn-âk'-shûn. <i>s.</i> a cessation from labour; idleness. [diligent.]
Improvement, ïm-prôb'-v'-mênt. <i>s.</i> progress from good to better; education; the act of improving. [forethought.]	Inactive, ïn-âk'-ûv. <i>a.</i> indolent, sluggish, not
Improvvidence, ïm-prôv'-ê-dênsê. <i>s.</i> a want of	Inactively, ïn-âk'-ûv-lê. <i>ad.</i> without labour, sluggishly. [sluggishness.]
improvident, ïm-prôv'-ê-dênt. <i>a.</i> wanting care to provide.	Inactivity, ïn-âk'-ûv'-ê-tê. <i>s.</i> idleness; rest;
Imprudence, ïm-prôd'-dênsê. <i>s.</i> indiscretion, negligence, folly.	Inadequate, ïn-âd'-ê-kwâte. <i>a.</i> defective, disproportionate.
Imprudent, ïm-prôd'-dênt. <i>a.</i> wanting prudence, injudicious. [carelessly.]	Inadequately, ïn-âd'-ê-kwâte-lê. <i>ad.</i> defectively, imperfectly. [inattention.]
Imprudently, ïm-prôd'-dênt-lê. <i>ad.</i> indiscreetly,	Inadvertence, ïn-âd'-vêr'-tênsê. <i>s.</i> negligence,
Impudence, ïm'-pû-dênsê. <i>s.</i> shamelessness, immodesty. [modesty.]	Inadvertent, ïn-âd'-vêr'-tênt. <i>a.</i> inconsiderate, careless. [ly, carelessly.]
Impudent, ïm'-pû-dênt. <i>a.</i> shameless, wanting	Inadvertently, ïn-âd'-vêr'-tênt-lê. <i>ad.</i> negligently.
Impudently, ïm'-pû-dênt-lê. <i>ad.</i> shamelessly, saucily.	Inalienable, ïn-âle'-yêû-â-bl. <i>a.</i> that cannot be alienated. [person.]
Impugn, ïm-pûne'. <i>v. a.</i> to attack, to assault.	Inamorato, ïn-âm-bô-rî-tô. <i>s.</i> a lover, a fond
Impuisance, ïm-pû'-îs-sânsê. <i>s.</i> weakness, inability, feebleness.	Inane, ïn-nâne'. <i>a.</i> void, empty, useless.
	Inanimate, ïn-ân'-ê-mâte. <i>a.</i> void of life, without animation.
	Inanition, ïn-â-nîsh'-ân. <i>s.</i> emptiness of body.
	Inappetence, ïn-âp'-pê-tênsê. <i>s.</i> a want of stomach or appetite.
	Inapplicable, ïn-âp'-pê-lê-kâ-bl. <i>a.</i> not to be particularly applied.

—nô, mōve, nōr, nôt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —dōl; —pōdand; —thín, tuis.

Inapplication, ín-áp-plê-ká-shún. *s.* inactivity, indolence.

Inapposite, ín-áp'-ô-zít. *a.* unfit, unsuitable.

Inarticulate, ín-ár-tík'-á-láte. *a.* not uttered distinctly.

Inarticulately, ín-ár-tík'-ká-láte-lê. *ad.* indistinctly, confusedly. [to art.

Inartificial, ín-ár-tê'-fish'-ál. *a.* done contrary.

Inartificially, ín-ár-tê'-fish'-ál-ê. *ad.* inmethodically, badly. [lessness.

Inattention, ín-át-tên'-shún. *s.* disregard, care-

inattentive, ín-át-tên'-tív. *a.* regardless, negligent. [heedlessly.

Inattentively, ín-át-tên'-tív-lê. *ad.* carelessly.

Inaudible, ín-áw'-dê-bl. *a.* not to be heard, void of sound.

Inaugurate, ín-áw'-gù-ráte. *v. a.* to invest with a new office by solemn rites.

Inauguration, ín-áw'-gù-rá'-shún. *s.* investiture with solemnities.

Inauspicious, ín-áw'-psh'-ús. *il.* ill-omened, unlucky, unfortunate. [uess.

Inbeing, ín-bê'-ing. *s.* inherence, inseparable.

Inborn, ín'-bhorn. *a.* implanted by nature, innate.

Inbred, ín'-brêd. *a.* bred within.

Incalescence, ín-ká-lês'-sêase. *s.* an increasing warmth. [a charm.

Incantation, ín-kân'-lá'-shún. *s.* an enchantment,

incantatory, ín-kân'-lá-têr-ê. *a.* dealing by enchantment.

Incapability, ín-ká'-pá-bíl'-ê-tê. *s.* disqualification, inability.

Incapable, ín-ká'-pá-bl. *a.* unable, unfit.

Incapacious, ín-ká'-pá'-shús. *a.* narrow, of small content. [to disqualify.

Incapacitate, ín-ká-pás'-sê-táte. *v. a.* to disable,

incapacity, ín-ká-pás'-ê-tê. *s.* inability, a want of power. [confine.

Incarcerate, ín-kár'-sê-ráte. *v. a.* to imprison, to

incarnate, ín-kár'-nate. *a.* clothed or embodied in flesh.

Inarnation, ín-kár-ná'-shún. *s.* the act of assuming a body.

Incase, ín-kase'. *v. a.* to cover, to enclose.

Incautious, ín-káw'-shús. *a.* unwary, heedless.

Incautiously, ín-káw'-shús-lê. *ad.* unwarily, heedlessly.

Incendiary, ín-sên'-dê-á-rê, or ín-sên'-jê-á-rê,

s. one who sets houses or towns on fire; a sower of strife and sedition. [agea.

Incense, ín-sêase. *s.* a perfume offered to im-

incense, ín-sêase'. *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage, to stir up. [tive.

Incentive, ín-sên'-tív. *s.* an incitement or mo-

incentive, ín-sên'-tív. *a.* enticing, encouraging.

Inception, ín-sêp'-shún. *s.* a beginning, a commencing. [fulness.

Uncertainty, ín-sêr'-tê-túde. *s.* uncertainty, doubt.

Incessant, ín-sê'-sânt. *a.* continual, unceasing.

Incessantly, ín-sê'-sânt-lê. *ad.* without inter-

mission.

Incest, ín-sê'-sê. *s.* unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons too nearly related.

Incestuous, ín-sê'-sêsh'-ús. *a.* guilty of unnatural cohabitation. [fact.

Inch, ísh. *s.* a measure, the twelfth part of a

inchoate, íng'-kô-áte. *v. a.* to begin, to commence. [work.

Inchoation, íng'-kô-á'-shún. *s.* beginning of any

incide, ín-sê'-tê. *v. a.* to cut, to cut into, to divide.

Incidence, ín-sê'-têase. } *s.* an accidental cir-

Incident, ín-sê'-dênt. } cumstance, an event, a casualty.

Incident, ín-sê'-dênt. } *a.* casual, happen-

Incidental, ín-sê'-dênt'-tál. } ing by chance, fortuitous; occasional.

Incinerate, ín-sín'-êr-áte. *a.* burnt to ashes.

Incipient, ín-síp'-ê-ênt. *a.* beginning, arising.

Incised, ín-síz'-ê. *a.* cut, made by cutting.

Incision, ín-síz'-ân. } *s.* a cut, a wound.

Incisure, ín-síz'-ûre. } *s.* a cut, a wound.

Incisive, ín-sí'-sív. *a.* having the quality of cutting.

Incisor, ín-sí'-sôr. *s.* a tooth so called, the cutter.

Incitation, ín-sê'-tít'-shún. } *s.* an incentive.

Inciterent, ín-sít'-mênt. } *s.* an incentive.

Incite, ín-sít'-ê. *v. a.* to stir up, to spur, to animate. [courtesy.

Incivility, ín-sê'-vít'-lê-tê. *s.* rudeness, want of

inclemency, ín-klês'-mên-sê. *s.* cruelty, harshness. [harsh.

Inclément, ín-klês'-mên'-mênt. *a.* unmerciful, rough,

Inclinable, ín-kli'-lá-bl. *a.* favourably disposed, willing. [disposition.

Inclination, ín-kli'-ná-bl-nêa. *s.* favourable

Inclination, ín-kli'-ná-bl-shún. *s.* tendency to a

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

- point; affection; propension of mind; natural aptness. [disposed.]
- Incline, ìn-kline'. *v.* to bend, to lean; to be
- Incloud, ìn-klôud' *v. a.* to darken, to obscure.
- Include, ìn-kiude'. *v. a.* to enclose, to shut; to comprise.
- Inclusion, ìn-klû'-zhûn. *s.* the act of including.
- Inclusive, ìn-klû'-siv. *s.* comprehending, enclosing. [of concretion.]
- Incoagulable, ìn-kô-âg'-gû-lâ-bl. *a.* incapable
- Incogitancy, ìn-kôd'-jê-tân-sê. *s.* want of thought.
- Incogitative, ìn-kôd'-jê-tâ-tiv. *a.* wanting power of thought. [realment.]
- Incognito, ìn-kôg'-nê-tô. *ad.* in a state of concealment.
- Incoherence, ìn-kô-hê'-rênsê. *s.* incongruity; want of connexion. [agreeing.]
- Incoherent, ìn-kô-hê'-rênt. *a.* inconsistent, dis-
- Incoherently, ìn-kô-hê'-rênt-lê. *ad.* inconsistently, loosely.
- Incombustible, ìn-kôm-bûs'-tê-bl. *a.* not to be consumed by fire.
- Income, ìn'-kôm. *s.* profit, rent, revenue.
- Incommensurable, ìn-kôm-mên'-shû-râ-bl. *a.* not to be reduced to any measure common to both. [venience.]
- Inconmodation, ìn-kôm-mô-dâ'-shûn. *s.* incon-
- Incommode, ìn-kôm-môde'. *v. a.* to trouble, to embarrass. [convenience.]
- Incommodement, ìn-kôm-môde'-mênt. *s.* in-
- Incommodious, ìn-kôm-mô'-dê-ûs, or ìn-kôm-mô'-jê-ûs. *a.* vexatious, unsuitable.
- Incommodiously, ìn-kôm-mô'-dê-ûs-lê. *ad.* inconveniently, unfitly.
- Incommunicable, ìn-kôm-mû'-nê-kâ-bl. *a.* not to be communicated, imparted, or discovered.
- Incommutable, ìn-kôm-mû'-tâ-bl. *a.* not to be exchanged. [hering.]
- Incompact, ìn-kôm-pâkt'. *a.* not joined, not ad-
- Incomparable, ìn-kôm-pâ-râ-bl. *a.* excellent, matchless. [comparison.]
- Incomparably, ìn-kôm-pâ-râ-blê. *ad.* beyond
- Incompassion, ìn-kôm-pâsh'-ân. *s.* want of compassion or pity. [with another.]
- Incompatible, ìn-kôm-pât'-ê-bl. *a.* inconsistent
- Incompetency, ìn-kôm-pê-tên-sê. *s.* inability, insufficiency. [unsuitable.]
- Incompetent, ìn-kôm-pê-tênt. *a.* not adequate,
- Incompetently, ìn-kôm-pê-tênt-lê. *ad.* unsuitably, unfitly. [perfect.]
- Incomplete, ìn-kôm-piête'. *a.* not finished, not
- Incomprehensibility, ìn-kôm-prê-hên-sê-bl'-tê. } *s.*
- Incomprehensibleness, ìn-kôm-prê-hên'-sê-bl-nêns. } the quality of being inconceivable.
- Incomprehensible, ìn-kôm-prê-hên'-sê-bl. *a.* not to be conceived.
- Incomprehensibly, ìn-kôm-prê-hên'-sê-blê. *ad.* inconceivably.
- Incompressible, ìn-kôm-prê-sê-bl. *a.* not capable of being forced into a less space, not to be pressed.
- Inconceivable, ìn-kôn-sê'-vâ-bl. *a.* not to be conceived or imagined, incomprehensible.
- Inconceivably, ìn-kôn-sê'-vâ-blê. *ad.* beyond comprehension.
- Inconclusive, ìn-kôn-klû'-siv. *a.* not conclusive, not convincing, not exhibiting cogent evidence.
- Inconclusiveness, ìn-kôn-klû'-siv-nêns. *s.* a want of rational conviction, want of proof or cogency.
- Inconcoction, ìn-kôn-kôk'-shûn. *s.* the state of being undigested. [shaken.]
- Inconcoisible, ìn-kôn-kûs'-sê-bl. *a.* not to be
- Incondite, ìn-kôn-dite. *a.* irregular, rude, unpolished.
- Unconditional, ìn-kôn-dish'-ân-âl. } *a.* unlimited,
- Unconditionate, ìn-kôn-dish'-ân-âte. } ed, unrestrained; without condition.
- Inconformable, ìn-kôn-tôrm'-â-bl. *a.* not complying with common practice.
- Incongruence, ìn-kông'-grû-ênsê. } *s.* incon-
- Incongruity, ìn-kôn-grû'-ê-tê. } sistency, disagreement, absurdity.
- Incongruous, ìn-kông'-grû-ûs. *a.* inconsistent, not fitting.
- Inconsequence, ìn-kôn-sê-kwênsê. *s.* inconclusiveness.
- Inconsequent, ìn-kôn-sê-kwênt. *a.* without regular inference. [of notice.]
- Inconsiderable, ìn-kôn-sid'-êr-â-bl. *a.* unworthy
- Inconsiderableness, ìn-kôn-sid'-êr-â-bl-nêns. *s.* small importance. [thoughtless.]
- Inconsiderate, ìn-kôn-sid'-êr-âte. *a.* careless,

—nò, mōve, i òc, r'et; —t'òc, t'òc, l'òl; —òl; —pònd; —th'in. THIS.

Inconsiderately, ìn-kôn-sid'-'èr-àte-lè. *ad.* thoughtlessly.
Inconsiderateness, ìn-kôn-sid'-'èr-àte-nès. } *s.*
Inconsideration, ìn-kôn-sid'-'èr-àt-shùn. } want of thought, inattention.
Inconsistency, ìn-kôn-sis'-'tên-sè. *s.* unsteadiness, incongruity. [compatible].
Inconsistent, ìn-kôn-sis'-'tên-t. *a.* contrary, inconsistent.
Inconsistently, ìn-kôn-sis'-'tên-t-lè. *ad.* absently, incongruously. [forted].
Inconsolable, ìn-kôn-sò'-'lâ-bl. *a.* not to be comforted.
Inconstancy, ìn-kôn-siàn-sè. *s.* unsteadiness, mutability. [variable].
Inconstant, ìn-kôn-siàn-t. *a.* not firm, unsteady.
Inconsumable, ìn-kôn-sù'-'mâ-bl. *a.* not to be wasted. [taminated].
Incontaminate, ìn-kôn-tâm'-'è-nâte. *a.* not contaminated.
Incontestable, ìn-kôn-tès'-'tâ-bl. *a.* not to be disputed, certain. [bly].
Incontestably, ìn-kôn-tès'-'tâ-blè. *ad.* indisputably.
Incontinence, ìn-kôn-t'-'nèuse. *s.* intemperance, unchastity.
Incontinent, ìn-kôn-t'-'nènt. *a.* unchaste, loose.
Incontinently, ìn-kôn-t'-'nènt-lè. *ad.* unchastely; directly. [putable, certain].
Incontrovertible, ìn-kôn-trò-vèr'-'tè-bl. *a.* indisputably, certainly, to a degree beyond controversy.
Inconvenience, ìn-kôn-vè'-'nè-ense. *s.* unfitness, disadvantage. [ous, unfit].
Inconvenient, ìn-kôn-vè'-'nè-ent. *a.* inconvenient.
Inconveniently, ìn-kôn-vè'-'nè-ent-lè. *ad.* unfitly, unseasonably. [mal, unsocial].
Inconvertible, ìn-kôn-vèr'-'sâ-bl. *a.* stiff, for change.
Inconvertibly, ìn-kôn-vèr'-'tè-bl. *a.* not to be changed. [nately].
Inconvincible, ìn-kôn-vin'-'sè-blè. *ad.* obstinately.
Incorporal, ìn-kòr'-'pò-râ-l. } *a.* immaterial,
Incorporeal, ìn-kòr'-'pò-rè-ùl. } spiritual, dis-
Incorporate, ìn-kòr'-'pò-râte. } tinct from
body.
Incorporate, ìn-kòr'-'pò-râte. *v.* to form into one body, to mix, to unite, to associate, to embody.
Incorporeity, ìn-kòr'-'pò-rè'-'è-tè. *s.* immateriality.
Incorrect, ìn-kòr-rèkt'. *a.* not exact, not accurate.

Incorrectly, ìn-kòr-rèkt'-'lè. *ad.* not in a correct manner. [cavelessness].
Incorrectness, ìn-kòr-rèkt'-'nès. *s.* inaccuracy.
Incorrigible, ìn-kòr'-'rè-jè-bl. *a.* bad beyond amendment.
Incorrigibility, ìn-kòr'-'rè-jè-bl-nès. *s.* hopeless depravity.
Incorrigibly, ìn-kòr'-'rè-jè-blè. *ad.* to a degree of depravity beyond all means of amendment.
Incorrupt, ìn-kòr-rùpt'. *a.* honest, free from corruption. [ting decay].
Incorruptible, ìn-kòr-rùpt'-'tè-bl. *a.* not admitting corruption.
Incorruption, ìn-kòr-rùpt'-'shùn. *s.* a state of purity. [duct; integrity].
Incorruptness, ìn-kòr-rùpt'-'nès. *s.* purity of conduct.
Increase, ìn-krèse'. *v.* to grow, to make more.
Increase, ìn-krèse'. *s.* augmentation, produce.
Incredibility, ìn-krèd'-'è-bil'-'è-tè. *s.* the quality of surpassing belief.
Incredible, ìn-krèd'-'è-bl. *a.* not to be believed.
Incredulity, ìn-krè-dù'-'lè-tè. *s.* hardness of belief. [a. hard of belief, refusing credit].
Incredulous, ìn-krèd'-'ù-lòs, or ìn-krèd'-'jù-làs.
Incremable, ìn-krè'-'mâ-bl. *a.* not consumable by fire. [produce].
Increment, ìng'-'krè-mènt. *s.* an increase, a.
Incredation, ìn-krè-pâ'-'shùn. *s.* the act of chiding; reproof. [coat].
Incrust, ìn-krùst'. *v. a.* to cover with a hard.
Incrustation, ìn-krùst'-'tâ-shùn. *s.* something superinduced.
Incubate, ìng'-'kù-bâte. *v. n.* to sit upon eggs.
Incubation, ìng'-'kù-bâ'-'shùn. *s.* the act of sitting upon eggs.
Incubus, ìng'-'kù-bùs. *s.* the night-mare.
Inculcate, ìn-kùl'-'kâte. *v. a.* to impress by admonitions. [enlcaing].
Inculcation, ìn-kùl'-'kâ'-'shùn. *s.* the act of inculcating.
Inculpable, ìn-kùl'-'pâ-bl. *a.* unblamable, just.
Inculpably, ìn-kùl'-'pâ-blè. *ad.* unblamably.
Incumbrance, ìn-kùm'-'bènc-sè. *s.* the act or state of lying upon another; the state of keeping a benefice.
Incumbent, ìn-kùm'-'bènt. *s.* one who possesses a benefice.
Incumbent, ìn-kùm'-'bènt. *a.* imposed as a duty; lying or leaning upon. [serve].
Incur, ìn-kâr'. *v. a.* to become liable to, to de-

Fête, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pine, pîn ;—

Incurab'le, in-kû'-râ-bl. *a.* not to be cured.
 Incurably, in-kû'-râ-blê. *ad.* without remedy.
 Incurious, in-kû'-rê-ûs. *a.* inattentive, careless.
 Ineursion, in-kûr'-shûn. *s.* an invasion, attack, incursion.
 Indagate, in'-dâ-gâ-te. *v. a.* to search diligently.
 Indagation, in-dâ-gâ'-shûn. *s.* a diligent search, an inquiry. [aminer].
 Indagator, in'-dâ-gâ-tôr. *s.* a searcher, an examiner.
 Indebted, in-dêt'-têd. *a.* in debt ; obliged to or by.
 Indecency, in-dê'-sên-sê. *s.* any thing improper or unbecoming ; unseemliness.
 Indecent, in-dê'-sênt. *a.* unfit to be known, unbecoming.
 Indecently, in-dê'-sênt-lê. *ad.* without decency.
 Indeciduous, in-dê-siô'-û-ûs, or in-dê-siô'-jû-ûs. *a.* not falling, not shed. [inconclusive].
 Indecisive, in-dê-si'-siv. *a.* not determining ;
 Indecidable, in-dê-kî'-nâ-bl. *a.* not varied by terminations.
 Indecorous, in-dê-kô'-rûs, or in-dêk'-ô-rûs. *a.* indecent, unbecoming.
 Indecorum, in-dê-kô'-rûm. *s.* indecency ; something unbecoming. [verity].
 Indeed, in-dêd'. *ad.* in truth, in reality, in
 Indefatigability, in-dê-fât-ê-gâ-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* unweariness.
 Indefatigable, in-dê-fât'-tê-gâ-bl. *a.* unwearied with labour, unexhausted by attention or application. [weariness].
 Indefatigably, in-dê-fât'-tê-gâ-blê. *ad.* without
 Indefectible, in-dê-fêk'-tê-bl. *a.* not subject to defect. [irrevocable].
 Indefensible, in-dê-fê'-zâ-bl. *a.* not to be cut off ;
 Indefensible, in-dê-fên'-sê-bl. *a.* what cannot be defended.
 Indefinable, in-dê-fî'-nâ-bl. *a.* not to be defined.
 Indefinite, in-dêf'-ê-nî-t. *a.* unlimited, not determined. [manner].
 Indefinitely, in-dêf'-ê-nî-t-lê. *ad.* in an unlimited
 Indefinitude, in-dê-fî'-ê-tû-de. *s.* an unlimited quantity. [tated, rash].
 Indeliberate, in-dê-fîl'-bêr-lê-te. *a.* unpremeditated.
 Indelible, in-dêl'-ê-bl. *a.* not to be erased, or annulled. [decency].
 Indelicacy, in-dêl'-ê-kâ-sê. *s.* a want of elegant
 Indelicate, in-dêl'-ê-kâ-te. *a.* wanting decency, rude.

Indemnify, in-dêm'-nê-fî. *v. a.* to maintain unhurt.
 Indemnity, in-dêm'-nê-tê. *s.* exemption from punishment. [proved].
 Indemonstrable, in-dê-môn'-strâ-bl. *a.* not to be
 Indent, in-dênt'. *v.* to scollop ; to make a compact.
 Indent, in-dênt'. } *s.* an inequality.
 Indentation, in-dên-tâ'-shûn. }
 Indenture, in-dên'-tshûre. *s.* a covenant or deed.
 —r. to run in and out, to indent.
 Independence, in-dê-pên'-dên-se. } *s.* freedom ;
 Independency, in-dê-pên'-dên-sê. } an exemption from reliance or control.
 Independent, in-dê-pên'-dênt. *a.* free, not controllable.
 Independents, in-dê-pên'-dênts. *s. pl.* a sect of dissenters, who in religious affairs hold that every congregation is a complete church.
 Independently, in-dê-pên'-dênt-lê. *ad.* without dependence. [destroyed].
 Indestructible, in-dê-strûk'-tê-bl. *a.* not to be
 Indeterminable, in-dê-têr'-mê-nâ-bl. *a.* not to be fixed or defined. [not defined].
 Indeterminate, in-dê-têr'-mê-nâ-te. *a.* indefinite,
 Indetermined, in-dê-têr'-mînd. *a.* unfixed, unsettled. [irreligion].
 Indevotion, in-dê-vô'-shûn. *s.* a want of devotion,
 Indevout, in-dê-vôût'. *a.* irreligious, not devout.
 Index, in-dêks. *s.* a mark or hand thus [☞], to direct to something remarkable ; table of contents to a book ; the pointer out.
 Indexiterity, in-dêks-têr'-ê-tê. *s.* awkwardness, sluggishness.
 Indicate, in-dê-kâ-te. *v. a.* to point out, to show.
 Indication, in-dê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a mark, a sign, a symptom.
 Indicative, in-dîk'-kâ-tiv. *a.* showing, pointing out ; in grammar, a certain modification of a verb, expressing affirmation or indication.
 Indict, } in-dîe'. } *v.* to charge any person
 Indite, } } by a written accusation before a court of justice ; to write, compose.
 Indictable, in-dî'-nâ-bl. *a.* liable to be indicted.
 Indiction, in-dîk'-shûn. *s.* a declaration, a proclamation ; in chronology, the space of fifteen years, appointed by Constantine the Great, in the room of the Olympiads.

—nô, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt;—tủe, tủb, bủl;—đil;—pủlủd;—thủn, THủn.

Indictment, in-dit'e-mẻnt. See *indictment*.

Indifference, in-di-fẻr-ẻnse. *s.* impartiality; negligence.

Indifferent, in-di-fẻr-ẻnt. *a.* of little concern; careless; impartial, regardless.

Indifferently, in-di-fẻr-ẻnt-lẻ. *ad.* impartially, tolerably.

Indigence, in-dẻ-jẻnse. *s.* want, poverty.

Indigenous, in-dẻ-jẻ-nủs. *a.* native to a country.

Indigent, in-dẻ-jẻnt. *a.* needy, poor, in want.

Indigested, in-dẻ-jẻ-s'ẻtẻd. *a.* not formed, not concocted. {gested.

Indigestible, in-dẻ-jẻ-s'ẻ-tẻ-bl. *a.* not to be digested.

Indigestion, in-dẻ-jẻ-s'ẻ-shủn. *s.* the state of meats unconcocted. {show.

Indigitate, in-dẻ-dẻ-jẻ-tẻtẻ. *v. a.* to point out, to point out.

Indignation, in-dẻ-dẻ-jẻ-tẻ-shủn. *s.* the act of pointing out. {flamed.

Indignant, in-dẻ-dẻ-nủnt. *a.* angry, raging, indignant.

Indignation, in-dẻ-dẻ-nủ-shủn. *s.* anger mixed with contempt. {uous injury.

Indignity, in-dẻ-dẻ-nẻ-tẻ. *s.* contumely, contempt.

Indigo, in-dẻ-gẻ. *s.* a plant used for dying blue.

Indirect, in-dẻ-rẻkt'. *a.* not straight, not fair, not honest. {express terms.

Indirectly, in-dẻ-rẻkt'-lẻ. *ad.* obliquely, not in direct.

Indiscernible, in-dẻ-zẻr'-nẻ-bl. *a.* not discernible. {separated.

Indiscernible, in-dẻ-sẻrẻp'-tẻ-bl. *a.* not to be discerned.

Indiscreet, in-dẻ-kẻrẻt'. *a.* imprudent, injudicious. {foolishly.

Indiscreetly, in-dẻ-kẻrẻt'-lẻ. *ad.* imprudently.

Indiscretion, in-dẻ-kẻrẻsh'ủn. *s.* imprudence, inconsideration. {rated, confused.

Indiscriminate, in-dẻ-kẻm'ẻ-dẻtẻ. *a.* not separated.

Indiscriminately, in-dẻ-kẻm'ẻ-nẻtẻ-lẻ. *ad.* without distinction.

Indispensable, in-dẻ-pẻn'ẻ-sẻ-bl. *a.* not to be remitted; necessary. {remission.

Indispensably, in-dẻ-pẻn'ẻ-sẻ-blẻ. *ad.* without exception.

Indispose, in-dẻ-sẻ-pẻ. *v. a.* to make unfit, to disorder. {qualified.

Indisposed, in-dẻ-sẻ-pẻ-zẻd. *part.* disordered, indisposition.

Indisposition, in-dẻ-pẻ-zẻsh'ủn. *s.* a disorder of health; dislike.

Indisputable, in-dẻ-sẻ-pẻ-tẻ-bl, or in-dẻ-sẻ-pẻ-tẻ-bl. *a.* uncontrovertible.

Indisputably, in-dẻ-sẻ-pẻ-tẻ-blẻ. *ad.* without controversy.

Indissolubility, in-dẻ-sẻ-lẻ-bẻl'ẻ-ẻẻ. *s.* firmness, stability. {firm, stable.

Indissoluble, in-dẻ-sẻ-lẻ-bl. *a.* binding for ever; indissolubly.

Indissolubly, in-dẻ-sẻ-lẻ-blẻ. *ad.* for ever obligatorily. {be dissolved.

Indissolvable, in-dẻ-zẻi'ẻ-vẻ-bl. *a.* that cannot be dissolved.

Indistinct, in-dẻ-tẻngkt'. *a.* not plainly marked, confused. {disorderly.

Indistinctly, in-dẻ-tẻngkt'-lẻ. *ad.* uncertainly.

Individual, in-dẻ-vid'ẻ-ủl, or in-dẻ-vid'ẻ-ủl. *a.* undivided; numerically one.

Individually, in-dẻ-vid'ẻ-ủl-lẻ. *s.* every single person. {tinct existence.

Individually, in-dẻ-vid'ẻ-ủl-lẻ. *ad.* with distinction.

Indivisibility, in-dẻ-vid'ẻ-ủl'ẻ-ẻẻ. *s.* separate or distinct existence. {divided.

Indivisible, in-dẻ-vẻz'ẻ-bl. *a.* what cannot be divided.

Indocile, in-dẻ-dẻ-bl. *a.* unsuspicious of instruction, stupid, dull, untractable.

Indocility, in-dẻ-dẻ-blẻ. *s.* untractableness, dullness.

Indolence, in-dẻ-lẻnse. *s.* laziness, inattention.

Indolent, in-dẻ-lẻnt. *a.* lazy, careless, inattentive. {wards.

Indraught, in-dẻ-rẻủt. *s.* an inlet, a passage into a body.

Indrench, in-dẻ-rẻnsh'. *v. a.* to soak, to drown.

Indubious, in-dẻ-dẻ-ủs. *a.* not doubtful.

Indubitable, in-dẻ-dẻ-tẻ-bl. *a.* not doubtful.

Indubitably, in-dẻ-dẻ-tẻ-blẻ. *ad.* unquestionably, certainly. {bring on.

Induce, in-dẻ-dẻ. *v. a.* to persuade, influence.

Inducement, in-dẻ-dẻ-mẻnt. *s.* motive for doing a thing.

Induct, in-dẻkt'. *v. a.* to put into actual possession of an office; to bring in.

Induction, in-dẻkt'-shủn. *s.* taking possession, entrance.

Indue, in-dẻ. *v. a.* to invest, to furnish with.

Indulge, in-dẻtẻ. *v. a.* to favour, to humour, to gratify.

Indulgence, in-dẻl'ẻ-jẻnse. *s.* fondness, favour granted, kindness, tenderness; forbearance.

Indulgent, in-dẻl'ẻ-jẻnt. *a.* kind, gentle, mild, favouring. {or censure.

Indulgently, in-dẻl'ẻ-jẻnt-lẻ. *ad.* without severity.

Fâte, fâr, fâli, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Indurate**, in-dû-râte. *v.* to make hard, to harden the mind. [ness.]
- Induration**, in-dû-rê'-shûn. *s.* obduracy, hardening. [ness.]
- Industrious**, in-dûs-trê'-ûs. *a.* diligent, laborious; designed. [diligently.]
- Industriously**, in-dûs-trê'-ûs-lê. *ad.* laboriously; [diligently.]
- Industry**, in-dûs-trê. *s.* diligence, assiduity.
- Inebriate**, in-ê'-brê-âte. *v.* to intoxicate, to grow drunk. [intoxication.]
- Inebriation**, in-ê'-brê-â'-shûn. *s.* drunkenness, [intoxication.]
- Ineffable**, in-êf'-fâ-bl. *a.* unspeakable, inexpressible. [be expressed.]
- Ineffably**, in-êf'-fâ-blê. *ad.* in a manner not to effect, in-êf'-fêk'-ûv. *a.* that produces no effect. [weak.]
- Ineffectual**, in-êf'-fêk'-ishû-âl. *a.* without power, [ineffectual.]
- Ineffectually**, in-êf'-fêk'-ishû-âl-lê. *ad.* without effect, in vain. [feeble, weak.]
- Inefficacious**, in-êf'-fê-kâ-shûs. *a.* ineffectual, [ineffectual.]
- Inefficacy**, in-êf'-fê-kâ-sê. *s.* want of power, want of effect. [er; inactivity.]
- Inefficiency**, in-êf'-fêsh'-ên-sê. *s.* a want of power, [inefficiency.]
- Inefficient**, in-êf'-fêsh'-ênt. *a.* inactive; ineffective. [for beauty.]
- Elegance**, in-êl'-ê-gânse. *s.* want of elegance, [elegance.]
- Inelegant**, in-êl'-ê-gân. *a.* not becoming, mean. [inelegant.]
- Ineloquent**, in-êl'-ê-kwênt. *a.* not persuasive, not oratorical. [ish.]
- Inept**, in-êpt'. *a.* unfit, incapable, useless, foolishly. [bless.]
- Ineptly**, in-êpt'-lê. *ad.* unwillingly, unfitly, foolishly. [bless.]
- Ineptitude**, in-êp'-tê-tûde. *s.* unfitness, unsuitability. [ineptitude.]
- Inequality**, in-ê-kwôl'-ê-tê. *s.* unevenness, disproportion. [inequality.]
- Inert**, in-êrt'. *a.* sluggish, motionless, dull. [inert.]
- Inertly**, in-êrt'-lê. *ad.* sluggishly, dully. [inertly.]
- Inestimable**, in-ês'-tê-mâ-bl. *a.* above all price, invaluable. [inestimable.]
- Inevident**, in-êv'-ê-dênt. *a.* not plain, obscure. [inevident.]
- Inevitable**, in-êv'-ê-tâ-bl. *a.* unavoidable, not to be escaped. [eused or palliated.]
- Inexcusable**, in-êks-kû'-zâ-bl. *a.* not to be excused, inexcusable, in-êks-hû'-lê-bl. *a.* that cannot evaporate. [unspent.]
- Inexhausted**, in-êks-hâws'-têd. *a.* unemptied, [inexhausted.]
- Inexhaustible**, in-êks-hâws'-tê-bl. *a.* not to be drained. [by entreaty.]
- Inexorable**, in-êks-ô-râ-bl. *a.* not to be moved
- Inexorableness**, in-êks-ô-râ-bl-nêss. *s.* state of being inexorable. [inexorable.]
- Inexpedience**, in-êks-pê'-dê-ênse. *s.* want of fitness or propriety. [inexpedience.]
- Inexpedient**, in-êks-pê'-dê-ênt. *a.* improper, inconvenient. [experience.]
- Inexperience**, in-êks-pê'-rê-ênse. *s.* a want of experience. [inexperience.]
- Inexpert**, in-êks-pêrt'. *a.* unskilful, unskilled, unhandy. [for.]
- Inexpiable**, in-êks'-pê-â-bl. *a.* not to be atoned for. [inexpiable.]
- Inexplicable**, in-êks'-piê-kâ-bl. *a.* incapable of being explained. [told; unutterable.]
- Inexpressible**, in-êks-prê's-sê-bl. *a.* not to be expressed. [inexpressible.]
- Inextinguishable**, in-êks-ting'-gwish-â-bl. *a.* unquenchable. [enmangled.]
- Inextricable**, in-êks'-trê-kâ-bl. *a.* not to be disentangled. [inextricable.]
- Inoculate**, in-ô'-v. *v.* to inoculate, to ingraft a bud. [inoculation.]
- Infallibility**, in-fâl-lê-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* exemption from error. [less.]
- Infamous**, in-fâ-mûs. *a.* notoriously bad, shameful. [infamous.]
- Infamously**, in-fâ-mûs-lê. *ad.* shamefully, scandalously. [ter.]
- Infamy**, in-fâ-mê. *s.* notoriety of bad character. [infamy.]
- Infancy**, in-fân-sê. *s.* the first part of life; the beginning. [infancy.]
- Infant**, in-fânt. *s.* a child under seven years of age; in law, a person under twenty-one years. [infant.]
- Infanta**, in-fân-tâ. *s.* a princess descended from the blood royal of Spain or Portugal. [infanta.]
- Infanticide**, in-fân-tê-sîde. *s.* the murder of infants. [fant.]
- Infantile**, in-fân-tile. *a.* pertaining to an infant. [infantile.]
- Infantry**, in-fân-trê. *s.* the foot soldiers of an army. [folly.]
- Infatuate**, in-fâtsh'-û-âte. *v.* to strike with infatuation. [infatuation.]
- Infatuation**, in-fâtsh'-û-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of striking with folly. [infatuation.]
- Infeasible**, in-fê'-zê-bl. *a.* impracticable. [infeasible.]
- Infect**, in-fêkt'. *v.* to taint, to poison, to pollute. [infect.]
- Infection**, in-fêkt'-shûn. *s.* a contagion, a corrupt effluvia. [infect.]
- Infectious**, in-fêkt'-shûs. *a.* contagious, apt to infect. [infectious.]
- Infective**, in-fêkt'-ûv. *a.* having the quality of contagion. [infective.]
- Infecund**, in-fêkt'-ûnd. *a.* unfruitful. [infecund.]
- Infecundity**, in-fêkt'-ûnd-tê. *s.* want of fertility. [infecundity.]
- Infelicity**, in-fê-lîs-sê-tê. *s.* misery, calamity, unhappiness. [infelicity.]

—nò, mōve, nòr, nôt ; —t'be, t'ib, b'ill ; —ôil ; —p'ôund ; —thin, Tnis.

Infer, ïn-fêr'. *v. a.* to conclude from, to induce.
Inference, ïn-fêr'-ênse. *s.* a conclusion from premises.
Inferible, ïn-fêr'-rè-bl. *a.* deducible from premises grounds.
Inferiour, ïn-fêr'-rè-ûr. *s.* one lower in rank or station. [or station.
Inferiour, ïn-fêr'-rè-ûr. *a.* lower in place, value,
Inferiority, ïn-fêr'-rè-ôr'-è-tè. *s.* lower state of dignity or value. [bad.
Infernal, ïn-fêr'-nâl. *a.* hellish, tartarean, very
Infernally, ïn-fêr'-nâl-lè. *ad.* in a detestable and infernal way.
Infertile, ïn-fêr'-îl. *a.* unfruitful, barren.
Infertility, ïn-fêr'-îl'-è-tè. *s.* unfruitfulness, barrenness. [disturb.
Infest, ïn-fêst'. *v. a.* to annoy, harass, plague,
Infidel, ïn-fê-dêl. *s.* an unbeliever, a pagan.
Infidelity, ïn-fê-dêl'-è-tè. *s.* want of faith, treachery. [limited.
Infinite, ïn-fê-nî. *a.* unbounded, immense, un-
Infinitely, ïn-fê-nî-tè. *ad.* without limits, immensely.
Infiniteness, ïn-fê-nî-nês. } *s.* immensity.
Infinitude, ïn-fîu'-è-tùde. }
Infinitive, ïn-fîu'-è-tîv. *a.* in grammar, the infinitive mood affirms, or intimates the intention of affirming, but does not do it absolutely.
Infinity, ïn-fîu'-è-tè. *s.* immensity, endless number.
Infirm, ïn-fêrm'. *a.* weak of body or mind.
Infirmary, ïn-fêr'-mâ-rè. *s.* a residence for the sick. [disease.
Infirmity, ïn-fêr'-mè-tè. *s.* weakness, failing,
Infirmness, ïn-fêrm'-nês. *s.* weakness, feebleness.
Infix, ïn-fîks'. *v. a.* to drive in ; to fasten.
Inflame, ïn-flâme'. *v. a.* to set on fire ; to irritate.
Inflammable, ïn-flâm'-mâ-bl. *a.* easy to be set on fire
Inflammation, ïn-flâm-mâ-shûn. *s.* the state of being in a flame ; an unnatural heat of the blood.
Inflammatory, ïn-flâm'-mâ-tûr-è. *a.* having power to inflame. [wind.
Inflate, ïn-flâ. *v. a.* to swell or puff up with
Inflation, ïn-flâ'-shûn. *s.* act of being swelled ; flatulence.

Infect, ïn-flêkt'. *v. a.* to bend, bow, vary.
Infection, ïn-flêk'-shûn. *s.* the act of bending ; modulation of the voice ; variation of nouns or verbs.
Inflexibility, ïn-flêks-è-bîl'-è-tè. *s.* stiffness, obstinacy. [movable.
Inflexible, ïn-flêks'-è-bl. *a.* not to be bent, im-
Inflexibly, ïn-flêks'-è-blè. *ad.* inexorably, invariably.
Inflict, ïn-flîkt'. *v. a.* to lay a punishment upon.
Infliction, ïn-flîk'-shûn. *s.* the act of using punishments. [ment.
Inflictive, ïn-flîk'-tîv. *a.* that imposes punishment.
Influence, ïn-flû-ênse. *s.* an ascendant power.
Influence, ïn-flû-ênse. *v. a.* to have power over, to bias.
Influent, ïn-flû-ên. *a.* flowing or running into.
Inflential, ïn-flû-ên-shâl. *a.* exerting influence or power. [ease.
Influenza, ïn-flû-ên'-zâ. *s.* an epidemick dis-
Influx, ïn-flûks. *s.* act of flowing into ; infusion ; power.
Infold, ïn-fôld'. *v. a.* to wrap up, to enclose.
Infoliate, ïn-fôl'-lè-âte. *v. a.* to cover with leaves.
Inform, ïn-fôrm'. *v. a.* to tell, to instruct, to animate.
Informal, ïn-fôrm'-mâl. *a.* irregular, disorderly.
Informant, ïn-fôrm'-mânt. *s.* one who prefers an accusation.
Information, ïn-fôrm'-mâ-shûn. *s.* intelligence given ; charge or accusation preferred ; instruction. [gence.
Informant, ïn-fôrm'-ûr. *s.* one who gives intelligence.
Infraact, ïn-frâkt'. *v. a.* to break in pieces.
Infraction, ïn-frâk'-shûn. *s.* the act of breaking ; violation. [strong.
Infrangible, ïn-frân'-jè-bl. *a.* not to be broken,
Infrequency, ïn-frê'-kwên-sè. *s.* rarity, uncommonness. [unusual.
Infrequent, ïn-frê'-kwênt. *a.* rare, uncommon,
Infrequent, ïn-frê'-kwênt'. *v.* not to frequent, to desert. [contract
Infringe, ïn-frînje'. *v. a.* to violate, to break a
Infringement, ïn-frînje'-mênt. *s.* a violation, a breach.
Infuriate, ïn-fûr'-rè-âte. *a.* enraged, raging.
Infuse, ïn-fûze'. *v. a.* to pour in, to instil, to inspire.

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Infusible, in-fù'-zè-bl. *a.* possible to be infused.
 Infusion, in-fù'-zhûn. *s.* the act of pouring in or steeping. [the harvest.]

Ingathering, in-gâth'-ûr-ing. *s.* the getting in
 Ingenious, in-jê'-nè-ûs. *a.* witty, inventive.

Ingenuously, in-jê'-nè-ûs-lè. *ad.* in an ingenious
 manner. [genius.]

Ingenuously, in-jê'-nè-ûs-lè. *s.* openness, candour;
 Ingenuous, in-jên'-û-ûs. *a.* fair, open, generous,
 noble. [candidly.]

Ingenuously, in-jên'-û-ûs-lè. *ad.* openly, fairly,
 Ingest, in-jest'. *v. a.* to throw into the stomach.

Inglorious, in-glô'-rè-ûs. *a.* dishonourable,
 mean. [tiny.]

Ingloriously, in-glô'-rè-ûs-lè. *ad.* with igno-
 riousness, in-glô'-rè-ûs-nèss. *s.* state of
 being inglorious.

Ingot, in-gôt. *s.* a wedge of gold or silver.

Ingraft, in-grâf'. } *v. a.* to plant the sprig of
 Ingraft, in-grâf'. } one tree in the stock of
 another, to fix deep.

Ingrate, in-grâte'. *s.* an ungrateful person.

Ingrately, in-grâte'-lè. *ad.* ungratefully.

Ingratiate, in-grâ'-shè-âte. *v. a.* to get into fa-
 vour. [getting favour.]

Ingratiate, in-grâ'-shè-â-tîng. *s.* the act of
 Ingratitude, in-grât'-tè-tûde. *s.* unthankfulness.

Ingredient, in-grè'-jênt. *s.* a part of any com-
 pound. [trance.]

Ingress, ing'-grêss. *s.* entrance, power of en-
 tering, in-grêss'-ûn. *s.* the act of entering.

Inguinal, ing'-gwè-nâl. *a.* belonging to the
 groin.

Ingulp, in-gûlf'. *v. a.* to swallow down as a gulf.

Ingurgitate, in-gûr'-jè-tâte. *v. a.* to swallow
 greedily.

Inhabit, in-hâb'-îr. *v.* to dwell, to occupy.

Inhabitable, in-hâb'-è-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be in-
 habited. [place.]

Inhabitant, in-hâb'-îr-ânt. *s.* one who dwells in a
 Inhale, in-hâlè'. *v. a.* to draw in with the air.

Inharmonious, in-hâr-mô'-nè-ûs. *a.* unmusical,
 not sweet. [thing else.]

Inherence, in-hê'-rênce. *s.* existence in some-
 Inherent, in-hê'-rênt. *a.* existing in something
 else; innate, inborn.

Inherit, in-hêr'-îr. *v. a.* to possess by inheri-
 tance.

Inheritable, in-hêr'-îr-â-bl. *a.* obtainable by
 succession.

Inheritance, in-hêr'-îr-ânse. *s.* hereditary pos-
 session. [heir.]

Inheritor, in-hêr'-îr-ûr. *s.* an heir, one who in-
 Inherits, in-hêr'-îr-rêss. } *s.* an heiress.

Inhibit, in-hîb'-îr. *v. a.* to prohibit, hinder, re-
 press. [embargo.]

Inhibition, in-hê'-hîsh'-âm. *s.* a prohibition, an
 Inhospitable, in-hôs'-pè-tâ-bl. *a.* unkind to stran-
 gers. [hospitality.]

Inhospitality, in-hôs'-pè-tâ'-è-tè. *s.* a want of
 Inhuman, in-hû'-mân. *a.* barbarous, savage,
 cruel. [ageness.]

Inhumanity, in-hû'-mân-è-tè. *s.* cruelty, sav-
 Inhumanly, in-hû'-mân-lè. *ad.* cruelly, bar-
 barously.

Inhume, in-hû'-mâte. } *v. a.* to bury, to inter.

Inimical, in-im'-è-kâl, or in-è-mî'-kâl. *a.* hostile,
 adverse, unkind.

Inimitable, in-im'-è-tâ-bl. *a.* above imitation.

Inimitably, in-im'-è-tâ-blè. *ad.* very excellently.

Iniquitous, in-îk'-kwè-tûs. *a.* unjust, wicked,
 sinful. [sin.]

Iniquity, in-îk'-kwè-tè. *s.* injustice, wickedness.

Initial, in-îsh'-âl. *a.* placed at the beginning.

Initiate, in-îsh'-è-âte. *v. a.* to admit, to instruct.

Initiation, in-îsh'-è-â-shiôn. *s.* the act of admit-
 ting a person into any order or faculty.

Inject, in-jêkt'. *v. a.* to throw in or up; to dart
 in. [any thing injected.]

Injection, in-jêkt'-shôn. *s.* the act of injecting;

Injudicial, in-jû'-dîsh'-âl. *a.* not according to law.

Injudicious, in-jû'-dîsh'-ûs. *a.* void of judgement.

Injunction, in-jêng'-k'-shôn. *s.* a command, a
 precept.

Injure, in-jûr. *v. a.* to wrong, to hurt unjustly.

Injurious, in-jû'-rè-ûs. *a.* unjust, hurtful.

Injury, in-jû-rè. *s.* mischief, outrage, annoy-
 ance.

Injustice, in-jûs'-ûs. *s.* unfair dealing, iniquity.

Ink, ingk. *s.* a liquid for writing.

Inkle, ing'-kl. *s.* a kind of narrow fillet, a tape.

Inky, ingk'-è. *a.* black as ink, resembling ink.

Inland, in-lând. *a.* remote from the sea, inte-
 rieur.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nōt; —tùbe, tūb, būll; —ōil; —pōūd; —thin, tūis.

Inlay, in-lā'. *v. a.* to variegate wood, &c.
 Inlet, in-lét. *s.* an entrance, a passage into.
 Inly, in-lè. *ad.* internally, secretly, in the heart.
 Innate, in-mate. *s.* a lodger; an in-dweller.
 Innmost, in-mōst. *s.* the deepest within.
 Innermost, in-nār-mōst. *s.* the deepest within.
 Inn, in. *s.* a house of entertainment for travellers; a college for students.
 Innate, in-mate'. *a.* inborn, ingenerate, natural.
 Innavigable, in-nāv-vè-gā-bl. *a.* not to be passed by sailing.
 Inner, in-nōr. *a.* interior, more inward.
 Innholder, in-hōl-dār. *s.* one who keeps.
 Innkeeper, in-kèep-ār. *s.* a house of entertainment for travellers.
 Innocence, in-nò-sense. *s.* purity, harmlessness, simplicity.
 Innocent, in-nò-sent. *a.* pure, harmless.
 Innocently, in-nò-sent-lè. *ad.* without guilt, harmlessly.
 Innocuous, in-nōk'-kū-ūs. *a.* harmless in effects.
 Innovate, in-nò-vate. *v. a.* to introduce novelties. *[of novelty.]*
 Innovation, in-nò-vā-shān. *s.* the introduction.
 Innovator, in-nò-vā-tār. *s.* one who introduces novelties. *[less.]*
 Innoxious, in-nōk'-shās. *a.* not hurtful, harmless.
 Innuendo, in-nū-ēn-dō. *s.* an oblique hint.
 Innumerable, in-nū-mār-ā-bl. *a.* not to be numbered. *[insertion.]*
 Inoculate, in-ōk'-kū-late. *v. a.* to propagate.
 Inoculation, in-ōk'-kū-lā-shūn. *s.* a grafting in the bud; a method of giving the small-pox, by infusing matter from ripened pustules into the veins of the uninfected.
 Inodorous, in-ō'-dār-ūs. *a.* without the quality of scent. *[cent, hurtless.]*
 Inoffensive, in-ōf-fēn-siv. *a.* harmless, innocently.
 Inoffensively, in-ōf-fēn-siv-lè. *ad.* innocently, harmlessly. *[inconvenient.]*
 Inopportune, in-ōp-pōr-tūnē'. *a.* unseasonable.
 Inordinate, in-ōr-dē-nate. *a.* irregular, disorderly. *[amination.]*
 Inquest, in-kwēt. *s.* a judicial inquiry or examination.
 Inquietude, in-kwē'-tūde. *s.* uneasiness, disquiet. *[out.]*
 Inquire, in-kwīrē'. *v. a.* to ask about, to seek.
 Inquiry, in-kwī-rè. *s.* an examination, a search

Inquisition, in-kwē-zish'-ūn. *s.* a judicial inquiry; a court for the detection of heresy.
 Inquisitive, in-kwiz'-zē-tiv. *a.* prying, curious.
 Inquisitor, in-kwiz'-zē-tēr. *s.* a judge of the inquisition. *[sior.]*
 Inroad, in-rōde. *s.* an incursion, a sudden invasion.
 Insalubrious, in-sā-lū'-brē-ūs. *a.* unhealthy, bad.
 Insane, in-sānē'. *a.* mad, making mad.
 Insaneness, in-sānē-nēs. *s.* madness.
 Insanity, in-sān'-b-tē. *s.* madness.
 Insatiable, in-sā'-shē-ā-bl. *a.* not to be satisfied.
 Insatiate, in-sā'-shē-āte. *s.* ed.
 Insatiable, in-sātsh'-ū-rā-bl. *a.* that cannot be glutted. *[ness.]*
 Inscience, in'-shē-ēnsē. *s.* ignorance, unskillful.
 Inscriber, in-skrībē'. *v. a.* to write upon, to dedicate.
 Inscription, in-skrīb'-shūn. *s.* a title, name, or character, written or engraved upon any thing.
 Inscrutable, in-skrū'-tā-bl. *a.* unsearchable, hidden. *[graved.]*
 Insculpture, in-skūp'-tshūre. *s.* any thing engraved.
 Inseam, in-sēmē'. *v. a.* to mark by a seam or scar. *[animal.]*
 Insect, in-sēkt. *s.* a small creeping or flying creature.
 Insecure, in-sē-khērē'. *a.* not secure, not safe.
 Insecurity, in-sē-kū'-rē-tē. *s.* unsafety, hazard, danger.
 Inseminate, in-sēm'-b-nūte. *v. a.* to sow.
 Insensate, in-sēn'-sāte. *a.* stupid, wanting thought.
 Inseize, in-sēnsē. *v. a.* to instruct, to inform, to infuse sense into the mind of a person.
 Insensibility, in-sēn-sē-bīl'-b-tē. *s.* stupidity, torpor. *[perceptible.]*
 Insensible, in-sēn'-sē-bl. *a.* void of sense, insensate.
 Inseparable, in-sēp'-pār-ā-bl. *a.* not to be dissolved. *[luble union.]*
 Inseparably, in-sēp'-pār-ā-blē. *ad.* with indissolubility.
 Insert, in-sērē'. *v. a.* to place among other things.
 Insertion, in-sērē'-shūn. *s.* the act of inserting.
 Inshrine, in-shrīnē'. *v. a.* to enclose in a shrine.
 Inside, in'-sīde. *s.* the inward or internal part.
 Insidious, in-sīd'-ē-ūs. *a.* treacherous, sly, deceitful.
 Insidiously, in-sīd'-ē-ūs-lē. *ad.* treacherously, slyly. *[ceit.]*
 Insidiousness, in-sīd'-ē-ūs-nēs. *s.* craftiness, deceit.
 Insight, in'-sīte. *s.* an inspection, a deep view.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pine, pîn; —

- Insignia**, *în-sîg'-'nè-â. s. pl.* distinguishing marks of office or honour.
- Insignificance**, *în-sîg-nîf'-'fê-kânse. s.* want of meaning. [trifling.]
- Insignificant**, *în-sîg-nîf'-'fê-kânt. a.* unimportant.
- Insincere**, *în-sîn-sère'. a.* not hearty, unfaithful.
- Insincerity**, *în-sîn-sêr'-'ê-tê. s.* dissimulation, want of truth. [wheedle.]
- Insinuate**, *în-sîn-nû-âte. v.* to hint artfully.
- Insinuation**, *în-sîn-nû-â'-'shûn. s.* the act of insinuating.
- Inspid**, *în-sîp'-'pîd. a.* without taste; flat, dull.
- Inspidity**, *în-sê-pîd'-'ê-tê. s.* want of taste or spirit. [tasteless.]
- Insipience**, *în-sîp'-'ê-ênse. s.* silliness, foolishness.
- Insist**, *în-sîs't. v. n.* to persist in, to urge.
- Insistent**, *în-sîs-tênt. a.* standing or resting upon. [grat.]
- Insition**, *în-sîsh'-'ân. s.* the act of grafting, a
- Insnare**, *în-sî-nâre'. v. a.* to intrap, to inveigle.
- Insobriety**, *în-sô-bri'-'ê-tê. s.* drunkenness, intemperance. [intemperance.]
- Insolable**, *în-sô'shê-â-bl. a.* averse from con-
- Insolence**, *în-sô-lênse. s.* haughtiness, pride.
- Insolent**, *în-sô-lênt. a.* haughty, overbearing, proud.
- Insolently**, *în-sô-lênt-lê. ad.* haughtily, rudely.
- Insoluble**, *în-sô-lê-bl. a.* not to be dissolved or cleared. [paid.]
- Insolvable**, *în-sô-l'-'vâ-bl. a.* not to be solved or
- Insolvency**, *în-sô-l'-'vên-sê. s.* inability to pay debts.
- Insolvent**, *în-sô-l'-'vênt. a.* not able to pay debts.
- Insomuch**, *în-sô-mûsh'. ad.* so that, to such a degree.
- Inspect**, *în-spêkt'. v. a.* to look narrowly into.
- Inspection**, *în-spêk'-'shûn. s.* a close examination.
- Inspector**, *în-spêk'-'têur. s.* a superintender.
- Inspiration**, *în-spêr'-'â-shûn. s.* a drawing in of the breath; an infusing of supernatural ideas.
- Inspire**, *în-spêr'. v.* to breathe or infuse into.
- Inspire**, *în-spêr'-'it. v. a.* to animate, to encourage. [thick.]
- Inspissate**, *în-spîs'-'sâte. v. a.* to thicken, to make
- Inspissation**, *în-spîs'-'â-shûn. s.* the act of thickening liquids. [thick.]
- Instability**, *în-stâ-bîl'-'â-tê. s.* fickleness, muta-
- Instable**, *în-stâ-bl. a.* inconstant, changing.
- Install**, *în-stâl'. v. a.* to put into possession, invest. [possession.]
- Installation**, *în-stâl-lê'-'shûn. s.* a putting into
- Installation**, *în-stâl-lê'-'mênt. s.* the act of installing.
- Instance**, *în-stânse. s.* importunity, earnestness; motive; process of a suit; example.
- Instant**, *în-stânt. s.* the present moment or month.
- Instant**, *în-stânt. a.* urgent, immediate, quick.
- Instantaneous**, *în-stân-tê'-'nê-ûs. a.* done in an instant. [instantly.]
- Instantly**, *în-stânt-lê. ad.* immediately, momentarily.
- Instate**, *în-stâte'. v. a.* to place in a certain rank.
- Instaurate**, *în-stâw'-'râte. v. a.* to reform, to repair. [a renewal.]
- Instauration**, *în-stâw'-'râ-shûn. s.* a restoration.
- Instead**, *în-stêd'. ad.* in place of, equal to.
- Insteeep**, *în-stêep'. v. a.* to soak, to lay in water.
- Instep**, *în-stêp. s.* the upper part of the foot.
- Instigate**, *în-sîc'-'gâte. v. a.* to tempt or urge to ill. [to a crime.]
- Instigation**, *în-sîc'-'gâ-shûn. s.* an incitement
- Instigator**, *în-sîc'-'gâ-têur. s.* an inciter to ill.
- Instil**, *în-sîl'. v. a.* to infuse by drops; to insinuate.
- Instillation**, *în-sîl-lê'-'shûn. s.* the act of pouring in by drops, the act of infusing into the mind.
- Instinct**, *în-sîngkt'. a.* moved, animated.
- Instinct**, *în-sîngkt. s.* natural desire or aversion.
- Instinctive**, *în-sîngkt'-'tîv. a.* acting without the direction of choice or reason.
- Instinctively**, *în-sîngkt'-'tîv-lê. ad.* by the call of nature. [appoint.]
- Institute**, *în-stê-tûte. v. a.* to fix, to establish, to
- Institute**, *în-stê-tûte. s.* an established law, a precept. [a law.]
- Institution**, *în-stê-tû'-'shûn. s.* an establishment,
- Institutional**, *în-stê-tû'-'shûn-âl. a.* elemental.
- Instructor**, *în-stê-tû'-'têur. s.* an establisher; an instructor.
- Instruct**, *în-strâkt'. v. a.* to teach, to direct.
- Instructor**, *în-strâkt'-'têur. s.* a teacher, an instructor.
- Instruction**, *în-strâkt'-'shûn. s.* the act of teaching; information; mandate, precept.

—nỗ, move, nỗ, nỗ;—tủ, tủ, bủ;—dĩ;—pổ;—thin, THIS.

Instructive, *in-stru'k-tiv. a.* conveying knowledge. [contract.

Instrument, *in-stru'm-ent. s.* a tool; a deed or instrument, *in-stru'm-ent-tal. a.* conducive to some end. [intolerable.

Insufferable, *in-suf-fâr-â-bl. a.* insupportable, insufficiency, *in-suf-fish'-ên-sê. s.* inadequateness, inability. [any purpose.

Insufficient, *in-suf-fish'-ên-t. a.* inadequate to insufficiently, *in-suf-fish'-ên-t-lê. ad.* without skill, unskilful.

Insular, *in-shu-lâr. a.* belonging to an island.

Insulated, *in-shu-lâ-têd. a.* not contiguous on any side.

Insult, *in-sult. s.* act of insolence or contempt.

Insult, *in-sult'. v. a.* to treat with insolence.

Insuperable, *in-sû-pêr-â-bl-ê-tê. s.* quality of being invincible.

Insuperable, *in-sû-pêr-â-bl. a.* insurmountable, invincible. [dured.

Insupportable, *in-sûp-pôr'-tâ-bl. a.* not to be endured, *in-sûp-pôr'-tâ-blê. ad.* beyond endurance.

Insurgent, *in-sûr-jênt. s.* one who rises in open rebellion against the government.

Insurmountable, *in-sûr-môun'-tâ-bl. a.* unconquerable. [sedition.

In-surrection, *in-sûr-rêk'-shân. s.* a rebellion, a tumult, *in-tâk'-tê-bl. a.* not perceptible to the touch. [ed on it.

Intaglio, *in-tâl'-yô. s.* what has figures engraved.

Integer, *in-tê-jâr. s.* the whole of any thing.

Integral, *in-tê-grâl. a.* whole, not fractional, complete. [mind.

Integrity, *in-têg'-grê-tê. s.* honesty, purity of

Integument, *in-têg'-gu-mênt. s.* a covering.

Intellect, *in-têl-lêkt. s.* perception, understanding. [the mind.

Intellectual, *in-têl-lêk'-tshû-âl. a.* belonging to

Intelligence, *in-têl-lê-jênsê. s.* notice; spirit; skill. [ed, skilful.

Intelligent, *in-têl-lê-jênt. a.* knowing, instruct-

Intelligible, *in-têl-lê-jê-bl. a.* easily understood.

Intelligibly, *in-têl-lê-jê-blê. ad.* clearly, plainly, distinctly. [regularity.

Intemperance, *in-têm'-pêr-ânse. s.* excess, ir-

Intemperate, *in-têm'-pêr-âte. a.* immoderate, ungovernable.

Intend, *in-tênd'. v. a.* to mean, to design.

Intendant, *in-tên'-dânt. s.* an officer who superintends.

Intense, *in-tênsê'. a.* vehement, ardent, attentive.

Intensely, *in-tênsê'-lê. ad.* to a great or extreme degree. [ness.

Intenseness, *in-tênsê'-nê. s.* eagerness, close-

Intensive, *in-tên'-siv. a.* intent, full of care.

Intent, *in-tên't. a.* anxiously diligent.

Intent, *in-tên't. s.* a design, purpose, drift.

Intention, *in-tên'-shân. s.* a design, a purpose.

Intentional, *in-tên'-shân-âl. a.* designed, done by design. [tive.

Intensive, *in-tên'-tiv. a.* diligently applied, atten-

Intensively, *in-tên'-tiv-lê. { ad. closely.*

Intently, *in-tên'-lê. {*

Inter, *in-têr'. v. a.* to bury, to put under ground.

Intercalary, *in-têr-kâl-â-rê. a.* inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time, as the 29th of February in a leap-year is an *intercalary* day. [a day.

Intercalation, *in-têr-kâl-â-shân. s.* insertion of Intercede, *in-têr-sêd. v. n.* to mediate, to pass between. [obstruct.

Intercept, *in-têr-sêp'. v. a.* to stop, to seize, to

Intercession, *in-têr-sêsh'-ân. s.* mediation, interposition. [agent.

Intercessour, *in-têr-sêsh'-sâr. s.* a mediator, an

Interchain, *in-têr-tshânê'. v. a.* to chain, to link together.

Interchange, *in-têr-tshânjê'. v. a.* to exchange, to put each in the place of the other.

Interchange, *in-têr-tshânjê. s.* an exchange, a bargain. [and taken mutually.

Interchangeable, *in-têr-tshân-jâ-bl. a.* given

Intercolumniation, *in-têr-kô-lôm-nê-â-shân. s.* the space or distance between the pillars.

Intercourse, *in-têr-kôrsê. s.* communication, exchange.

Interdict, *in-têr-dikt'. v. a.* to prohibit, to forbid.

Interdiction, *in-têr-dik'-shân. s.* a prohibition, a curse. [interdiction.

Interdictory, *in-têr-dik'-tshû-ê. a.* belonging to an

Interest, *in-têr-êst. v.* to concern, affect.

Interest, *in-têr-êst. s.* a concern, influence; usury.

Interested, *in-têr-êst-êd. a.* having regard to private profit.

Fate, fâr, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Interfere**, in-têr-fêr'. *v. n.* to interpose, to intermeddle.
- Interlelate**, in-têr-fô'-lê-âte. *v. a.* to interleave.
- Interim**, in-têr-in. *s.* mean time or while.
- Interior**, in-tê-rê-âr. *a.* internal, not outward.
- Interjacent**, in-têr-jâ-sênt. *a.* intervening, lying between. [clamation.]
- Interjection**, in-têr-jêk'-shôn. *s.* a sudden ex-interjoin, in-têr-jôin'. *v. a.* to join mutually, intermarry.
- Interlace**, in-têr-lâse'. *v. a.* to intermix, to put together. [events.]
- Interlapse**, in-têr-lâpê'. *s.* the time between two
- Interlard**, in-têr-lârd'. *v. a.* to insert between; to diversify by mixture; to mix meat with bacon, &c. [leaves.]
- Interleave**, in-têr-lêve'. *v. a.* to insert blank
- Interline**, in-têr-lînê'. *v. a.* to write between lines.
- Laterlineation**, in-têr-lîn-ê-â'-shôn. *s.* a correction made by writing between the lines.
- Interlink**, in-têr-lînk'. *v. a.* to join chains together. [of speech.]
- Interlocution**, in-têr-lô-kâ'-shôn. *s.* interchange
- Interlocutor**, in-têr-lôk'-kû-tûr. *s.* one that talks with another. [of a dialogue.]
- Interlocutory**, in-têr-lôk'-kû-têr-ê. *a.* consisting
- Interlope**, in-têr-lôpe'. *v. n.* to intrude in or between.
- Interloper**, in-têr-lô'-pêr. *s.* one who engages in a trade to which he has no right; an intruder.
- Interlude**, in-têr-lûde. *s.* something played at the intervals of other performances.
- Intermarriage**, in-têr-mâr'-rî-jê. *s.* a marriage in two families, where each takes one and gives another. [officially.]
- Intermeddle**, in-têr-mêd'-dl. *v. n.* to interpose
- Intermedial**, in-têr-mê-dê-âl, } *a.* interven-
or in-têr-mê-jê-âl. } ing, lying
- Intermedie**, in-têr-mê-dê-âte. } between,
interveniënt.
- Interment**, in-têr-mênt. *s.* sepulture, burial.
- Interminable**, in-têr-mê-nâ-bl. } *a.* unbounded.
- Interminate**, in-têr-mê-nâte. }
- Interminableness**, in-têr-mî-nâ-bl-nêss. *s.* state of being interminable, endlessness.
- Intermingle**, in-têr-mîng'-gl. *v. a.* to mingle, to mix together. [a time.]
- Intermission**, in-têr-mîsh'-ân. *s.* a cessation for
- Intermixture**, in-têr-mîsh'-sîv. } *a.* not continual
Intermittent, in-têr-mîsh'-tênt. } leaving off for a while.
- Intermit**, in-têr-mît'. *v.* to grow mild between fits; to cease for a time. [gether.]
- Intermix**, in-têr-mîks'. *v.* to mingle, to join to
- Intermixture**, in-têr-mîks'-tshûre. *s.* a mixture of ingredients. [trinsick.]
- Internal**, in-têr-nâl. *a.* inward, not external, in-
- Internally**, in-têr-nâl-ê. *ad.* inwardly, mentally.
- Interuncio**, in-têr-nûn'-shê-ô. *s.* a messenger passing and repassing between two parties.
- Interpolate**, in-têr'-pô-lâte. *v. a.* to insert words improperly.
- Interpolation**, in-têr-pô-lâ'-shôn. *s.* something foisted in, or added to the original matter.
- Interpolator**, in-têr-pô-lâ-tûr. *s.* one who falsifies a copy by foisting in counterfeit passages.
- Interposal**, in-têr-pô'-zâl. } *s.* interven-
- Interposition**, in-têr-pô-zîsh'-ûn. } tion, agen-
cy between parties, mediation.
- Interpose**, in-têr-pôze'. *v.* to mediate, to inter-vene. [late.]
- Interpret**, in-têr'-prêt. *v. a.* to explain, to trans-
- Interpretation**, in-têr-prê-tâ'-shôn. *s.* an explanation. [translator.]
- Interpreter**, in-têr'-prê-tûr. *s.* an expositor.
- Interregnum**, in-têr-rêg'-nûm. } *s.* the time in
- Interreign**, in-têr-râne'. } which a
throne is vacant between the death of one prince and the accession of another.
- Interrogation**, in-têr-rô-gâ'-shôn. *s.* a question, an inquiry; a point marked thus [?], denot-
ing a question. [questions.]
- Interrogate**, in-têr-rô-gâte. *v.* to examine by
- Interrogative**, in-têr-rôg'-gâ-tîv. *s.* a pronoun used in asking questions, as who? what? which? [tion, an inquiry.]
- Interrogatory**, in-têr-rôg'-gâ-tîr-ê. *s.* a ques-
- Interrupt**, in-têr-rûp'. *v. a.* to hinder; divide, separate. [intervention.]
- Interruption**, in-têr-rûp'-shôn. *s.* a hindrance.
- Intersect**, in-têr-sêkt'. *v.* to cut, to cross each other.
- Intersection**, in-têr-sêkt'-shôn. *s.* a point where lines cross.
- Interspace**, in-têr-sjâse. *s.* intervenient space.

—nô, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt ;—tủe, tủb, bủl ;—đủl ;—pủủt ;—thủn, thủis.

Intersperse, ỉn-tẻr-spẻrẻsẻ. *v. a.* to scatter here and there.

Interstice, ỉn-tẻr-sủs, or ỉn-tẻr'-sủs. *s. a* space [between things.]

Intertexture, ỉn-tẻr-tẻkẻs'-tủẻ. *s. a* weaving between.

Intertwine, ỉn-tẻr-tủẻnẻ. *v. a.* to unite by [twisting.]

Interval, ỉn-tẻr-vủl. *s.* interstice, vacancy ; time clapsing between two assignable points ; remission of a distemper or delirium.

Intervene, ỉn-tẻr-vẻnẻ. *v. n.* to come between persons, &c. [agency.]

Intervention, ỉn-tẻr-vẻnẻ-shủn. *s.* interposition.

Interview, ỉn-tẻr-vủ. *s. a* sight of one another.

Interweave, ỉn-tẻr-vẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to mix one with another.

Intestate, ỉn-tẻs'-tủẻ. *a.* dying without a will.

Intestinal, ỉn-tẻs'-tẻ-nủl. *a.* belonging to the bowels. [mestick.]

Intestine, ỉn-tẻs'-tủn. *a.* internal, inward ; do-

Intestines, ỉn-tẻs'-tủnẻ. *s.* the bowels.

Inthral, ỉn-thủủl. *v. a.* to enslave, to shackle.

Inthralment, ỉn-thủủl-mẻnẻ. *s.* servitude, slavery, difficulty.

Intimacy, ỉn-tẻ-mủủ-sẻ. *s.* close familiarity.

Intimate, ỉn-tẻ-mủẻ. *v. a.* to hint, to suggest.

Intimate, ỉn-tẻ-mủủ. *a.* inmost, inward, familiar.

Intimate, ỉn-tẻ-mủủ. *s.* a familiar friend, a confidant. [nearly.]

Intimately, ỉn-tẻ-mủủ-lẻ. *ad.* closely, familiarly.

Intimation, ỉn-tẻ-mủủ-shủn. *s.* a hint ; an obscure or indirect declaration or direction.

Intimidate, ỉn-tủm'-ẻ-dủẻ. *v. a.* to frighten, to make cowardly.

Into, ỉn-tẻ. *prep.* noting entrance.

Intolerable, ỉn-tỏl'-ẻ-rẻ-ủ-bl. *a.* unsufferable, very bad.

Intolerably, ỉn-tỏl'-ẻ-rẻ-ủ-lẻẻ. *ad.* to a degree beyond sufferance.

Intolerant, ỉn-tỏl'-ẻ-rẻ-ủn. *a.* not able to endure.

Intonation, ỉn-tỏnủ-shủn. *s.* the act of thundering ; chant. [to inebriate.]

Intoxicate, ỉn-tỏkẻs'-ẻ-kủẻ. *v. a.* to make drunk.

Intoxication, ỉn-tỏkẻs'-ẻ-kủẻ-shủn. *s.* inebriation, ebriety. [furore.]

Intractable, ỉn-trủkẻ-tủ-bl. *a.* unmanageable.

Intractably, ỉn-trủkẻ-tủ-lẻẻ. *ad.* ungovernably, stubbornly. [other.]

Intransitive, ỉn-trủủ-sẻ-tủẻ. *a.* not passing to an-

Intran-sutable, ỉn-trủủ-nủẻ-tủ-bl. *a.* un-changeable in substance.

Intrench, ỉn-trẻnẻshủ. *v. a.* to fortify with a rampart, to encroach, to break with hollows.

Intrenchment, ỉn-trẻnẻshủ-mẻnẻ. *s.* a fortification with a trench.

Intrepid, ỉn-trẻp'-ủẻ. *a.* fearless, resolute, brave.

Intrepidity, ỉn-trẻp'-ủẻ-ẻẻẻ. *s.* fearlessness, courage, boldness.

Intrepidly, ỉn-trẻp'-ủẻ-lẻẻ. *ad.* boldly, daringly, fearlessly.

Intricacy, ỉn-trẻ-kủủ-sẻẻ. *s.* perplexity, difficulty.

Intricate, ỉn-trẻ-kủẻ. *a.* perplexed, involved, obscure.

Intrigue, ỉn-trẻẻẻ. *s.* a plot, cabal ; an amour.

Intrigue, ỉn-trẻẻẻ. *v. n.* to carry on private designs. [plotting.]

Intriguingly, ỉn-trẻẻẻ-ỉng-lẻẻ. *ad.* with secret

Intrinsic, ỉn-trủủ-sủkẻ. } *a.* inward, true,

Intrinsic, ỉn-trủủ-sẻ-kủủ. } *real.*

Introduce, ỉn-tỏẻ-dủẻẻ. *v. a.* to bring or usher in.

Introduction, ỉn-tỏẻ-dủủ-shủn. *s.* a bringing in ; a preface.

Introductive, ỉn-tỏẻ-dủủ-tủẻ. } *a.* previous,

Introductory, ỉn-tỏẻ-dủủ-tủẻ-ẻẻ. } serving as preparatory to something else.

Introgession, ỉn-tỏẻ-grẻshủ-tủn. *s.* the act of entering. [admit.]

Intronsit, ỉn-tỏẻ-mủủ. *v. a.* to send or let in, to

Introspection, ỉn-tỏẻ-spẻkẻ-shủn. *s.* a view of the inside.

Intrude, ỉn-trỏẻẻ. *v. n.* to intermeddle, to thrust one's self rudely into company, to encroach.

Intruder, ỉn-trỏẻẻ-dủủ. *s.* an encroacher, an interloper.

Intrusion, ỉn-trỏẻẻ-zủủn. *s.* act of intruding.

Intrust, ỉn-trủủ. *v. a.* to put in trust with.

Intuition, ỉn-tủủ-ỉshủ-tủn. *s.* immediate knowledge.

Intuitive, ỉn-tủủ-ẻ-tủẻ. *a.* seen by the mind immediately without the intervention of reason.

Intuitively, ỉn-tủủ-ẻ-tủẻ-lẻẻ. *ad.* without deduction of reason, by immediate perception.

Intumescence, ỉn-tủ-mẻsẻ-sẻẻẻ. *s.* a swelling, a tumour. [gether.]

Intwine, ỉn-tủẻnẻ. *v. a.* to twist or wreath to-

Inundation, ỉn-ủn-dủủ-shủn. *s.* an overflow of water, deluge.

Inure, ỉn-ủủẻ. *v. a.* to habituate, to accustom.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

Inurement, *în-ûrô'-mênt. s.* custom, use, frequency.

Inurn, *în-ûrn'/.* *v. a.* to intomb, to bury.

Inutile, *în-û'-îl. a.* useless, unprofitable.

Inutility, *în-û'-îl'-ê-tê. s.* unprofitableness, uselessness. [ner.

Invade, *în-vâde'/.* *v. a.* to enter in a hostile manner.
Invader, *în-vâ'-dâr. s.* an assailant, intruder, encroacher.

Invalid, *în-vâl'-îd. a.* weak, of no force or weight.

Invalid, *în-vâ'-lêd'/.* *s.* a soldier or other person disabled by sickness or wounds.

Invalidate, *în-vâl'-ê-dâte. v. a.* to weaken; to make void; to deprive of force or efficacy.

Invalidity, *în-vâ'-lîd'-ê-tê. s.* weakness, want of strength. [timation.

Invaluable, *în-vâl'-û-â-bl. a.* precious above es-

Invariable, *în-vâ'-rê-â-bl. a.* unchangeable, constant. [fastly.

Invariably, *în-vâ'-rê-â-blê. ad.* constantly, steadily.

Invasion, *în-vâ'-zhân. s.* a hostile entrance, an attack. [manner.

Invasive, *în-vâ'-sîv. a.* entering in a hostile manner.

Invective, *în-vêk'-îv. s.* railing, sharp expressions. [sively.

Invectively, *în-vêk'-îv-lê. ad.* satirically, abusively.

Inveigh, *în-vâ'/.* *v. a.* to rail at, declaim against.

Inveigle, *în-vê'-gl. v. a.* to allure, to entice.

Inveigler, *în-vê'-gl-ûr. s.* a deceiver, an allurer.

Invest, *în-vênt'/.* *v. a.* to discover, to forge, to feign. [forgery.

Invention, *în-vên'-shân. s.* a fiction, discovery.

Inventive, *în-vên'-îv. a.* apt to invent, ingenious. [out.

Inventor, *în-vênt'-ûr. s.* a contriver, a finder.

Inventory, *în-vên'-tûr-ê. s.* a catalogue of goods, &c.

Inverse, *în-vêrse'/.* *a.* inverted, opposed to direct.

Inversely, *în-vêrse'-lê. ad.* in an inverted order.

Inversion, *în-vêr'-shân. s.* change of order, time, place, &c.

Invert, *în-vêrt'/.* *v. a.* to turn upside down; place the last first; turn into another channel.

Invertedly, *în-vêr'-lêd-lê. ad.* in contrary or reversed order.

Invest, *în-vêst'/.* *v. a.* to confer; to array; to put in possession; to enclose. [searched out.

Investigable, *în-vêst'-lê-gâ-bl. a.* that may be

investigate, *în-vêst'-lê-gâte. v. a.* to trace or search out.

Investigation, *în-vêst'-lê-gâ'-shân. s.* an examination. [possession.

Investiture, *în-vêst'-lê-tûre. s.* the act of giving.

Investment, *în-vêst'-mênt. s.* clothes, dress, habit.

Inveteracy, *în-vêt'-lêr-â-sê. s.* long continuance of anything bad, as disease, &c.; obstinacy of mind. [obstinate.

Inveterate, *în-vêt'-lêr-âte. a.* long established.

Inveterateness, *în-vêt'-lêr-âte-nê. s.* continuance, obstinacy.

Inveteration, *în-vêt'-lêr-â'-shân. s.* the act of hardening or confirming by long experience.

Invidious, *în-vîd'-ê-ûs, or in-vîd'-jê-ûs. a.* envious, malignant.

Invidiousness, *în-vîd'-ê-ûs-nê. s.* quality of provoking envy. [lignantly.

Invidiously, *în-vîd'-ê-ûs-lê. ad.* enviously, maliciously.

Invigorate, *în-vîg'-gò-râte. v. a.* to strengthen, to animate.

Invigoration, *în-vîg'-gò-râ'-shân. s.* the act of invigorating.

Invincible, *în-vîn'-sê-bl. a.* unconquerable.

Invincibly, *în-vîn'-sê-blê. ad.* insuperably, unconquerably. [or broken.

Inviolable, *în-vî'-ô-lâ-bl. a.* not to be profaned.

Inviolable, *în-vî'-ô-lâte. a.* uninjured, unbroken.

Invisibility, *în-vîz'-lê-blê. s.* absence of manhood, departure from manly character.

Invisibility, *în-vîz'-lê-blê. s.* the state of being invisible. [ceptible.

Invisible, *în-vîz'-lê-bl. a.* not to be seen, imperceptible.

Invisibly, *în-vîz'-lê-blê. ad.* imperceptibly to the sight. [ding.

Invitation, *în-vê-tâ'-shân. s.* an inviting, a bid.

Invite, *în-vîe'/.* *v.* to bid, call, persuade, entice.

Inviter, *în-vî'-târ. s.* one who invites, or allures others. [manner.

Invitingly, *în-vî'-tîng-lê. ad.* in an enticing manner.

Invocate, *în-vò-kâte. v. a.* to implore, to call upon.

Invocation, *în-vò-kâ'-shân. s.* a calling upon in prayer.

Invoice, *în-vòise. s.* a catalogue of a ship's freight, or of goods purchased.

Invoke, *în-vòke'/.* *v. a.* to call upon, to pray to

—nô, mỗve, nỏ, nỏi; —tủe, tủ, bủi; —ôi; —pỏũn; —tủn, tủis.

Involve, ỉn-vỏlv'. *v. a.* to inwrap; comprise; entangle. [choice.]

Involuntarily, ỉn-vỏl'-ủn-tỏ-rẻ-lẻ. *ad.* not by involuntary, ỉn-vỏl'-ủn-tỏ-rẻ. *a.* not done willingly. [rolling up.]

Involution, ỉn-vỏ-lủ'-shủn. *s.* a complication.

Invulnerable, ỉn-vủl'-nẻ-rẻ-ỏ-bl. *a.* that cannot be wounded.

Inward, ỉn'-wỏrd. } *ad.* within; privately.

Inwardly, ỉn'-wỏrd-lẻ. }

Inward, ỉn'-wỏrd. *a.* placed within; reflecting.

Inwardness, ỉn'-wỏrd-nẻs. *s.* intimacy, familiarity. [intwine.]

Inweave, ỉn-wẻve'. *v. a.* to mix in weaving, to

Inwrap, ỉn-rỏp'. *v. a.* to involve, perplex.

Inwreath, ỉn-rẻthẻ'. *v. a.* to surround with a wreath.

Inwrought, ỉn-rỏwt'. *a.* adorned with work.

Ionic, ỉ-ỏn'-ik. *a.* in architecture, an order so called from *Ionia*, a city of Lesser Asia.

Iota, ỉ-ỏ'-tỏ. *s.* a point, a tittle.

Ipecacuanha, ỉp-pẻ-kỏk-ủ-ỏ-nỏ. *s.* an emetic Indian plant. [voked.]

Irascible, ỉ-rỏs'-ẻsẻ-bl. *a.* apt to be easily pro-

Irascibility, ỉ-rỏs-ẻsẻ-bủl'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* aptness to be angry. [angry.]

Irascibleness, ỉ-rỏs'-ẻsẻ-bl-nẻs. *s.* state of being

Ire, ỉẻ. *s.* anger, rage, passionate hatred.

Ireful, ỉẻ'-ủl. *a.* very angry, raging, furious.

Irenical, ỉ-rẻn'-ẻ-kỏl. *a.* pacifick, desirous of peace.

Iris, ỉ-rỏs. *s.* the rainbow; the circle round the pupil of the eye; the flower-de-luce.

Irksome, ẻk'-sủm. *a.* tedious, wearisome.

Iron, ỉ'-ỏn. *s.* a common useful metal.—*a.* harsh.

Iron, ỉ'-ỏn. *r. a.* to smoothe with a hot iron.

Ironical, ỉ-rẻn'-ẻ-kỏl. *a.* expressing one thing and meaning another. [manner.]

Ironically, ỉ-rẻn'-ẻ-kỏl-ẻ. *ad.* in an ironical

Ironmonger, ỉ'-ỏn-mỏng-gỏr. *s.* a dealer in iron. [linen.]

Ironmould, ỉ'-ỏn-mỏld. *s.* a yellow stain in

Irony, ỉ'-ỏn-ẻ. *s.* a manner of speaking quite contrary to what we mean.

Irradiance, ỉ-rỏ-rẻ-dẻ-ỏnẻ. } *s.* emission of rays

Irradiancy, ỉ-rỏ-rẻ-dẻ-ỏnẻ-sẻ. } or beams of light upon any object. [illuminate.]

Irradiate, ỉ-rỏ-rẻ-ỏẻ. *v. a.* to brighten, to il-

Irradiation, ỉ-rỏ-rẻ-dẻ-ỏ'-shủn. *s.* an enlightening.

Irrational, ỉ-rỏ-rỏh'-ỏ-nỏl. *a.* contrary to reason, absurd. [reason.]

Irrationality, ỉ-rỏ-rỏh'-ỏ-nỏl'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* want of

Irrationally, ỉ-rỏ-rỏh'-ỏ-nỏl-ẻ. *ad.* unreasonably, absurdly. [claimed.]

Irreclaimable, ỉ-rẻ-kỏl'-ỏnỏ-bl. *a.* not to be re-

Irreconcilable, ỉ-rẻ-kỏn-sủl'-ỏ-bl. *a.* not to be reconciled. [regained.]

Irrecoverable, ỉ-rẻ-kỏủ'-ỏ-rẻ-bl. *a.* not to be

Irrecoverably, ỉ-rẻ-kỏủ'-ỏ-rẻ-blẻ. *ad.* beyond recovery. [reduced.]

Irreducible, ỉ-rẻ-dủ'-ẻsẻ-bl. *a.* that cannot be

Irrefragability, ỉ-rẻl'-ỏ-rẻ-gỏ-bl'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* strength of argument not to be refuted; undeniable-

Irrefragable, ỉ-rẻl'-ỏ-rẻ-gỏ-bl, or ỉ-rẻl'-ỏ-rẻ-gỏ-bl. *a.* not to be confuted.

Irrefragableness, ỉ-rẻl'-ỏ-rẻ-gỏ-bl-nẻs. *s.* force above confutation. [intuition.]

Irrefragably, ỉ-rẻl'-ỏ-rẻ-gỏ-blẻ. *ad.* above con-

Irrefutable, ỉ-rẻ-lủ'-ỏ-bl. *a.* that cannot be refuted. [orderly.]

Irregular, ỉ-rẻg'-gủ-lỏr. *a.* immethodical, dis-

Irregularity, ỉ-rẻg'-gủ-lỏr'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* neglect of method and order.

Irregularly, ỉ-rẻg'-gủ-lỏr-lẻ. *ad.* in an irregular manner.

Irrelative, ỉ-rẻl'-ỏ-tủv. *a.* single, unconnected.

Irrelevant, ỉ-rẻl'-ẻ-vỏnt. *a.* not applicable; not to the purpose. [impiety.]

Irreligion, ỉ-rẻ-lủl'-jủn. *s.* contempt of religion,

Irreligious, ỉ-rẻ-lủl'-jủs. *a.* ungodly, impious.

Irreligiously, ỉ-rẻ-lủl'-jủs-lẻ. *ad.* impiously, with impiety.

Irremediable, ỉ-rẻ-mẻ'-ẻ-dẻ-ỏ-bl. *a.* admitting no cure, incurable. [doneil.]

Irremissible, ỉ-rẻ-nủs'-ẻsẻ-bl. *a.* not to be par-

Irremovable, ỉ-rẻ-mỏỏv'-ỏ-bl. *a.* not to be moved.

Irreparable, ỉ-rẻp'-ỏ-rẻ-bl. *a.* not to be re-

Irreparably, ỉ-rẻp'-ỏ-rẻ-blẻ. *ad.* without recovery or amends. [pealed.]

Irrepealable, ỉ-rẻ-pẻ'-ỏ-bl. *a.* not to be re-

Irrepealably, ỉ-rẻ-pẻ'-ỏ-blẻ. *ad.* so as not to be repealed. [redeemed.]

Irrepleviable, ỉ-rẻ-plẻủv'-ẻ-ỏ-bl. *a.* not to be

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mò, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

Irreprehensible, ò-rêp-rê-hên'-sê-bl. *a.* exempt from blame. [reproach.]
Irreproachable, ò-rê-pròtsh'-â-bl. *a.* free from blame.
Irreprovable, ò-rê-pròv'-â-bl. *a.* not to be blamed.
Irreputious, ò-rê-pùsh'-ûs. *a.* crept in, privately introduced. [sisted.]
Irresi-tible, ò-rê-zis'-tê-bl. *a.* that cannot be resisted.
Irresistibility, ò-rê-zis-tê-bil'-ê-tê. *s.* force above opposition.
Irresistibly, ò-rê-zis'-tê-blê. *ad.* in an irresistible manner. [or dissolved.]
Irresoluble, ò-rê-z'-zò-lù-bl. *a.* not to be broken.
Irresolute, ò-rê-z'-zò-lù-tê. *a.* not determined, not steady.
Irresolutely, ò-rê-z'-zò-lù-tê-lê. *ad.* without firmness of mind.
Irresolution, ò-rê-z-ò-lù'-shâm. *s.* want of firmness of mind.
Irrespective, ò-rê-spêk'-tív. *a.* having no regard to any circumstances.
Irresponsible, ò-rê-spôn'-sê-bl. *a.* not capable of being answered for.
Irretrievable, ò-rê-trêv'-vâ-bl. *a.* irrecoverable, irreparable.
Irreverence, ò-rê-v'-vêr-ê-nse. *s.* a want of veneration. [respect.]
Irreverent, ò-rê-v'-vêr-ênt. *a.* not paying due
Irreverently, ò-rê-v'-vêr-ênt-lê. *ad.* without due veneration.
Irreverible, ò-rê-vêr'-sê-bl. *a.* not to be changed or recalled. [called.]
Irrevocable, ò-rê-v'-vò-kâ-bl. *a.* not to be recalled.
Irrevocably, ò-rê-v'-vò-kâ-blê. *ad.* without recall. [to wet.]
Irrigate, ò-rê-gâ-tê. *v. a.* to moisten, to water.
Irritate, ò-rê-tâ-tê. *v. a.* to provoke, fret, agitate. [station.]
Irritation, ò-rê-tâ'-shâm. *s.* provocation, stimulus.
Irruption, ò-rê-p'-shâm. *s.* an inroad, entrance by force.
Isinglass, ò-zing-glâs. *s.* a lightish, firm glue, prepared from the intestines of certain fish.
Island, ò-lând. } *s.* land surrounded by water.
Isle, ò-lê. }
Islander, ò-lând-ûr. *s.* an inhabitant of an island.
Isochronal, ò-sòk'-rò-nâl. *a.* being of equal duration.

Iso-celes, ò-sòs'-sê-lêz. *s.* a triangle with two equal sides.
Issue, òsh'-shù. *s.* an event; termination; off-spring; a fontanel; a vent made in a muscle for the discharge of some humours.
Issue, òsh'-shù. *v.* to send out, come out, arise.
Issueless, òsh'-shù-lêz. *a.* without any descendants.
Isthmus, òst'-mòs. *s.* a neck, or jut of land.
Itch, òsh. *s.* a disease; a teasing desire.
Item, ò-têm. *s.* a hint, innuendo, new article.
Iterant, ò-têr-ânt. *a.* repeating. [again.]
Iterate, ò-têr-â-tê. *v. a.* to repeat, to do over
Iteration, ò-têr-â'-shâm. *s.* a recital over again, repetition. [dec.]
Itinerant, ò-tîn-nêr-ânt. *a.* wandering, unset-tled.
Itinerary, ò-tîn-nêr-âr-ê. *s.* a diary, or book of travels.
Itself, ò-sêlf. *pron. it and self.*
Ivory, ò-vôr-e. *s.* the tooth of the elephant.
Ivy, ò-vê. *s.* a common plant.

J.

JABBER, jâb'-bâr. *v. n.* to talk much or idly, to chatter.
Jabberer, jâb'-bâr-âr. *s.* one who talks inartificially.
Jacent, jâ'-sênt. *a.* lying at length, extended.
Jacinth, jâ'-shîn. *s.* a precious gem; the hyacinth.
Jack, jâk. *s.* John; an engine; a young pike.
Jackal, jâk-kâl'. *s.* a beast somewhat resembling a fox, said to hunt or start prey for the lion. [comb.]
Jackanapes, jâk-ân-âps. *s.* a monkey; a cox-
Jackdaw, jâk-dâw'. *s.* a black chattering bird.
Jacket, jâk-kît. *s.* a close waistcoat, a short coat.
Jacobin, jâk-ò-lîn. *s.* member of a faction in the French Revolution, so called from meeting in the church of St. Jacobus; one who approves their principles.
Jaculate, jâk-ò-bi-tê. *s.* a partisan of James II.
Jaculation, jâk-ò-lâ'-shâm. *s.* the act of throwing or casting.
Jade, jâdê. *s.* a worthless horse; a sorry woman.
Jade, jâdê. *v. a.* to tire, to weary.
Jag, jâg. *v. a.* to notch.—*s.* a denticulation.

—nò, mǎve, nǎr, nǎt:—tǎbe, tǎb, hǎll;—ôil;—pǎund;—thin, THIS.

Jaggy, jǎg'-gò. *a.* uneven, notched.
Jalap, jǎl'-lǎp. *s.* a purgative root from Mexico.
Jam, jǎm. *s.* a conserve of fruit; a child's frock.
Jam, jǎm. *r. a.* to confine between; to wedge in.
Jamb, jǎm. *s.* the upright post of a door.
Jangle, jǎng'-gl. *r.* to wrangle, to be out of tune.
Janizary, jǎn'-nè-zár-e. *s.* a Turkish soldier; a guard.
January, jǎn'-nè-ár-é. *s.* the first month of the year. [colours].
Japan, jǎ-pán'. *s.* a varnish made to work in.
Japanner, jǎ-pán'-nǎr. *s.* one skilled in japan work.
Jar, jǎr. *r. n.* to clash, to disagree.
Jar, jǎr. *s.* a harsh sound; an earthen vessel.
Jargon, jǎr gǎn. *s.* gibberish, gabble.
Jasper, jǎs'-pǎr. *s.* a precious green stone.
Jaundice, jǎn'-dis. *s.* a distemper caused by the obstructions of the gall in the liver. [dise].
Jaundiced, jǎn'-dis. *a.* affected with the jaundice.
Jaunt, jǎnt. *r. n.* to walk or travel about.
Jaunt, jǎnt. *s.* a ramble, a flight, an excursion.
Jauntiness, jǎn'-tè-nès. *s.* airiness, flatter, briskness.
Javelin, jǎv'-lǎm. *s.* a spear or half spike. [ed].
Jaw, jǎw. *s.* the bone in which the teeth are fixed.
Jay, jǎ. *s.* a bird with gaudy feathers.
Jealous, jǎl'-lās. *a.* suspicious, fearful.
Jealousy, jǎl'-lās-é. *s.* suspicion, in love especially. [doubt].
Jeer, jǎer. *r.* to treat with scorn, to scoff, to jeer.
Jehovah, jǎ-bò-vǎ. *s.* the appropriate name of God in the Hebrew language.
Jejune, jǎ-jǎon'. *a.* hungry; unaffecting; trifling. [matter].
Jejuneness, jǎ-jǎon'-nès. *s.* poverty; a want of.
Jelly, jǎl'-lè. *s.* a light, transparent, sly broth; a sweetmeat of various species.
Jeopardy, jǎp'-pǎr-dè. *s.* danger, peril, hazard.
Jerk, jǎrk. *s.* a quick, smart lash; a quick jolt.
Jerkin, jǎr'-kin. *s.* a jacket; a kind of hawk.
Jessamine, jǎs'-sǎ-mǎn. *s.* a fragrant flower.
Jest, jǎst. *s.* any thing ludicrous; a laughing stock.
Jesting, jǎst'-jǎg. *s.* talk to raise laughter.
Jesuitical, jǎz-ù-jǎ-é-kál. *a.* shuffling, artful, deceitful. [water].
Jet, jǎt. *s.* a curious black fossil; a spout of

Jet, jǎt. *r. n.* to shoot forward, to protrude.
Jetty, jǎt-tè. *s.* a kind of pier projecting into the sea.
Jetty, jǎt-tè. *a.* made of jet, black as jet.
Jewel, jǎl'-il. *s.* a precious stone, a gem.
Jeweller, jǎl'-il-lǎr. *s.* one who deals in precious stones. [strument].
Jew-harp, jǎz-é-hǎrp. *s.* a small musical instrument.
Jig, jǎg. *s.* a light, careless dance or tune.
Jilt, jǎlt. *s.* a deceiving woman.—*r. a.* to deceive.
Jingle, jǎng'-gl. *s.* any thing sounding; a rattle.
Job, jǎb. *s.* a piece of chance work.
Job, jǎb. *r.* to buy and sell as a broker; to strike suddenly with a sharp instrument.
Jobber, jǎb'-bǎr. *s.* one who does chance work.
Jockey, jǎk'-lè. *s.* one who rides or deals in horses.
Jockey, jǎk'-kè. *r. a.* to jostle, to cheat, to trick.
Joco-e, jǎ-kò-é. } *a.* merry, waggish.
Jocular, jǎk'-ù-lǎr. }
Jocosene-s, jǎ-kò-é-nès. } *s.* merriment; dissipation.
Jocosity, jǎ-kò-é-té. }
Jocularity, jǎk'-ù-lǎr'-tè. } position to jest.
Jocosely, jǎ-kò-é-lè. *ad.* waggishly, in jest, in game.
Jocund, jǎk'-ùnd. *a.* merry, blithe, lively, airy.
Jocundly, jǎk'-ùnd-lè. *ad.* merrily, sportfully, gayly.
Jog, jǎg. } *r.* to shake, to push.
Joggle, jǎg'-gl. }
Jogger, jǎg'-gǎr. *s.* one who moves heavily and dully.
Join, jǎin. *r.* to unite together, combine, close.
Joiner, jǎin'-dǎr. *s.* a conjunction, a joining.
Joiner, jǎin'-ǎr. *s.* one who makes wooden utensils. [meet].
Joint, jǎint. *s.* the articulation where bones meet.
Joint, jǎint. *r. a.* to divide a joint; to join.
Joint, jǎint. *a.* shared among many combined.
Jointed, jǎint'-éd. *a.* full of joints and knots.
Jointly, jǎint'-lè. *ad.* together, not separately.
Jeitress, jǎin'-très. *s.* a wife who holds a jointure.
Jointure, jǎin'-tshǎre. *s.* an income settled on a wife, to be enjoyed after her husband's decease, in consideration of her dowry.
Joist, jǎist. *s.* the secondary beam of a floor.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Joke, jôke. *v. n.* to jest, to be merry.—*s.* a jest.
 Joker, jô'-kûr. *s.* a jester, a merry fellow.

Jole, jôle. *s.* the face or cheek; the head of a fish.

Jollily, jôl'-lè-lè. *ad.* in a very merry manner.

Jollity, jôl'-lè-tè. *s.* merriment, festivity, gayety.

Jolly, jôl'-lè. *a.* brisk, merry, cheerful, plump, like one in good health.

Jolt, jôlt. *v.* to shake or jostle to and fro.

Jolthead, jôlt'-hèd. *s.* a great head, a block-head, a dolt.

Jonquille, jôn'-kwîl'. *s.* a species of daffodil.

Jostle, jôs'-sl. *v. a.* to push with the elbows, &c.

Jot, jôt. *s.* a point, a tittle.

Jounce, jôuns. *v. a.* to shake or jolt.—*s.* a jolt.

Journal, jôr'-nâl. *s.* a diary, a paper published daily.

Journalist, jôr'-nâl-îst. *s.* a writer of journals.

Journey, jôr'-nè. *s.* travel by land or by sea.

Journeyman, jôr'-nè-mân. *s.* a hired workman.

Joust, jôst. *s.* a tilt, a tournament; mock fight.

Jovial, jô'-vè-âl. *a.* jolly, merry, airy, gay.

Jovially, jô'-vè-âl-lè. *ad.* merrily, gayly.

Jovialness, jô'-vè-âl-nès. *s.* gayety, merriment.

Joy, jôe. *s.* gladness, mirth, happiness, festivity.

Joy, jôe. *v.* to rejoice, gladden, exhilarate.

Joyful, jôe'-fûl. *a.* full of joy, merry, exulting.

Joyfully, jôe'-fûl-lè. *ad.* merrily, gladly, with joy.

Joyfulness, jôe'-fûl-nès. *s.* joy, gladness, exultation.

Joyless, jôe'-lès. *a.* destitute of joy or pleasure.

Jovous, jô'-vè-ûs. *a.* glad, merry, giving joy.

Jubilant, jû'-bè-lânt. *a.* uttering songs of triumph.

Jubilation, jû'-bè-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of declaring triumph.

Jubilee, jû'-bè-lè. *s.* a public festivity.

Jucundity, jû'-kûn'-dè-tè. *s.* pleasantness, agreeableness.

Judaism, jû'-dâ-îzm. *s.* the religion of the Jews.

Judaize, jû'-dâ-îze. *v. n.* to conform to Judaism.

Judge, jûdje. *s.* an officer who presides in a court of judicature; one who has authority to decide upon the merit of any thing.

Judge, jûdje. *v. a.* to pass sentence, decide, discern.

Judgement, jûdje'-mènt. *s.* an opinion, sentence, &c.

Judiciary, jû'-dè-kâ-tûr-è. *s.* a court of justice.

Judicature, jû'-dè-kâ-tûre. *s.* a power to distribute justice.

Judicial, jû'-dîsh'-âl. } *a.* done in due form

Judiciary, jû'-dîsh'-âr-è. } of justice; passing judgement.

Judicially, jû'-dîsh'-âl-lè. *ad.* in the forms of legal justice; in a judiciary manner.

Judicious, jû'-dîsh'-ûs. *a.* prudent, wise, skilful.

Judiciously, jû'-dîsh'-ûs-lè. *ad.* skilfully, wisely.

Jug, jûg. *s.* a large drinking vessel.

Jugated, jû'-gâ-tèd. *a.* yoked or coupled together.

Juggle, jûg'-gl. *v. n.* to play tricks by sleight of hand.

Juggler, jûg'-gl. *s.* a trick, imposture, deception.

Juggler, jûg'-gl-âr. *s.* a cheat, one who juggles.

Jugular, jû'-gû-lâr. *a.* belonging to the throat.

Juice, jûse. *s.* sap in vegetables; fluid in animals.

Juiceless, jûse'-lès. *a.* dry, without moisture.

Juiciness, jû'-sè-nès. *s.* plenty of juice, succulence.

Juicy, jû'-sè. *a.* moist, full of juice, succulent.

Juke, jûke. *v. n.* to perch upon any thing, as birds.

Julap, jû'-lâp. *s.* a pleasant liquid medicine.

July, jû'-lî. *s.* the seventh month of the year.

Jumble, jûm'-bl. *v. a.* to mix confusedly together.

Jumble, jûm'-bl. *s.* a confused mixture.

Jument, jû'-mènt. *s.* a beast of burden.

Jump, jûmp. *v. n.* to leap, skip, jolt, leap suddenly.

Juneate, jûng'-kû. *s.* a cheesecake; an enter-

Juncous, jûng'-kûs. *a.* full of bulrushes.

Junction, jûng'-shûn. *s.* a union; a coalition.

Juncture, jûngk'-tshûre. *s.* a joint; union; critical time.

June, jûne. *s.* the sixth month of the year.

Junior, jû'-nè-âr. *a.* one younger than another.

Juniper, jû'-nè-pûr. *s.* a plant which produces a berry.

Junk, jûngk. *s.* a small Chinese ship; an old cable.

Junket, jûngk'-kû. *s.* a sweetmeat.—*v. n.* to feast secretly.

Junco, jûn'-tò. *s.* a cabal; a faction.

Juppon, jûp'-pôn. *s.* a short, close coat.

Juratory, jû'-râ-tûr-è. *a.* giving an oath.

—nó, năo-e. nór. nót;—tă-e, tăb, bắl;—ôl;—pôml;—tăm, tătis.

Juridical, jà-rí-l'-dè-kál. *a.* used in courts of law.

Juridically, jà-rí-l'-dè-kál-ê. *ad.* with legal authority.

Jurisconsult, jà-rís-k'ò-a'-sáit. *s.* one who gives law opinions.

Jurisdiction, jà-rís-dík'-shán. *s.* legal authority; a district.

Jurisprudence, jà-rís-prú'-dènsè. *s.* the science of law.

Jurist, jà'-ríst. *s.* a civil lawyer, a civilian.

Juror, jà'-rór. } *s.* one serving on a
Juryman, jà'-ró-mín. } jury.

Jury, jà'-ró. *s.* a certain number of persons sworn to declare the truth upon such evidence as shall be given before them.

Jury-mast, jà'-ró-míst. *s.* a sea-term for whatever is set up instead of a mast lost in fight, or by storm.

Just, júst. *a.* upright, honest, regular, virtuous.

Just, júst. *s.* a mock fight on horseback, a tilt.

Just, júst. *ad.* exactly, accurately, ready.

Justice, jús'-tís. *s.* equity, right law; an officer.

Justiceship, jús'-tís-shíp. *s.* rank or office of a justice.

Justiciary, jús'-tís'-b'-tár-ê. *s.* one who administers justice.

Justifiable, jús'-tè-fl'-á-bl. *a.* conformable to justice.

Justifiably, jús'-tè-fl'-á-bl. *ad.* in a justifiable manner.

Justification, jús'-tè-fl'-k'á-shán. *s.* defence, vindication.

Justifier, jús'-tè-fl'-k'á-tár. *s.* one who justifies.

Justifactory, jús'-tè-fl'-k'á-tár-ê. *a.* vindicatory, defensory.

Justifier, jús'-tè-fl'-tár. *s.* one who justifies or

Justify, jús'-tè-fl. *v.* to clear from guilt, defend.

Justle, jús'-l. *v.* to encounter, to clash; to

Justly, jús'-lè. *ad.* uprightly, honestly, properly.

Justness, jús'-tèns. *s.* justice, reasonableness.

Jut, jút. *v. n.* to push or shoot out.

Jutty, jút'-tè. *s.* a kind of jet. —see jites.

Juvenile, jà'-vè-nl. *a.* youthful, young.

Juvenility, jà'-vè-nl'-tè-lè. *s.* youthfulness.

Juxtaposition, jús'-táp'-pò-zish'-shán. *s.* a placing by each other.

K.

K ALEIDOSCOPE, ká-lí'-dò-skòpe. *s.* an optical instrument for showing a variety of beautiful colours.

Kalendar, kál'-ên-dár. *s.* an ephemeris or almanack; an account of time.

Kali, ká'-lè. *s.* a sea weed, of the ashes of which gunpowder is made; whence the word *dhalli*.

Kalm, kám. *a.* crooked, thwart, awry.

Kaw, káw. *v.* to cry as a raven, crow, or rock.

Kaw, káw. *s.* the cry of a raven or crow.

Kayle, ká-lè. *s.* ninpins, kettlepins, nine holes.

Keks, kèks.

Kekay, kék'-sè. } *s.* dry, hollow stalks.

Kedger, kéd'-jár. *s.* a small anchor used in a river.

Keel, kèl. *s.* the bottom of a ship.

Keelboat, kèl'-vát. *s.* a vessel for liquor to cool in. [keel]

Keelhaul, kèl'-hálè. *v. a.* to drag under the

Keen, kèen. *a.* sharp, eager, acrimonious.

Keenly, kèen'-lè. *ad.* sharply, eagerly, bitterly.

Keeness, kèen'-nès. *s.* sharpness, asperity, vehemence.

Keep, kèep. *v. a.* to retain, preserve, maintain.

Keep, kèep. *s.* custody, restraint, guard.

Keeper, kèep'-ên. *s.* one who holds or keeps anything.

Keeping, kèep'-ing. *s.* custody, support.

Keel, kèg. *s.* a small barrel.

Keel, kèp. *s.* a large sea-plant.

Kelson, kèl'-sán. *s.* a piece of timber in the ship's hold, lying next the keel.

Ken, kèn. *v. a.* to see at a distance, descry, know.

Ken, kèn. *s.* view, the reach of sight.

Kennel, kèn'-nèl. *s.* a cot for dogs; a watering-course.

Kept, kèpt. *part. pass.* of *keep*.

Kerchief, kèr'-tshít. *s.* a kind of head-dress.

Kern, kèrn. *s.* an Irish foot soldier; a hant-mill. [kern]

Kern, kèrn. *v.* to form into grains; to grind.

Kernel, kèr'-nèl. *s.* the substance within a shell.

Kersey, kèr'-zè. *s.* a kind of coarse stuff.

Ketch, kètsh. *s.* a heavy ship.

Kettle, kèt'-l. *s.* a vessel to boil liquor in.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

- Kettle-drum, kêt'-tl-drûm. *s.* a drum with a body of brass.
- Key, kê, *s.* an instrument to open a lock, &c.; a tone in musick; a wharf for goods.
- Keyage, kê'-klje. *s.* money paid for wharfage.
- Keyhole, kê'-hôle, *s.* the hole to put a key in.
- Keystone, kê'-stône. *s.* the middle stone of an arch.
- Kibe, kyibe. *s.* a chap in the heel, a chilblain.
- Kick, kîk. *v. a.* to strike with the foot.
- Kick, kîk. *s.* a blow with the foot.
- Kickshaw, kîk'-shâw. *s.* a fantastical dish of meat. [furze.]
- Kid, kîd. *s.* the young of a goat, a bundle of.
- Kid, kîd. *v. n.* to bring forth kids.
- Kidder, kîd'-dër. *s.* an engrosser of corn.
- Kidnap, kîd'-nâp. *v. a.* to steal children, &c.
- Kidnapper, kîd'-nâp-pûr. *s.* one who steals human beings.
- Kidneybean, kîd'-nê-bêne. *s.* a garden herb.
- Kidneys, kîd'-nîz. *s.* certain parts of an animal which separate the urine from the blood.
- Kilderkin, kîl'-dêr-kîn. *s.* a beer measure of 18 gallons.
- Kill, kîl. *v. a.* to deprive of life, to destroy.
- Killer, kîl'-lâr. *s.* one who deprives of life.
- Kiln, kîl. *s.* a stove; a fabrick formed for admitting heat to dry or burn things contained in it.
- Kimbo, kîm'-bô. *a.* crooked, bent, arched.
- Kin, kîn. *s.* a relation, kindred, the same kind.
- Kind, kyînd. *a.* benevolent, favourable, good.
- Kind, kyînd. *s.* general class, particular nature.
- Kindle, kîl'-dl. *v.* to set on fire; to exasperate.
- Kindly, kyînd'-lê. *ad.* benevolently, with good will. [ing.]
- Kindly, kyînd'-lê. *a.* homogeneous, mild, soft.
- Kindness, kyînd'-nês. *s.* benevolence, good will, love. [tives.]
- Kindred, kîl'-drêd. *s.* relation, affinity, relationship.
- Kindred, kîl'-drêd. *a.* congenial, related, allied.
- Kine, kyîne. *s.* the plural of cow.
- King, kîng. *s.* a monarch, a chief ruler.
- Kingcraft, kîng'-krâft. *s.* the art or art of governing.
- Kingdom, kîng'-dûm. *s.* the dominion of a king.
- Kingfisher, kîng'-fîsh'-ûr. *s.* a beautiful small bird.
- Kingly, kîng'-lê. *a.* royal, august, noble, monarchical.
- Kingsevil, kîngz'-ê'-vl. *s.* a scrofulous disease.
- Kingship, kîng'-shîp. *s.* royalty, monarchy.
- Kinsfolk, kînz'-fôke. *s.* relations, persons related.
- Kinsman, kînz'-mân. *s.* a man of the same family. [tion.]
- Kinswoman, kînz'-wûm-ûn. *s.* a female relation.
- Kirk, kêrk. *s.* a church; the church of Scotland.
- Kiss, kîs. *v. a.* to touch with the lips.
- Kiss, kîs. *s.* a salute given by joining lips.
- Kissing-crust, kîs'-sîng-krâst. *s.* a crust formed in the oven by one loaf touching another.
- Kit-cat, kîl'-kât. *a.* the name of a celebrated club; a portrait less than half length.
- Kit, kît. *s.* a small fiddle; a wooden vessel.
- Kitchen, kîsh'-în. *s.* a room used for cookery.
- Kitchen-garden, fîsh'-în-gâr-dn. *s.* a garden for roots, &c. [maid.]
- Kitchen-maid, kîsh'-în-mâde. *s.* an under cook.
- Kitchen-stuff, kîsh'-în-stûf. *s.* the fat scummed off pots, &c.
- Kite, kyite. *s.* a bird of prey; a fictitious bird of paper, serving as a plaything for boys.
- Kitten, kît'-în. *s.* a young cat.—*v. n.* to bring forth young cats.
- Klick, kîk. *v. n.* to make a small, sharp noise.
- Klicking, kîk'-îng. *s.* a regular sharp noise.
- Knab, nâb. *v. a.* to bite with noise.
- Knack, nâk. *s.* dexterity, readiness.
- Knap, nâp. *s.* prominence upon cloth, &c.
- Knap, nâp. *v.* to bite, to break in sunder.
- Knapsack, nâp'-sâk. *s.* a soldier's bag.
- Knar, nâr. }
- Knur, nûr. } *s.* a hard knot.
- Knurle, nûrl. }
- Knave, nâve. *s.* a petty rascal, a scoundrel.
- Knavery, nâ'-vûr-ê. *s.* dishonesty, craft, deceit.
- Knavish, nâ'-vîsh. *a.* fraudulent, waggish, wicked. [chievously.]
- Knavishly, nâ'-vîsh-lê. *ad.* fraudulently, mis-
- Knead, nêd. *v. a.* to work dough with the fist.
- Kneading-trough, nêd'-îng-trôf. *s.* a trough to knead in.
- Knee, nêe. *s.* a joint between the leg and thigh.
- Kneedeep, nêe'-dêep. *a.* rising or sunk to the knees.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nōt;—tābe, tāt, bāt;—ōil;—pōūd;—thū, tūis.

Kneepan, nèè'-pān. *s.* a small round bone at the knee, a little convex on both sides.
Kneel, nèel. *v. n.* to bend or rest on the knee.
Knell, nēl. *s.* the sound of a funeral bell.
Knew, nū. *preterit of to know.*
Knife, nife. *s.* a steel utensil to cut with.
Knight, nite. *s.* a title next in dignity to a baronet; a champion.—*v. a.* to create a knight.
Knighterrant, nke-ēr'-rānt. *s.* a wandering knight.
Knighterrantry, nite-ēr'-rānt-rē. *s.* the feats, character, or manners of a knighterrant.
Knighthood, nite'-lād. *s.* the dignity of a knight.
Knightly, nite'-lē. *a.* befitting a knight.
Knit, nit. *v. n.* to weave without a loom; close.
Knitter, nit'-tār. *s.* one who knits or weaves.
Knitting-needle, nit'-ting-nē-ē-dl. *s.* a wire used in knitting.
Knob, nōb. *s.* the protuberance of a tree, &c.
Knobbed, nōbd. { *a.* full of knobs, hard.
Knobby, nōb'-lē. {
Knock, nōk. *s.* a sudden stroke, a blow.
Knock, nōk. *v.* to clash, to strike.
Knocker, nōk'-kūr. *s.* a hammer hanging at the door.
Knoll, nōle. *v.* to ring or sound as a bell.
Knot, nōt. *s.* a part which is tied; a difficulty; a hard protuberance on trees; a mile.
Knot, nōt. *v.* to make knots; unite; perplex.
Knotted, nōt'-tēd. { *a.* full of knots; hard.
Knotty, nōt'-lē. {
Know, nō. *v.* to understand, to recognise.
Knowing, nō'-ng. *a.* skillful, intelligent, conscious. {edly.
Knowingly, nō'-ng-lē. *ad.* with skill; design.
Knowledge, nōl'-lēdje, or nō'-lēdje. *s.* skill, learning, perception.
Knuckle, nūk'-kl. *v. n.* to submit, to bend.
Knuckled, nūk'-kld. *a.* jointed; having knuckles.
Knuckles, nūk'-klz. *s.* the joints of the fingers.

L.

L IS used as a numeral for 50; it also stands for *libra*, a pound; when placed after a name, it signifies *legum*, as L. L. D. *Legum Doctor*, Doctor of Laws.

La, lāw. *interj.* look! behold! see!
Label, lā'-bēl. *s.* a short direction upon any thing.
Labent, lā'-bēnt. *a.* sliding, gliding, slipping.
Labial, lā'-bē-āl. *a.* uttered by or relating to the lips. {roam.
Laboratory, lāb'-bō-rā-tūr-ē. *s.* a chymist's work-
Laborious, lā-bō'-rē-ūs. *a.* diligent in work; tiresome. {or toil.
Laboriously, lā-bō'-rē-ūs-lē. *ad.* with labour
Labour, lā'-būr. *s.* toil, work; childbirth.
Labour, lā'-būr. *v.* to toil, to work; be in travail.
Labourer, lā'-būr-ūr. *s.* one who toils or takes pains. {ings.
Labyrinth, lāb'-bēr-īn-ū. *s.* a maze full of wind-
Lace, lāse. *s.* a plated cord of gold, silver, or thread. {adorn.
Lace, lāse. *v. a.* to fasten with a lace; to
Lacerable, lās'-sēr-ā-bl. *a.* that may be rent or torn. {rend.
Lacerate, lās'-sēr-āte. *v. a.* to tear in pieces, to
Laceration, lās'-sēr-ā-shūn. *s.* the act of tearing or rending.
Lachrymal, lāk'-krē-māl. *a.* generating tears.
Lachrymary, lāk'-krē-mā-rē. *a.* containing tears. {out.
Lack, lāk. *v.* to be in want, to need, be with-
Lackbrain, lāk'-brāne. *s.* one that wants wit.
Lacker, lāk'-kūr. *s.* a kind of yellow varnish.
Lacker, lāk'-kūr. *v. a.* to cover with lacker.
Lackey, lāk'-lē. *s.* a footboy, an attending servant.
Lackey, lāk'-lē. *v. a.* to attend servilely.
Laconick, lāk'-lōn-īk. *a.* short, brief, concise.
Laconically, lā'-lōn-nē-kāl-ē. *ad.* briefly, concisely. {style.
Laconism, lāk'-kō-nīzm. *s.* a concise, pithy
Lactary, lāk'-tā-rē. *a.* milky.—*s.* a dairy-house.
Lactation, lāk'-tā-shūn. *s.* the act of giving suck. {that conveys chyle.
Lacteal, lāk'-tē-āl, or lāk'-tshē-āl. *s.* a vessel
Lactael, lāk'-tē-āl, or lāk'-tshē-āl. } *a.* con-
Lacteous, lāk'-tē-ūs, or lāk'-tshē-ūs. }veying chyle.
Lad, lād. *s.* a boy, a stripling. {climbing.
Ladder, lād'-dūr. *s.* a frame with steps for
Lade, lāde. *v. a.* to load, freight; throw out.
Lading, lā'-ding. *s.* a freight, cargo of a ship.

Fâc, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—fine, pîn;—

Ladle, lâ-dl. *s.* a large spoon; a vessel.

Lady, lâ-dê. *s.* a female title of honour; a woman.

Ladybird, lâ-dê-bûrd. } *s.* a small red insect.

Ladycow, lâ-dê-kôu. }

Ladyday, lâ-dê-dâ. *s.* the 25th of March, the

Annunciation of the Virgin Mary.

Ladylike, lâ-dê-like. *a.* soft, delicate, elegant.

Ladyslip, lâ-dê-slip. *s.* the title of a lady.

Lag, lâg. *a.* coming behind, sluggish.

Lag, lâg. *v.* to loiter, to stay behind, to slacken,

to move slowly.

Laid, lâi. } *a.* pertaining to the lady.

Laid, lâi. } *a.* pertaining to the lady.

Laid, lâi. } *a.* pertaining to the lady.

Lain, lâi. *pret. rit. participle of to lie.*

Lair, lâi. *s.* the couch of a bear or wild beast.

Laird, lârd. *s.* a Scotch lord of a manor.

Lairy, lâi-rê. *s.* the people, as distinguished

from the clergy; the state of a layman.

Lake, lâke. *s.* a large inland water; a colour.

Lamb, lâm. *s.* the young of a sheep.

Lambative, lâm-bâ-tiv. *a.* taken by licking.

Lambent, lâm-bênt. *a.* playing about, gliding

over.

Lambkin, lâm-kîn. *s.* a little or young lamb.

Lamblike, lâm-like. *a.* meek, mild, gentle.

Lame, lâme. *a.* crippled, hobbling, imperfect.

Lame, lâme. *v.* a. to make lame, to cripple.

Lamented, lâm-mêt-lâ-têd. *a.* covered with

plates. [feetly.]

Lamely, lâm-lê. *ad.* like a cripple, imper-

fectness, lâme-nês. *s.* the state of a cripple.

Lament, lâ-mênt. *v.* to mourn, grieve, bewail.

Lamentable, lâm-mên-tâ-bl. *a.* mournful, sor-

rowful. [pitifully.]

Lamentably, lâm-mên-tâ-blê. *ad.* mournfully,

Lamentation, lâm-mên-tâ-shân. *s.* an expres-

sion of sorrow. [laments.]

Lamentor, lâ-mên-târ. *s.* he who mourns or

Lamina, lâm-mê-nâ. *s.* a thin plate or scale.

Laminated, lâm-mê-nâ-têd. *a.* plated, covered

with plates.

Lammas, lâm-mâs. *s.* the first of August.

Lamish, lâ-mâsh. *a.* not quite lame, hobbling.

Lamp, lâmp. *s.* a light made with oil and a wick.

Lampblack, lâmp-blâk. *s.* a black made by

holding a lighted torch over a basin.

Lampoon, lâmp-pôon. *s.* a personal satire;

abuse.

Lampoon, lâmp-pôon. *v.* a. to abuse personally.

Lampooner, lâmp-pôon-âr. *s.* a writer of per-

sonal satire.

Lamprey, lâmp-prê. *s.* a fish like an eel.

Lance, lânce. *s.* a long spear.—*v.* a. to pierce,

to cut.

Lanceet, lânc-sit. *s.* a small pointed instrument.

Lancinate, lânc-sê-nâce. *v.* a. to tear, to rend.

Land, lând. *s.* a country, region, earth, estate.

Land, lând. *v.* to get or come on shore.

Landed, lând-dêd. *a.* having a fortune in land.

Landfall, lând-fâll. *s.* sudden translation of

property in land by the death of a rich man.

Landflood, lând-flêd. *s.* inundation by rain.

Landgrave, lând-grâve. *s.* a German title of

dominion. [sesses land.]

Landholder, lând-hêl-dâr. *s.* one who pos-

sesses land.

Landing, lând-ing. *s.* place to land at; the

stair top. [and sells land.]

Landjobber, lând-jôb-bâr. *s.* one who buys

land for others.

Landlady, lând-lâ-dê. *s.* the mistress of an inn.

Landlocked, lând-lôkt. *a.* shut in or enclosed

by land.

Landlord, lând-lôrd. *s.* the master of an inn.

Landmark, lând-mârk. *s.* a mark of boundaries.

Land-cape, lând-shâpe. *s.* the prospect of a

country. [houses.]

Landtax, lând-tâks. *s.* a tax upon land and

lone, lâne. *s.* a narrow street or alley.

Language, lâng-gwâ-jê. *s.* human speech in

general. [tongue.]

Languet, lâng-gwê. *s.* any thing cut like a

languid, lâng-gwî. *a.* weak, faint, heartless.

Languidness, lâng-gwî-nês. *s.* weakness,

weakness. [to pine.]

Languish, lâng-gwîsh. *v.* n. to grow feeble,

Languishingly, lâng-gwîsh-ing-lê. *ad.* weakly,

tenderly. [of mien.]

Languishment, lâng-gwîsh-mênt. *s.* a softness

Languor, lâng-gwâr. *s.* want of strength or

spirit.

Lanigerous, lâ-nîd-jêr-ûs. *a.* bearing wool.

Lank, lângk. *a.* loose, not fat, slender, languid.

Lankness, lângk-nês. *s.* a want of plumpness.

Lantern, lânt-ûrn. *s.* a case for a candle.—*a.*

thin.

Fäte, fär, fäll, fätt;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Laughter, lâp'-lur. *s.* one who laughs much.
 Laughing-stock, lâp'-lur-stôk. *s.* an object of ridicule.
 Laughter, lâf'-tûr. *s.* a convulsive, merry noise.
 Launch, lâns'h. *v.* to put to sea; to dart forward.
 Laundress, lân'-drês. *s.* a washerwoman.
 Laundry, lân'-drê. *s.* a room to wash clothes in.
 Laureate, lâw'-rê-ât. *s.* the royal poet.
 Laureate, lâw'-rê-ât. *a.* decked with laurel.
 Laurel, lôr'-rîl. *s.* an evergreen tree.
 Laurelled, lôr'-rîld. *a.* crowned with laurel.
 Lavation, lâ-vâ-shôn. *s.* the act of washing.
 Lavatory, lâv'-vâ-tôr-ê. *s.* a wash; a bathing place.
 Lave, lâve. *v.* to wash, bathe, laze out.
 Lavender, lâv'-vên-dûr. *s.* a fragrant herb.
 Laver, lâ'-vûr. *s.* a washing vessel. [sively.
 Lavish, lâv'-ish. *v. a.* to waste, to scatter pro-
 lavish, lâv'-ish. *a.* indiscreetly liberal, wild.
 Lavishly, lâv'-ish-lê. *ad.* profusely, prodigally.
 Law, lâw. *s.* a rule of action; a decree, edict, or statute; a judicial process.
 Lawful, lâw'-fûl. *a.* conformable to law, legal.
 Lawfully, lâw'-fûl-lê. *ad.* in a lawful manner.
 Lawfulness, lâw'-fûl-nês. *s.* the allowance of law. [legislator.
 Lawgiver, lâw'-gîv-ûr. *s.* one who makes laws.
 Lawless, lâw'-lêss. *a.* illegal, unrestrained by law. [linen.
 Lawn, lâwn. *s.* a plain between woods; fine
 Lawsuit, lâw'-sûte. *s.* a process in law, a litigation. [cate.
 Lawyer, lâw'-yêr. *s.* professor of law, an advocate.
 Lâks, lâks. *a.* loose, vague, slack; loose in body.
 Lax, lâks. *s.* a looseness, a diarrhoea; a fish.
 Laxative, lâks'-â-tûr. *a.* relieving costiveness.
 Laxity, lâks'-ê-tê. } *s.* looseness, openness.
 Laxness, lâks'-nês. }
 Lay, lâ. *v.* to place along; to beat down; to calm; to settle; to wager; to protrude eggs; impose.
 Lay, lâ. *s.* a row; a stratum; grassy ground; a meadow; a song or poem.
 Lay, lâ. *a.* not clerical; belonging to the people as distinct from the clergy.
 Layer, lâ'-ûr. *s.* a stratum.
 Layman, lâ'-mân. *s.* one of the laity; an image.

Lazar, lâ'-zâr. *s.* one infected with filthy diseases.
 Lazarhouse, lâ'-zâr-hôûs. } *s.* a house to re-
 Lazaretto, lâz-âr-rêt'-tô. } ceive lazars in; an hospital.
 Lazily, lâ'-zê-lê. *ad.* idly, sluggishly, heavily.
 Laziness, lâ'-zê-nês. *s.* idleness, slothfulness.
 Lazy, lâ'-zê. *a.* idle, sluggish, unwilling to work.
 Lea, lê. *s.* ground enclosed.
 Lead, lêd. *s.* a soft, heavy metal.
 Lead, lêde. *v.* to guide, to conduct, to induce.
 Leaden, lêd'-dn. *a.* made of lead; heavy, dull.
 Leader, lê'-dêr. *s.* a conductor, a commander.
 Leading, lê'-dîng. *part. a.* principal; going before.
 Leaf, lêe. *s.* the green parts of trees and plants, part of a book, a door, or table.
 Leafless, lêe'-lêss. *a.* naked, or stripped of leaves.
 League, lêêg. *s.* a confederacy; three miles.
 League, lêêg. *v. n.* to confederate, to unite.
 Leak, lêe. *v. n.* to let water in or out.
 Leakage, lê'-kîje. *s.* allowance for loss by leak.
 Leaky, lê'-kê. *a.* letting water in or out.
 Lean, lêne. *a.* thin, meager.—*s.* meat without fat.
 Lean, lêne. *v. n.* to rest against, tend towards.
 Leanness, lêne'-nês. *s.* want of flesh, meagerness.
 Leap, lêpe. *v.* to jump; to bound, to spring.
 Leap, lêpe. *s.* a bound, jump, sudden transition.
 Leapfrog, lêpe'-frôg. *s.* a play of children.
 Leapyear, lêpe'-yêre. *s.* every fourth year.
 Learn, lêrn. *v.* to gain knowledge, to teach.
 Learned, lêr'-nêd. *a.* versed in science, skilled.
 Learnedness, lêr'-nêd-nês. *s.* state of being learned. [thing.
 Learner, lêr'-nêr. *s.* one who is learning any
 Learning, lêr'-nîng. *s.* skill in any thing, erudition.
 Lease, lêse. *s.* a temporary contract for possession of houses or lands; any tenure.
 Lease, lêze. *v.* to glean, to gather up.
 Leaser, lê'-zâr. *s.* a gleaner.
 Leash, lêesh. *s.* a leathern thong, a band to tie with.
 Leasing, lê'-zhîng. *s.* lies, falsehood, deceit.
 Least, lêest. *a.* superlative of little, the smallest,—
ad. in the lowest degree

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt; —tûbe. tûb, bûll; —ôil; —pôun; —thin, this.

Leather, lêr'ûr. *s.* an animal's hide dressed.

Leather-dresser, lêr'ûr-drès-sûr. *s.* he who dresses leather.

Leathern, lêr'ûrn. *a.* made of leather.

Leave, lêve. *s.* permission, license; a farewell.

Leave, lêve. *v.* to quit, abandon, bequeath.

Leaven, lêv'-vên. *s.* ferment; that which being mixed in any body makes it rise and ferment.

Leaven, lêv'-vên. *v.* to ferment, taint, imbue.

Leaves, lêevz. *s.* the plural of leaf.

Leavings, lê'-vîngz. *s.* a remnant, relics, offals.

Lecherous, lêsh'-ûr-ûs. *a.* lewd, lustful. [tully.]

Lecherously, lêsh'-ûr-ûs-lê. *ad.* lewdly, lust-

Lechery, lêsh'-ûr-ê. *s.* lewdness, lust.

Lecture, lêk'-shûn. *s.* a reading; a variety in copies. [vice book.]

Lectiory, lêk'-shûn-â-rê. *s.* the Romish ser-

Lecture, lêk'-tshûre. *v.* to read lectures; to reprimand. [ject.]

Lecture, lêk'-tshûre. *s.* a discourse on any sub-

Lecturer, lêk'-tshûr-ûr. *s.* an instructor, a preacher.

Lead, lêd. *part. pret.* of to lead.

Ledge, lêdje. *s.* a small moulding on the edge.

Lee, lêe. *s.* dregs; the side opposite the wind.

Leech, lêetsh. *s.* a small water bloodsucker.

Leek, lêek. *s.* a common pot herb.

Leer, lêre. *s.* an oblique cast of the eye.

Leer, lêre. *v.* to look obliquely or archly.

Lees, lêez. *s.* dregs, sediment.

Leeward, lê'-ward. *ad.* toward the shore or side on which the wind blows.

Leeway, lê'-wâ. *s.* the lateral movement of a ship to leeward of her course.

Left, lêft. *part. pret.* of to leave.

Left, lêft. *a.* opposite to the right; sinister.

Left-handed, lêft'-hând'-êd. *v.* using the left hand. [foot.]

Leg, lêg. *s.* the limb between the knee and

Legacy, lêg'-â-sê. *s.* a bequest made by will.

Legal, lê'-gâl. *a.* not contrary to law, lawful.

Legality, lê'-gâl-ê-tê. *s.* lawfulness.

Legalize, lê'-gâl-ize. *v.* to make lawful, to authorize. [law.]

Legally, lê'-gâl-lê. *ad.* lawfully, according to

Legate, lêg'-gâte. *s.* an ambassador from the pope. [hum.]

Legatee, lêg'-â-tê. *s.* one who has a legacy left

Legatine, lêg'-gât-tê. *a.* pertaining to a legate, Legation, lê-gât-shûn. *s.* a deputation, an embassy.

Legend, lê'-jênd. *s.* a chronicle, or register; a fabulous narrative; an inscription.

Legendary, lêd'-jên-dâ-rê. *a.* fabulous, unauthentic.

Leger, lêd'-jâr. *s.* the chief book of accounts.

Legerdemain, lêd'-jôr-dê-mâne'. *s.* sleight of hand, a juggle.

Legible, lêd'-jê-bl. *a.* easy to be read, apparent

Legibly, lêd'-jê-blê. *ad.* in a manner easy to be read.

Legion, lê'-jûn. *s.* a body of soldiers; a military force; a great number. [laws.]

Legislation, lêd'-jîs-lâ-shûn. *s.* the act of giving

Legislative, lêd'-jîs-lâ-tîv. *a.* lawgiving, making laws. [laws.]

Legislator, lêd'-jîs-lâ-tôr. *s.* one who makes

Legislature, lêd'-jîs-lâ-tshâre. *s.* the power that makes laws. [genuineness.]

Legitimacy, lê'-jîl-tê-mâ-sê. *s.* a lawful birth.

Legitimate, lê-jî-tê-mâte. *a.* born in marriage.

Legitimately, lê-jî-tê-mâte-lê. *ad.* lawfully, genuinely.

Legume, lêg'-gûme. } *s.* seeds or pulse.

Legumen, lê-gû-mên. }

Leguminous, lê-gû-mê-nûs. *a.* belonging to pulse. [ing leisure.]

Leisureable, lê'-zhûr-â-bl. *a.* done at or having

Leisure, lê'-zhûre. *s.* freedom from business or hurry.

Leisurely, lê'-zhûr-lê. *a.* not hasty, deliberate, slow. —*ad.* not in a hurry, slowly. [assumed.]

Lemina, lêm'-mâ. *s.* a proposition previously

Lemon, lêm'-mân. *s.* the name of an acid fruit.

Lemonade, lêm'-mân-âde'. *s.* water, sugar, and lemon juice.

Lend, lênd. *v.* to grant the use of any thing.

Lender, lênd'-ûr. *s.* one who lends any thing.

Length, lêngth. *s.* extent from end to end; distance. [tract.]

Lengthen, lêng'-thin. *v.* to make longer, to pro-

Lenient, lê'-nê-ênt. *a.* assuasive, mitigating.

Lenient, lê'-nê-ênt. *s.* an enollent application.

Lenity, lên'-nê-tî. *v.* to assuage, mitigate, soften.

Lenitive, lên'-ê-tîv. *a.* assuasive. —*s.* a palliative.

Pâte, pâ, pâll, pâ;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

Lenity, lén'-è-tè. *s.* mildness, mercy, tenderness.Lens, lénz. *s.* a glass spherically convex.Lent, lén. *s.* the quadragesimal fast; time of abstinence. {sparing.Lenten, lén'-tén. *a.* such as is used in Lent.Lenticular, lén-tik'-kú-lár. *a.* doubly convex; like a lens.Lentil, lén'-díl. *s.* a sort of pulse or pea.Lentor, lén'-tór. *s.* tenacity, visco-ity; slowness.Lentous, lén'-tós. *a.* viscous, tenacious.Lion, lén'-ó-nine. *a.* belonging to a lion.Lepard, lép'-j' ár. *s.* a spotted beast of prey.Lepor, lép'-púr. *a.* one infected with a leprosy.Leporous, lép'-púr-ús. {*a.* having the leprosy.Leprous, lép'-prús. {*a.* having the leprosy.Leprosine, lép'-pó-rine. *a.* belonging to a hare; having the nature of a hare. {scelus.Leprosy, lép'-pó-sé. *s.* a distemper of white hair, lés.Lesser, lés'-súr. {*ad.* in a smaller degree.Lessor, lés'-sór. *s.* one who takes a lease of another.Lessen, lés'-sén. *v.* to grow less; degrade; shrink.Lesson, lés'-sén. *s.* a task to learn or read; a precept.Lessor, lés'-sór. *s.* he who grants a lease to another.Lest, lést. *conj.* that not, in case that.Let, lét. *v.* to allow, to permit, to hire out.Let, lét. *s.* hindrance, obstruction.Lethargick, lét'-th'-jék. *a.* sleepy, drowsy.Lethargy, lét'-th'-ár-jék. *a.* morbid drowsiness.Lethal, lét'-ál. *s.* oblivion, a draught of oblivion.Lethiferous, lét'-hif'-úr-ús. *a.* deadly, fatal.Letter, lét'-túr. *s.* a written message; one of the characters of the alphabet; a printing type; one who lets or permits. {in.Lettercase, lét'-túr-kés. *s.* a case to put letters.Letters, lét'-túr. *s.* literature, learning.Lettered, lét'-túr-l. *a.* learned, educated to learning; marked with letters. {letters.Letterfounder, lét'-túr-fóun-dúr. *s.* one who casts letters.Lettuce, lét'-ús. *s.* a common salad plant.Levant, lét'-vánt. *a.* eastern.Levant, lét'-vánt. *s.* eastern parts of the Mediterranean.Lever, lét'-vé. *s.* a crowd of attendants; a toilet.Level, lét'-vil. *s.* a plane; a standard; an instrument whereby masons adjust their work.Level, lét'-vil. *a.* even, plain, flat, smooth.Level, lét'-vil. *v.* to make even; to lay flat; to aim. {priority.Leveler, lét'-vil-lár. *s.* one who destroys superfluities.Levelness, lét'-vil-nés. *s.* an equality of surface.Lever, lét'-vár. *s.* the second mechanical power.Leveret, lét'-vêr-ét. *s.* a young hare.Levitable, lét'-vê-á-bl. *a.* that may be levied.Levithan, lét'-vít-á-thén. *s.* by some supposed to mean the crocodile, but, in general, the whale.Levigate, lét'-vê-gít. *v.* to rub, to grind, to smooth.Levite, lét'-vít. *s.* one of the tribe of Levi.Levitical, lét'-vít-té-kál. *a.* belonging to the Levites. {vanity.Levity, lét'-vê-té. *s.* lightness, inconstancy.Levy, lét'-vé. *v.* to raise, collect, impose.Levy, lét'-vé. *s.* the act of raising money or men.Lewd, lét. *a.* wicked, lustful.Lewdness, lét'-nés. *s.* lustfulness.Lexicographer, léks-é-lóg'-g-ráf-úr. *s.* a writer of dictionaries. {book.Lexicon, léks-é-kón. *s.* a dictionary, a word-book.Liable, lét'-á-bl. *a.* subject to, not exempt.Liar, lét'-ár. *s.* one who tells falsehoods.Libation, lét'-bít-shén. *s.* an offering made of wine.Libel, lét'-bél. *s.* a defamatory satire, a lampoon.Libeller, lét'-bél-lár. *s.* a defamatory writer.Libellous, lét'-bél-lús. *a.* defamatory, abusive.Liberal, lét'-bér-ál. *a.* free, beautiful, generous.Liberality, lét'-bér-ál-té. *s.* munificence, bounty. {lease.Liberate, lét'-bér-té. *v.* to set free, to release.Libertine, lét'-bér-tín. *a.* a disolute liver, a rake.Libertine, lét'-bér-tín. *a.* licentious, irreligious.Libertinism, lét'-bér-tín-íz-m. *s.* irreligion, licentiousness. {leave.Liberty, lét'-bér-té. *s.* freedom, exemption.Libidinous, lét'-bít-é-nús. *a.* lewd, licentious.Libra, lét'-brá. *s.* one of the signs of the zodiac.Librarian, lét'-brá-r-é-án. *s.* one who has the care of books.Library, lét'-brá-ré. *s.* a large collection of books.Librate, lét'-brát. *v.* to poise, to balance,

—nò, mōve, nòr, nòt; —tābe, tūb, bāll; —ōil; —pōūd; —thin, tūis.

- Libration**, lí-lev'-shún. *s.* the state of being balanced.
- Lice**, líse. *s.* the plural of *louse*.
- License**, lí'-sense. *s.* a permission, liberty.
- License**, lí'-sense. *v. a.* to grant leave; to permit by a legal grant; to set at liberty.
- Licentiate**, lí-sen'-shé-áte. *s.* one who has a license to practise any art or faculty.
- Licentious**, lí-sen'-shús. *a.* unrestrained, disorderly.
- Licentiousness**, lí-sen'-shús-nés. *s.* boundless liberty; contempt of just restraint.
- Lick**, lík. *v. a.* to touch with the tongue, to lap, to strike.
- Lickerish**, lík'-ér-ísh. *a.* nice, delicate, greedy.
- Licence**, lík'-kúr-ís. *s.* a root of a sweet taste.
- Lictor**, lík'-túr. *s.* a beadle amongst the Romans.
- Lid**, líd. *s.* a cover for a pan, box, &c.
- Lie**, lí. *s.* a fiction, a falsehood; any thing impregnated with another body, as soap, &c.
- Lie**, lí. *v. n.* to tell a lie; to lean upon; to rest.
- Liege**, léje. *s.* a sovereign.—*a.* subject; trusty.
- Liege**, lé'-jár. *s.* a resident ambassador.
- Lied**, lí. *s.* place, room, stead, behalf.
- Lieutenancy**, lév-tén'-nán-sé. *s.* the office of a lieutenant. [in rank.]
- Lieutenant**, lév-tén'-nánt. *s.* a deputy, a second.
- Lieutenanship**, lév-tén'-nánt-shíp. *s.* the rank of a lieutenant.
- Life**, lífe. *s.* animal being; conduct, condition.
- Life-guard**, lífe-gyárd'. *s.* a guard of a prince's person. [spirit.]
- Lifeless**, lífe'-lés. *a.* dead; without force or life.
- Lifeline**, lífe'-tíne. *s.* the duration of life.
- Lift**, líft. *v. a.* to raise up, elevate, support.
- Lift**, líft. *s.* the act of lifting up; a struggle.
- Ligament**, líg'-ámént. *s.* a band to tie parts together.
- Ligature**, líg'-gá-túre. *s.* a bondage, any thing bound on; the act of binding.
- Light**, líte. *s.* that body by which we see; mental knowledge; situation; a taper.
- Light**, líte. *a.* not heavy; active; bright; not dark.
- Light**, líte. *v.* to kindle, to lighten; to rest on.
- Lighten**, lí'-tn. *v.* to flash with lightning.
- Lighter**, líte'-úr. *s.* a boat for unloading ships.
- Lighterman**, líte'-úr-mán. *s.* one who manages a lighter. [house.]
- Lightfingered**, líte-fíng'-gárd. *a.* thievish, dishonest.
- Lightfooted**, líte-fút'-fú. *a.* nimble, swift, active.
- Lightheaded**, líte-héd'-éd. *a.* delicious, thoughtless. [cheerful.]
- Lighthearted**, líte-hárt'-éd. *a.* gay, merry.
- Lightly**, líte'-lé. *ad.* without reason; lightly.
- Lightness**, líte'-nés. *s.* a want of weight; levity.
- Lightning**, líte'-níng. *s.* the flash before thunder.
- Lights**, lítes. *s.* the lungs; organs of breath.
- Lightsome**, líte'-sém. *a.* luminous, gay, airy.
- Ligneous**, líg'-né-ús. *a.* made of wood, like wood.
- Like**, líke. *a.* resembling, equal, likely.
- Like**, líke. *ad.* in the same manner, probably.
- Like**, líke. *v.* to choose; approve, be pleased with. [boldly.]
- Likelihood**, líke'-lí-hárd. *s.* appearance, probability.
- Likely**, líke'-lé. *ad.* probably.—*a.* probable.
- Liken**, lí-ken. *v. a.* to make like, to compare.
- Likeness**, líke'-nés. *s.* a resemblance, similitude, form.
- Likewise**, líke'-wíze. *ad.* in like manner, also.
- Liking**, lí'-kíng. *s.* pliancy; state of mind; inclination, desire.
- Lilied**, lí'-líd. *a.* embellished with lilies.
- Lily**, lí'-lé. *s.* a beautiful flower.
- Lilylivered**, lí-le-lív'-lív. *a.* whitelivered, cowardly.
- Limb**, lím. *s.* a member, bough, border, edge.
- Limb**, lím. *v. a.* to tear asunder, dismember.
- Limbeck**, lím'-bék. *s.* a still; a vessel to distil.
- Limbed**, lím-béd. *a.* formed with regard to limbs.
- Limber**, lím-búr. *a.* flexible, easily bent, pliant.
- Limbo**, lím'-bó. *s.* a place of restraint, a prison.
- Line**, líne. *s.* a stone; a fruit.—*v. a.* to insure.
- Linekila**, líne'-kíl. *s.* a kiln for burning lime-stone.
- Limit**, lím'-ít. *s.* bound, border, utmost reach.
- Limit**, lím'-ít. *v. a.* to restrain, to circumscribe.
- Limitation**, lím-mé-tá-shún. *s.* restriction; a boundary.
- Linn**, lím. *v. n.* to draw, to paint any thing.
- Linner**, lím'-núr. *s.* a painter, a picture maker.
- Linous**, lím'-nús. *a.* muddy, slimy.
- Limp**, límp. *v. n.* to halt, to walk lamely.
- Limp**, límp. *a.* rapid, weak.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phæ, pîn;—

Limpet, lîm'-pît. *s.* a kind of shell-fish.
Limpid, lîm'-pid. *a.* clear, pure, transparent.
Limpidness, lîm'-pid-nês. *s.* clearness, purity.
Limy, lî'-mê. *a.* viscous; containing lime.
Linchpin, lînh'-pîn. *s.* the iron pin of an axle-tree.
Linden, lîn'-dên. *s.* the lime tree.
Line, lîne. *v. a.* to guard within; to cover.
Line, lîne. *s.* a string; an angler's string; the equinoctial circle; extension; limit; progeny; lineaments; tenth of an inch.
Lineage, lîn'-nê-âje. *s.* a family, race, progeny.
Lineal, lîn'-nê-âl. *a.* descending in a right line.
Linearly, lîn'-ê-âl-ê. *ad.* in a direct line, duly.
Lineament, lîn'-nê-â-mên. *s.* a feature; a discriminating mark in the form.
Linear, lîn'-nê-âr. *a.* composed of lines, like lines.
Linen, lîn'-nên. *s.* cloth made of hemp or flax.
Linendraper, lîn'-nên-drâ'-pâr. *s.* one who deals in linen.
Ling, lîng. *s.* a kind of sea-fish; heath.
Linger, lîng'-gûr. *v.* to remain long; pine; hesitate.
Lingo, lîng'-gô. *s.* a language, tongue, speech.
Lingracious, lîng'-gwâ'-shûs. *a.* full of tongue, talkative. [guages.
Linguist, lîng'-gwist. *s.* one skilful in languages.
Liniment, lîn'-nê-mên. *s.* an ointment, a balsam. [thing.
Lining, lî'-nîng. *s.* that which is within any thing.
Link, lîngk. *s.* a ring of a chain; a torch of pitch.
Link, lîngk. *v. a.* to unite, to join, to connect.
Linnæus, lîn'-nê. *s.* a small singing bird.
Linseed, lîn'-sêd. *s.* the seed of flax.
Linen-woolsey, lîn'-sê-wâl'-sê. *a.* made of linen and wool. [end.
Linstock, lîn'-stôk. *s.* a staff with a match at the end.
Lint, lînt. *s.* linen scraped soft; flax.
Lintel, lîn'-têl. *s.* the upper part of a door frame.
Lion, lî'-ân. *s.* the most magnanimous of beasts.
Lioness, lî'-ân-nês. *s.* a she lion.
Lip, lîp. *s.* the outer part of the mouth; the edge of any thing.
Liquation, lî-kwâ'-shûn. *s.* art or capacity of melting.
Liquefaction, lîk-kwê'-fâk'-shûn. *s.* state of becoming melted.

Liquefiable, lîk'-kwê'-fi-â-bl. *a.* such as may be melted.
Liquefy, lîk'-kwê'-fl. *v.* to melt, to dissolve.
Liquescent, lî-kwê'-sênt. *a.* melting, dissolving.
Liqueur, lê-kûrê. *s.* any spirituous, high flavoured liquid.
Liquid, lîk'-kwid. *a.* not solid, fluid, dissolved.
Liquid, lîk'-kwid. *s.* a fluid substance, a liquor.
Liquidate, lîk'-kwê'-dâte. *v. a.* to lessen debts, to clear. [drink.
Liquor, lîk'-kûr. *s.* any thing liquid; any strong drink.
Lisp, lîsp. *v. n.* to sound the letter *s*, by touching the tongue to the upper teeth.
List, lîst. *v.* to choose; to enlist soldiers; to listen.
List, lîst. *s.* a roll; a catalogue; place for fighting; desire; outer edge of cloth.
Listed, lîst'-êd. *a.* striped, party-coloured.
Listen, lîs'-sn. *v.* to hearken, hear, attend to.
Listless, lîst'-lêss. *a.* careless, heedless, indifferent. [lessly.
Listlessly, lîst'-lêss-lê. *ad.* without thought, heedless.
Listlessness, lîst'-lêss-nês. *s.* inattention.
Lit, lit. *the preterit of to light.*
Litany, lît'-ân-ê. *s.* a form of supplicatory prayer.
Literal, lît'-têr-âl. *a.* not figurative, exact.
Literary, lît'-têr-â-rê. *a.* respecting letters, or learning.
Literati, lît'-têr-râ-tî. *s.* men of learning.
Literature, lît'-têr-â-tûrê. *s.* learning, skill in letters.
Litharge, lîth'-ârje. *s.* lead vitrified, either alone or with a mixture of copper.
Lithography, lî-thôg'-grâ-fê. *s.* an engraving on stone. [stones.
Lithomancy, lîth'-ô-mân-sê. *s.* a prediction by stones.
Litigant, lît'-tê-gâm. *s.* one engaged in a lawsuit. [debate.
Litigate, lît'-tê-gâte. *v. a.* to contest in law, to litigate.
Litigation, lît'-tê-gâ-shûn. *s.* a judicial contest, lawsuit.
Litigious, lê-tîd'-jûs. *a.* quarrelsome, disputable.
Litigiousness, lê-tîd'-jûs-nês. *s.* a wrangling disposition.
Litter, lît'-tûr. *s.* a kind of vehicular bed; a birth of animals; things thrown slovenly about; straw laid under animals.

—nò, mỗve, nờ, nót;—lúc, tã, bũ;—đĩ;—pũm;—tũn, tũis.

Litter, lĩt'-tũr. *v. a.* to bring forth; to scatter about.

Little, lĩt'-tũ. *a.* small in quantity, diminutive.

Little, lĩt'-tũ. *s.* a small space, not much.

Little, lĩt'-tũ. *ad.* in a small quantity or degree.

Littoral, lĩt'-tũ-rũl. *a.* belonging to the sea shore.

Liturgical, lĩt'-tũ-jũ. *s.* the publick form of prayer.

Live, liv. *v. n.* to be in a state of life; to feed.

Live, live. *a.* quick, active; not extinguished.

Livelihood, live'-lũ-lũd. *s.* the means of living, support.

Liveliness, live'-lũ-nũs. *s.* sprightliness, vivacity.

Livelong, live'-lũng. *a.* tedious, lasting, durable.

Lively, live'-lũ. *a.* brisk, gay, strong, energetic. [lives.

Liver, liv'-vũr. *s.* one of the entrails; one who

liver-colour, liv'-vũr-kũl-lũr. *s.* a very dark red.

Livergreen, liv'-vũr-grũn. *a.* having a great liver.

Livery, liv'-vũr-ẽ. *s.* clothes with different trimmings worn by servants.

Liveryman, liv'-vũr-ẽ-mũn. *s.* one who wears a livery; a freeman in a company.

Livery-stable, liv'-vũr-ẽ-stũ-bl. *s.* a publick stable.

Lives, livz. *s.* plural of *life*.

Livid, liv'-ĩd. *a.* discoloured, as with a blow.

Lividity, lĩv-ĩd'-ẽ-tẽ. *s.* discoloration, as by a blow. [benefice.

Living, liv'-vũg. *s.* maintenance, support; a

Livre, liv'-vũr. *s.* the sum by which the French reckon their money, value 10*l.* sterling.

Lixivial, lĩk-sĩv'-ẽ-ũl. *a.* impregnated with salts.

Lixivate, lĩk-sĩv'-ẽ-ũt. *a.* making a lixivium.

Lixivium, lĩk-sĩv'-ẽ-ũm. *s.* he made of ashes, water, &c. [serpent.

Lizard, lĩz'-zũrd. *s.* a small creeping animal, a

Lo, lũ. *interj.* look! see! behold!

Loal, lũd. *s.* a burden; leading vein in a mine.

Load, lũd. *v. a.* to burden, freight; charge a gun. [star.

Loadstar, lũd'-stũr. *s.* the leading, or polar

Loadstone, lũd'-stũn. *s.* the magnet.

Loaf, lũf. *s.* a mass of bread or sugar.

Loam, lũm. *s.* a fat, unctuous earth, marl.

Loamy, lũ-mũ. *a.* of the nature of loam, marly

Loan, lũn. *s.* any thing lent, interest.

Loath, lũth. *a.* unwilling, disliking, not ready.

Loathe, lũth. *v. a.* to hate, to nauseate.

Loathful, lũth'-fũl. *a.* hating, abhorred, odious. [gust.

Loathing, lũ-thũng. *s.* hatred, abhorrence, dis-

Loathsome, lũth'-sũm. *a.* abhorred, causing dislike. [of raising hatred

Louthsomeness, lũth'-sũm-nũs. *s.* the quality

Loaves, lũvz. *s.* plural of *loaf*.

Lobby, lũb'-bũ. *s.* an opening before a room.

Lobe, lũb. *s.* a part of the lungs; a division.

Lobster, lũb'-stũr. *s.* a crustaceous shell-fish.

Local, lũ-kũl. *a.* relating to or being of a place.

Locality, lũ-kũl'-ẽ-tũ. *s.* existence or relation of place.

Locally, lũ-kũl-lũ. *ad.* with respect to place.

Locate, lũ-kũt. *v. a.* to place.

Location, lũ-kũ-shũn. *s.* the act of placing; a situation.

Loch, lũk. *s.* a lake.

Lock, lũk. *s.* an instrument to fasten doors, &c.

Lock, lũk. *v.* to fasten with a lock; to close.

Locker, lũk'-kũr. *s.* a drawer, a cupboard.

Locket, lũk'-lũt. *s.* an ornamental lock, a catch or spring to fasten a neck-lace.

Locomotion, lũ-kũ-mũ-shũn. *s.* power of changing place. [place.

Locomotive, lũ-kũ-mũ-tũv. *a.* able to change

Locust, lũ-kũst. *s.* a devouring insect.

Lodge, lũdju. *v.* to place, settle, reside; lie flat.

Lodge, lũdju. *s.* a small house in a park; porter's room.

Lodgement, lũdju'-mũnt. *s.* an encampment; possession of the enemy's works.

Lodger, lũdju'-ũr. *s.* one who hires a lodging.

Lodging, lũdju'-ũg. *s.* a temporary abode; rooms hired.

Loft, lũft. *s.* a floor; the highest floor.

Loftily, lũft'-tũ. *ad.* on high, haughtily, sublimely. [ty.

Loftiness, lũft'-tũ-nũs. *s.* height, pride, sublimity.

Lofty, lũft'-tũ. *a.* high, sublime, haughty, proud.

Log, lũg. *s.* a piece of wood; a Hebrew measure.

Logarithms, lũg'-ũ-rĩthmz. *s.* a series of arithmetical numbers for the expedition of calculation.

Logbook, lũg'-bũk. *s.* journal of a ship's course, &c.

Phie, fâr, fâil, fât;—mô, mêt;—phie, pîn;—

Loggerhead, lôg'-gûr-héd. *s.* a dock, a thick-sull.
 Logick, lôd'-jîk. *s.* the art of using reason well, in our inquiries after truth.
 Logical, lôd'-jîk-âl. *a.* of or pertaining to logick.
 Logically, lôd'-je-kâl-lî. *ad.* by the laws of logick.
 Logician, lô-jîsh'-ân. *s.* one versed in logick.
 Lorum, lôg'-line. *s.* a line to measure a ship's way. [words].
 Logomachy, lô-glan'-â-lê. *s.* a contention about words.
 Logwood, lôg'-wûd. *s.* a wood used in dying dark colours.
 Loin, lôin. *s.* the reins, the back of an animal.
 Linger, lôê'-tûr. *v. n.* to linger, to spend time idly. [wretch].
 Lingerer, lôê'-tûr-âr. *s.* a lingerer, idler, a lazy
 Loll, lôl. *v.* to lean idly, to hang out.
 Lone, lôno. *a.* solitary, single, lonely.
 Loneliness, lône'-lê-nêss. } *s.* solitude.
 Loneness, lône'-nêss. }
 Lonely, lône'-lê. } *a.* solitary, dismal.
 Lonesome, lône'-sôm. }
 Long, lông. *a.* not short, either as applied to time, place, or dimensions; desirous.
 Long, lông. *v. n.* to wish or desire earnestly.
 Longboat, lông'-bôte. *s.* the largest boat of a ship.
 Long, lông. *s.* a thrust or push in fencing.
 Longevity, lông-jê'-vê-tê. *s.* great length of life.
 Longevous, lông-jê'-vius. *a.* long lived, living long.
 Longimetry, lông-jîm'-ê-trê. *s.* art of measuring distances.
 Longing, lông'-ing. *s.* an earnest wish or desire.
 Longingly, lông'-ing-lê. *ad.* with incessant wishes.
 Longitude, lông-jê'-tûde. *s.* length; the distance of any part of the earth, east or west from London, or any other given place.
 Longitudinal, lông-jê'-tê-dê-nâl. *a.* running in the longest direction; extended lengthwise.
 Longlived, lông'-lîvd. *a.* having great length of life.
 Longsuffering, lông-sûf'-fêr-ing. *a.* patient.—
c. clemency.
 Longways, lông'-wâye. } *ad.* in length.
 Longwise, lông'-wîze. }
 Longwinded, lông'-wînd-êd. *a.* tedious, long-breathed.

Loo, lôô. *s.* a game at cards.
 Loosely, lôô'-lê-lê. *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily.
 Looby, lôô'-lê. *s.* a lubber, a clumsy clown.
 Loot, lôot. *s.* a part of a ship.
 Look, lôôk. *v.* to seek for, expect, behold.
 Look, lôôk. *s.* the air of the face, mien.
 Look, lôôk. *interj.* see! behold! observe!
 Looking-glass, lôôk'-ing-glas. *s.* a reflecting mirror.
 Loom, lôôm. *v. n.* to appear large at sea.
 Loom, lôôm. *s.* a weaver's frame for work.
 Loun, lôon. *s.* a mean or simple fellow, a scoundrel.
 Loop, lôôp. *s.* a noose in a rope, &c.
 Loop-hole, lôôp'-hôle. *s.* an aperture; shift, evasion.
 Loose, lôôse. *v.* to unbind, relax, set free.
 Loose, lôôse. *a.* unbound, wanton.—*s.* liberty.
 Loosely, lôôse'-lê. *ad.* not fast, irregularly, unchastely.
 Loosen, lôô'-sn. *v.* to relax any thing, to part.
 Looseness, lôôse'-nêss. *s.* a flux; irregularity, unchastity.
 Lop, lôp. *v. a.* to cut or chop short. [bing].
 Loquacious, lô-kwê'-sî. *a.* full of talk, blab-
 Loquacity, lô-kwê'-sê-tê. *s.* too much talk, prate.
 Lord, lôrd. *s.* a monarch; a supreme person; a ruler; a nobleman; a title of honour.
 Lord, lôrd. *v. n.* to denigrate, to rule despotically.
 Lording, lôr'-ding. } *s.* a lord, in contempt.
 Lordling, lôrd'-ling. }
 Lordliness, lôrd-lê-nêss. *s.* dignity, high station, pride.
 Lordly, lôrd'-lê. *a.* proud, impetuous.
 Lordship, lôrd'-shîp. *s.* dominion; a title given to lords.
 Lore, lôre. *s.* doctrine, instruction, learning.
 Lorn, lôrn. *a.* forsaken, lost.
 Lose, lôôze. *v.* to suffer loss, not to win; to fail.
 Loner, lôôz'-âr. *s.* one who has suffered a loss.
 Loss, lôss. *s.* damage; forfeiture. [ble].
 Lost, lôst. *part. a.* perished, gone; imperceptible.
 Lot, lôt. *s.* fortune, state assigned, portion.
 Lotion, lô'-shûn. *s.* a medicinal wash.
 Lottery, lôt'-tûr-ê. *s.* a distribution of prizes by chance; a game of chance; a sortilege.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plae, plîn;—

Lucere, lû'-kâr. *s.* gain, profit, pecuniary advantage. {contest.

Luctation, lûk-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a struggle, effort.

Lucubrate, lû'-kû-brâte. *v. n.* to study by night.

Lucubration, lû'-kû-brâ'-shûn. *s.* a nightly study or work. {candle-light.

Lucubratory, lû'-kû-brâ-tûr-ê. *a.* composed by

Luculent, lû'-kû-lênt. *a.* clear, lucid, certain, evident.

Ludibrious, lû-dîb'-rê-ûs. *a.* ridiculous.

Ludicrous, lû-dê-krûs. *a.* sportive, merry, burlesque. {sportively.

Ludicrously, lû'-dê-krûs-lê. *ad.* in burlesque.

Ludification, lû-dê-lê-kâ-shûn. *s.* the act of mocking.

Luff, lûf. *v. n.* to keep close to the wind.

Lug, lûg. *v.* to pull with violence, to drag.

Lug, lûg. *s.* a fish; a pole or perch; an ear.

Luggage, lûg'-gidje. *s.* any cumbrous, heavy thing.

Lugsail, lûg'-sâle. *s.* a kind of square sail.

Lugubrious, lû-gû-brê-ûs. *a.* mournful; sorrowful. {indifferent.

Lukewarm, lûkê'-wârm. *a.* moderately warm;

Lukewarmness, lûkê'-wârm-nêss. *s.* moderate heat.

Lull, lûl. *v. a.* to compose to sleep, put to rest.

Lullaby, lûl'-lâ-lô. *s.* a song to quiet infants.

Lumbago, lûm-bâ'-gô. *s.* pains about the loins.

Lumber, lûm'-bûr. *s.* old, useless furniture, &c.

Luminary, lû'-mê-nâr-rê. *s.* any body that gives light. {bright.

Luminous, lû'-mê-nûs. *a.* shining, enlightened.

Lump, lûmp. *s.* a shapeless mass; the gross.

Lumping, lûmp'-ing. } *a.* large, gross.

Lumpish, lûmp'-ish. } *ad.* with stupidity,

heavily.

Lumpy, lûmp'-ê. *a.* full of lumps; dull, heavy.

Lunacy, lû'-nâ-sê. *s.* madness.

Lunar, lû'-nâr. } *a.* relating to the moon.

Lunary, lû'-nâr-ê. } *a.* relating to the moon.

Lunatick, lû'-nâ-tîk. *s.* a madman.—*a.* mad.

Lunation, lû-nâ-shûn. *s.* the revolution of the moon.

Lunch, lûnsh. } *s.* a meal between

luncheon, lûn'-shûn. } breakfast and dinner.

Lungs, lûngz. *s.* the parts for respiration.

Lupine, lû'-pîn. *s.* a sort of pulse.—*a.* like a wolf. {vout.

Lurch, lûrtsh. *v.* to shift, play tricks, lurk, de-

Lurch, lûrtsh. *s.* a forlorn or deserted state.

Lurcher, lûrtsh'-ûr. *s.* a hunting dog; a glut-

Lure, lûre. *s.* an enticement.—*v.* to entice.

Lurid, lû'-rîd. *a.* pale, gloomy, dismal.

Lurk, lûrk. *v. n.* to lie in wait, to lie close.

Lurker, lûrk'-ûr. *s.* a thief that lies in wait.

Lurking-place, lûrk'-îng-plâse. *s.* hiding place, secret place.

Lurry, lûr'-rê. *s.* a crowd, throng.

Luscious, lûsh'-ûs. *a.* sweet, pleasing, cloying.

Lusurious, lû-sô'-rê-ûs. } *a.* used in play, sport,

Lusory, lû'-sûr-ê. } *ive.*

Lust, lûst. *s.* carnal desire.—*v. n.* to long for.

Lustful, lûst'-fûl. *a.* having irregular desires.

Lustily, lûst'-tê-lê. *ad.* stoutly, with vigour.

Lustiness, lûs'-tê-nêss. *s.* stoutness, vigour of

body.

Lustrate, lûs'-trâte. *v. a.* to cleanse, to purify.

Lustration, lûs-trâ'-shûn. *s.* a purification by

water.

Lustre, lûs'-tûr. *s.* brightness; renown; a scone

with lights; the space of five years.

Lustring, lûs'-trîng. *s.* a kind of shining silk.

Lustrous, lûs'-trûs. *a.* bright, shining, luminous.

Lustrum, lûs'-trûm. *s.* a space of five years.

Lusty, lûs'-tê. *a.* stout, healthy, able of body.

Lutarious, lû-tâ'-rê-ûs. *a.* living in mud, like

mud.

Lute, lûte. *s.* a musical instrument; a clay with

which chymists close up their vessels.

Lute, lûte. *v. n.* to close with lute or clay.

Lutheran, lû'-thêr-ân. *s.* a follower of Luther.

Lutheranism, lû'-thêr-ân-îsm. *s.* the doctrine of

Luther.

Lutulent, lû'-tshû-lênt. *a.* muddy, foul, turbid.

Lux, lûks. } *v. a.* to put out of joint.

Luxate, lûks'-âte. } *v. a.* to put out of joint.

Luxation, lûks-â'-shûn. *s.* a disjoining; a tuing

disjointed.

Luxuriance, lûg-zû'-rê-ânse. } *s.* exuberance;

Luxuriancy, lûg-zû'-rê-ân-sê. } abundant

plenty or growth.

Luxuriant, lûg-zû'-rê-ânt. *a.* superfluously plen-

teous.

—nò, mǎve, nǎr, nǎt;—tùbe, tǎb, bǎll;—šǎl;—póund;—thín, THIS.

Luxurious, lǎg-zǎ'-rè-ús. *a.* voluptuous; softening by pleasure; exuberant.

Luxuriously, lǎg-zǎ'-rè-ús-lé. *ad.* voluptuously, deliciously. [ousness.

Luxuriousness, lǎg-zǎ'-rè-ús-nés. *s.* voluptuousness.

Luxury, lǎk'-shù-ré. *s.* delicious fare; profuseness; addictiveness to pleasure.

Lymph, lǐm'. *s.* a pure, transparent fluid.

Lympheduct, lǐm'-fò-dǎkt. *s.* a vessel to convey lymph.

Lynx, lǎgks. *s.* a sharp-sighted, spotted beast.

Lyre, lǐre. *s.* a harp, a musical instrument.

Lyrical, lǐr'-rík. } *a.* pertaining to a harp, or

Lyrical, lǐr'-rè-kál. } to odes or poetry sung to a harp.

Lyrist, lǐ'-ríst. *s.* one who plays on the harp.

M.

M HAS in English one unvaried sound by compression of the lips; as, *mine*; it is a numeral for 1000; is an abbreviation of *magister*, or master, as M. A. Master of Arts; M. S. stand for manuscript, and M. S. S. for manuscripts.

Macaroni, mǎk-à-rò'-nè. *s.* a sop; a coxcomb; a kind of edible paste. [ture.

Macaronick, mǎk-à-rèu'-ík. *s.* a confused mix-

Macaroon, mǎk-à-ròon'. *s.* a sweet cake or biscuit.

Macaw, mǎ-kǎw'. *s.* a West Indian bird.

Mace, mǎse. *s.* an ensign of authority; a spice.

Macebearer, mǎse'-bǎre-úr. *s.* one who carries the mace.

Macerate, mǎs'-sér-áte. *v. a.* to make lean; to steep. [steeping.

Maceration, mǎs-sér-át'-shùn. *s.* a making lean;

Machinal, mǎk'-kè-nál. *a.* relating to machines.

Machinate, mǎk'-kè-náte. *v. a.* to plan, contrive, invent.

Machination, mǎk-kè-nát'-shùn. *s.* an artifice, contrivance.

Machine, mǎ-shén'. *s.* an engine.

Machinery, mǎ-shén'-ér-é. *s.* enginery; any complicated workmanship; decoration in a poem. [of engines.

Machitist, mǎ-shén'-tíst. *s.* a constructor, &c.

Mackerel, mǎk'-kèr-íl. *s.* a small sea fish.

Macrocosm, mǎ'-krò-kòzm. *s.* the whole world, or visible system, opposed to microcosm, the world of man. [sacrifice.

Macration, mǎk-tǎ'-shùn. *s.* the act of killing for

Macula, mǎk'-kù-là. } *s.* a spot, a

Maculation, mǎk-kù-là'-shùn. } stain.

Maculate, mǎk'-kù-làte. *v. a.* to stain, to spot.

Mad, mǎd. *a.* disordered in the mind; furious.

Mad, mǎd. } *v.* to make mad; to en-

Madden, mǎd'-dn. } rage.

Madam, mǎd'-úm. *s.* a term of address to a lady. [disordered.

Madbrained, mǎd'-bránd. *a.* hotheaded, wild.

Madcap, mǎd'-káp. *s.* a wild, hot-headed fellow.

Madder, mǎd'-dúr. *s.* a plant much used in dying.

Made, mǎde. *part. pret. of to make.*

Madeify, mǎd'-dè-fl. *v. a.* to moisten, to make wet. [young girl.

Madeoiseille, mǎd-ém-wǎ-zèl'. *s.* a miss; a

Madhouse, mǎd'-lòuse. *s.* a house for madmen.

Madly, mǎd'-lè. *ad.* foolishly, furiously.

Madman, mǎd'-mán. *s.* a man deprived of his senses.

Madness, mǎd'-nès. *s.* loss of understanding; fury, rage, distraction, wildness.

Madrigal, mǎd'-drè-gal. *s.* a pastoral air or song.

Maffle, mǎf'-fl. *v. n.* to stammer, to stutter.

Magazine, mǎg-gǎ-zèen'. *s.* a storehouse for provisions, &c.; a miscellaneous pamphlet.

Maggot, mǎg'-gút. *s.* a small grub; a whim, caprice. [cious.

Maggotty, mǎg'-gút-tè. *a.* full of maggots; capricious.

Magi, mǎ'-jì. *s.* eastern astrologers and priests.

Magick, mǎd'-jìk. *s.* a dealing with spirits.

Magick, mǎd'-jìk. } *a.* performed by mag-

Magical, mǎd'-jè-kál. } ick.

Magician, mǎd'-jìsh'-án. *s.* one skilled in magick.

Magisterial, mǎd'-jìs-tè-rè-ál. *a.* lofty, arrogant, proud. [ly, proudly.

Magisterially, mǎd'-jìs-tè-rè-ál-é. *ad.* arrogantly.

Magistraey, mǎd'-jìs-trá-sè. *s.* the office of a magistrate. [thority.

Magistrate, mǎd'-jìs-tráte. *s.* one vested with authority.

Magna Charta, mǎg'-ná-kár-tá. *s.* the great charter of English liberty. [of mind.

Magnanimity, mǎg'-ná-ná-n-é-tè. *s.* greatness

Fâc; fâr, fâi, fât;—mê, m'ê;—lue, pîn;—

Magnanimous, mâng-nân'-ê-mâs. *a.* great of mind, brave.

Magnesia, mâng-nê'-zhê-â. *s.* a powder gently purgative.

Magnet, mâng-nê'-t. *s.* a stone that attracts iron.

Magnetick, mâng-nê'-t-k. } *a.* attractive.

Magnetical, mâng-nê'-t-kâl. }

Magnetism, mâng-nê'-t-izm. *s.* the power of attraction between the magnet and iron.

Magnific, mâng-nê'-f-k. }

Magnific, mâng-nê'-f-kâl. } *a.* illustrious.

Magnificence, mâng-nê'-f-kênse. *s.* grandeur, splendour. [pompos.

Magnificent, mâng-nê'-f-sênt. *a.* fine, splendid.

Magnifier, mâng-nê'-f-îr. *s.* a glass that increases the bulk of any object, an extoller.

Magnify, mâng-nê'-f. *v. a.* to make great, to extol. [parative bulk.

Magnitude, mâng-nê'-tûde. *s.* greatness, com-

Magnus, mâng'-pl. *s.* a bird; a talkative person.

Mahogany, mâ-lêg'-â-nê. *s.* a valuable brown wood. [a fish.

Maid, mâde. *s.* a virgin; a woman servant;

Maiden, riâ'-du. *s.* a virgin.

Maiden, mâ'-du. *a.* fresh, new, unpolluted.

Maidenhead, mâ'-du-hêd. *s.* virginity; newness.

Maidhood, mâde'-hêd. } *s.* virginity.

Mail, mâle. *s.* armour; a postman's bag.

Maim, mâne. *v. c.* to hurt, to wound, to cripple.

Main, mâne. *s.* lameness, injury, defect.

Main, mâne. *a.* principal, chief; forcible; gross.

Main, mâne. *s.* the gross, the whole; the ocean.

Mainland, mâne-lân'. *s.* a continent.

Mainly, mâne'-lê. *ad.* chiefly, powerfully.

Mainmast, mâne'-mâst. *s.* the chief or middle mast. [surety.

Mainprise, mâne'-prize. *s.* a bail, pledge, or

Main-sail, mâne'-sâle. *s.* the sail of the mainmast.

Maintain, mên-tâne'. *v.* to defend, justify, support. [justifiable.

Maintainable, mên-tâne'-â-lê. *a.* defensible.

Maintenance, mên-tên-ânse. *s.* sustenance, defence.

Main'op, mâne-tôp'. *s.* the top of the main-mast.

Manyard, mâne'-yârd. *s.* the yard of the main-mast.

Maize, mâze. *s.* Indian corn.

Majestic, mâ-jê'-t-k. }

Majestical, mâ-jê'-t-kâl. } *a.* august, grand.

Majesty, mâd-jê'-tê. *s.* dignity, grandeur, elevation.

Major, mâ'-jôr. *a.* greater, senior.

Major, mâ'-jôr. *s.* an officer in the army; in

logic, the first proposition of a syllogism.

Majority, mâ-jôr'-ê-tê. *s.* the greater number; the office of a major; full age; end of minority.

Make, mâke. *v.* to create, force, gain, reach.

Make, mâke. *s.* form, structure, nature.

Maker, mâ'-lôr. *s.* the Creator; he who makes

Makepeace, mâke'-pêse. *s.* a peace-maker, reconciler.

Making, mâ'-lông. *s.* the act of forming.

Malaria, mâl'-â-lê. *s.* a distemper, a sickness.

Malapert, mâl'-ê-pêrt. *a.* saucy, impudent.

Malapropos, mâl'-p-rô-pô'. *ad.* unsuitably.

Male, mâle. *s.* the he of any species.

Maleadministration, mâle-âd-mîn-ânse-nê'-lên. *s.* behaving ill in any publick employ; bad management. [—s. a rebel.

Malecontent, mâle-lôn-tênt. *a.* discontented.

Maledicted, mâl'-ê-dik'-êd. *a.* accursed or bened. [ecration.

Malediction, mâl'-ê-dik'-shên. *s.* a curse, an ex-

Malefession, mâl'-ê-fêk'-shên. *s.* a crime, an offence. [against law.

Malefactor, mâl'-ê-fâk'-tôr. *s.* an offender

Malepractice, mâle-pâk'-tis. *s.* bad practice or conduct. [dignity, spite.

Malevolence, mâ-lêv'-vô-lênse. *s.* ill will, ma-

Malevolent, mâ-lêv'-vô-lênt. *a.* illnatured, malignant.

Malice, mâl'-lê. *s.* badness of design, ill will.

Malicious, mâ-lêh'-ûs. *a.* full of malice, malignant. [of mischief.

Maliciously, mâ-lêh'-ûs-lê. *ad.* with intention

Maliciousness, mâ-lêh'-ûs-nê. *s.* malice, intention of mischief to another.

Malign, mâ-lêh'. *a.* unfavourable, infectious, fatal.

Malignancy, mâ-lêg'-nân-sê. } *s.* malevolence.

Malign'y, mâ-lêg'-nê-tê. }

Malignant, mâ-lêg'-nânt. *a.* malicious, mischievous

—nô, m'ôve, nôr, nôt; —tâbe, tâb, hùt; —ôil; —p'ôod; —ôlin, t'utis.

Mall, mât, s. a publick walk.
 Mallet, mât-l, s. a beater or hammer.
 Malt, mât, v. a. to strike or beat with a mall.
 Mallard, mât-lârd, s. a wild drake.
 Malleability, mât-lê-â-bil-ê-tê, s. the quality of enduring the hammer, and spreading without breaking.
 Malleable, mât-lê-â-bil, a. capable of being spread by beating.
 Mallette, mât-lê-ate, v. a. to beat with a hammer.
 Mallet, mât-lit, s. a wooden hammer.
 Malmsey, mâm-zê, s. a sort of grape; a kind of wine. [dried on a skin]
 Malt, mât, s. barley steeped in water, and
 Maltreat, mât-trêat, v. a. to treat ill or amiss.
 Maltster, mât-stêr, s. one who deals in malt.
 Malversation, mât-vêr-sâ-shôn, s. misbehaviour in any office, mean artifices or shims.
 Mam, mâm, } s. a foul word for mother.
 Mamma, mâm-mât, } cr.
 Mammet, mâm-mât, s. a puppet; artificial figure. [the paps]
 Mammillary, mâm-pôl-lê-rê, a. belonging to Mammeck, mâm-nûk, v. to tear or pull in pieces.
 Mammeck, mâm-nûk, s. a shapeless piece.
 Mammon, mâm-môn, s. riches, wealth.
 Man, mân, s. human being; the male; not a boy.
 Man, mân, v. a. to furnish with men.
 Manacles, mân-nê-kiz, s. chains for the hands.
 Manage, mân-lêjê, v. a. to conduct, govern, transact, superintend. [tractable]
 Manageable, mân-lêjê-â-bil, a. governable.
 Management, mân-lêjê-nênt, s. conduct, frugality; government of a horse.
 Manager, mân-lêjê-âr, s. a frugal person; a conductor. [from]
 Manation, mân-nê-hôn, s. the act of issuing
 Manchet, mânsh'it, s. a small white loaf.
 Manticate, mân-sê-pâtê, v. a. to enslave, bind, tie
 Manciple, mân-sê-pl, s. a purveyor, a steward.
 Mandamus, mân-dâ-mâs, s. a writ in the king's bench. [or noble]
 Mandarin, mân-dâ-rôn, s. a Chinese magistrate.
 Mandate, mân-dâte, s. a command, a precept.

Mandatory, mân-dâ-tôr-ê, a. preceptive, directory.
 Mandible, mân-dê-bl, s. the jaw.—a. eatable.
 Mandrake, mân-drake, s. a plant.
 Manducate, mân-dû-kâte, v. a. to chew, to eat.
 Mane, mân, s. the hair on the neck of a horse.
 Man eater, mân-ête-âr, s. one who eats human flesh.
 Manège, mân-nâzhê, s. the place where horses are trained; a riding school.
 Manners, mân-nêz, s. a ghost, shade, departed soul.
 Manful, mân-fûl, a. bold, stout, daring
 Manfully, mân-tûl-ê, ad. boldly, stoutly, valiantly.
 Mange, mânje, s. a filthy disease in cattle.
 Manger, mânjê-jâr, s. a long wooden trough for animals to eat out of.
 Mangle, mâng-gl, v. a. to lacerate; to cut or tear in pieces. [mangles]
 Mangler, mâng-gl-âr, s. a backer; one that
 Mango, mâng-gô, s. an Indian fruit and pickle.
 Mangy, mânjê-jê, a. infected with the mange.
 Manhood, mân-hûd, s. courage, bravery, virility.
 Mania, mân-nê-â, s. madness.
 Maniac, mân-nê-âk, a. affected with madness.
 Manifest, mân-nê-fêst, a. plain, evident, clear.
 Manifest, mân-nê-fêst, v. a. to show plainly.
 Manifestation, mân-nê-fêst-â-shôn, s. discovery, publication. [denily]
 Manifestly, mân-nê-fêst-lê, ad. plainly, evidently.
 Manifesto, mân-nê-fêst-tô, s. a publick protestation. [divers]
 Manifold, mân-nê-fôld, a. many in number.
 Manikin, mân-nê-kîn, s. a little man.
 Mangle, mân-sê-pl, s. a handful; a band of soldiers.
 Man'kind, mân-kyhîd', s. the human race.
 Manlike, mân-lîke, } a. firm, brave, stout.
 Manly, mân-lê, }
 Manliness, mân-lê-nês, s. bravery, stoutness, dignity.
 Manna, mân-nâ, s. a physical drug.
 Manner, mân-nêr, s. form, habit, mien, kind.
 Mannerly, mân-nêr-lê, a. civil, well behaved.
 Manners, mân-nêrz, s. polite behaviour, morals.

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mè, mêt; —pine, pîn; —

Manœuvre, mǎ-nôô'-vũr. *s.* skilful management.

Manor, mǎn'-nôr. *s.* a lord's jurisdiction.

Maise, mǎise, *s.* a parsonage house.

Mansion, mǎn'-shǎn. *s.* a dwelling-house, an abode. [out malice.

Man'slaughter, mǎn'-slǎw-tǎr. *s.* murder with-

Mantel, mǎn'-tl. *s.* raised work over a chimney.

Manulet, mǎn-tè-lè't. *s.* a kind of short cloak; in fortification, a pent-house for shelter.

Mantle, mǎn'-tl. *s.* a cloak.—*v.* to ferment, to cover.

Mantua, mǎn'-tshù-ǎ. *s.* a woman's gown.

Mantua-maker, mǎn'-tshù-mǎ-kǎr. *s.* one who makes gowns

Manual, mǎn'-dǎl. *a.* performed by the hand.

Manual, mǎn'-dǎl. *s.* a small book of prayer, &c. [ty the hand.

Manuduction, mǎn-né'-dǎk'-shǎn. *s.* a guidance

Manufactory, mǎn-né'-fǎk'-tshùr. *s.* the practice or place of making any piece of workmanship by the hand. [made by art.

Manufacture, mǎn-né'-fǎk'-tshùr. *s.* any thing

Manufacture, mǎn-né'-fǎk'-tshùr. *r. a.* to make by art.

Manufacturer, mǎn-né'-fǎk'-tshù-rũr. *s.* an artificer, a workman.

Manumission, mǎn-né'-nǎsh'-ǎm. *s.* the act of freeing slaves. [slavery.

Manumit, mǎn-né'-mǐt. *r. a.* to release from

Manurable, mǎ-né'-rǎ-bl. *a.* capable of cultivation. [land.

Manure, mǎ-né'r. *r. a.* to enrich.—*s.* soil for

Manuscript, mǎn'-dǎ-kript. *s.* a written book, not printed.

Many, mǎn'-nò. *a.* numerous, several.

Manycoloured, mǎn'-nè-kǎl-lǎrd. *a.* having many colours. [heads.

Manyheaded, mǎn'-nè-hèd-dèd. *a.* having many

Map, mǎp. *s.* a delineation of countries, &c.

Maple, mǎ'-pl. *s.* a tree.

Mappery, mǎp'-j ǎr-dè. *s.* the art of planning, and designing, &c.

Mar, mǎr. *r. a.* to injure, spoil, damage.

Maramatha, mǎr'-i-mǎt'-ǎ. *s.* a form of anathematizing.

Marasmus, mǎ-rǎz'-mǎs. *s.* a consumption.

Marauder, mǎ-rò'-dǎr. *s.* a plundering soldier.

Marauding, mǎ-rò'-dǎng. *s.* ranging in quest of plunder.

Marble, mǎr'-bl. *s.* a stone of a fine polish.

Marble, mǎr'-bl. *a.* made of or like marble.

Marblehearted, mǎr'-bl-hǎrt-èd. *a.* cruel, hard-hearted.

Marcasite, mǎr'-kǎ-she. *s.* a hard, bright fossil.

March, mǎrtsh. *s.* the third month of the year; journey of soldiers; a solemn procession.

Marches, mǎrtsh'-iz. *s.* the limits of a country.

Marchioness, mǎr'-tshǎn-ès. *s.* the wife of a marquis.

Marcid, mǎr'-sǐd. *a.* lean, withered, rotten.

Mare, mǎre. *s.* the female of a horse.

Mareschal, mǎr'-shál. *s.* a commander of an army.

Margarite, mǎr'-gǎ-rte. *s.* a pearl; an herb.

Margent, mǎr'-jènt. } *s.* an edge, a border.

Margin, mǎr'-jǎn. }

Marginal, mǎr'-jè-nǎl. *a.* placed in the margin.

Margrave, mǎr'-grǎve. *s.* a German title of sovereignty. [herb.

Marigold, mǎr'-rè-gòld. *s.* a yellow flower, a pot

Marine, mǎ-rè'n. *a.* belonging to the sea.

Marine, mǎ-rè'n. *s.* a sea soldier; sea affairs.

Mariner, mǎr'-rín-ŭr. *s.* a seaman, a sailor.

Marish, mǎr'-ish. *a.* moorish, fenmy, boggy.

Marital, mǎr'-rè-tǎl. *a.* pertaining to a husband.

Maritime, mǎr'-rè-tŭn. *a.* performed on the sea, relating to the sea, bordering on the sea.

Marjoram, mǎr'-jòr-ŭm. *s.* a sweet smelling herb.

Mark, mǎrk. *s.* a stamp, an impression, a proof; a silver coin worth 13s. 4d. sterling.

Mark, mǎrk. *r.* to make a mark, to note.

Market, mǎr'-kŭt. *s.* the place for and time of sale. [ket.

Marketable, mǎr'-kŭ-ǎ-bl. *a.* fit for sale at mar-

Marksman, mǎrk'-mǎn. *s.* one who can hit a mark.

Marl, mǎrl. *s.* a sort of fat clay or manure.

Marline, mǎr'-lin. *s.* hemp dipped in pitch.

Marlpit, mǎr'-pŭt. *s.* a pit out of which marl is dug.

Marly, mǎr'-lò. *a.* abounding with marl.

Marmalade, mǎr'-mǎ-làde. *s.* quinces boiled with sugar.

Marmorean, mǎr'-mò'-rè-ǎn. *a.* made of marble.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nôt;—tùbc, túb, búll;—ôll;—pōũnd;—thin. THIS.

Marneuset, mâr-mò-zet'. *s.* a small kind of monkey.

Marquis, mâr'-kwîs. *s.* a title next to a duke.

Marquisate, mâr'-kwîz-âte. *s.* dignity or power of a marquis.

Marriage, mâr'-ridje. *s.* the act of uniting a man and woman together according to law.

Marriageable, mâr'-ridje-â-bl. *a.* of age to be married.

Married, mâr'-rid. *part. a.* joined in wedlock.

Marrow, mâr'-rò. *s.* an oily substance in bones.

Marrowfat, mâr'-rò-fât. *s.* a fine large species of pea. [dry.]

Marrowless, mâr'-rò-lès. *a.* void of marrow.

Marry, mâr'-rè. *v.* to join in, or enter into marriage.

Marsh, mârsh. *s.* a bog, a fen, a swamp.

Marshal, mâr'-shâl. *s.* the chief officer of arms.

Marshal, mâr'-shâl. *v. a.* to arrange, rank in order.

Marshalship, mâr'-shâl-shîp. *s.* the office of a marshal.

Marshmallow, mârsh-mâl'-lò. *s.* a plant.

Marshmarigold, mârsh-mâr'-rè-gòld. *s.* name of a flower. [ny.]

Marshy, mârsh'-è. *a.* boggy, wet, swampy, fen.

Mart, mâr't. *s.* a place of public sale; a bargain.

Marten, mâr'-tîn. *s.* a large weasel; a swallow.

Martial, mâr'-shâl. *a.* warlike, valiant, brave.

Martialist, mâr'-shâl-îst. *s.* a warrior, a fighter.

Martingal, mâr'-tîn-gâl. *s.* a leathern thong for a horse. [Martin.]

Martinmas, mâr'-tîn-mâs. *s.* the feast of St. Martinet, mâr'-tîn-èt. } *s.* a kind of swallow.

Martlet, mâr'-lèt. }

Martyr, mâr'-tûr. *s.* one who dies for the truth. [martyr.]

Martyrdom, mâr'-tûr-dûm. *s.* the death of a martyr.

Martyrly, mâr'-tûr-lè. *a.* like a martyr.

Martyrology, mâr'-tûr-ôl-lò-jè. *s.* a register of martyrs. [at.]

Marvel, mâr'-vèl. *s.* a wonder.—*v. n.* to wonder

Marvellous, mâr'-vèl-lûs. *a.* astonishing, strange.

Marvellously, mâr'-vèl-lûs-lè. *ad.* wonderfully, strangely. [manly.]

Masculine, mäs'-kûl-în. *a.* male, like a man.

Mash, mäs. *s.* a mixture of water, bran, &c. for cattle; space between the threads of a net.

Mash, mäs. *v. a.* to break, bruise, or squeeze.

Mask, mäs. *s.* a disguise; an entertainment.

Masker, mäs'-k'-tûr. *s.* one who revels in a mask.

Mason, mäs'-sn. *s.* one who works in stone.

Masonry, mäs'-sn-rè. *s.* the craft or work of a mason. [maskers.]

Maskerade, mäs'-kûr-râde'. *s.* an assembly of

Maquerader, mäs'-kûr-râ-dâr. *s.* a person in a mask.

Mass, mäs. *s.* a lump; Romish church service.

Massacre, mäs'-sä-kûr. *s.* butchery, slaughter, murder. [criminally.]

Massacre, mäs'-sä-kûr. *v. a.* to butcher indis-

Massiness, mäs'-sè-nès. } *s.* weight, bulk.

Massiveness, mäs'-siv-nès. }

Massive, mäs'-siv. } *a.* weighty, bulky.

Massy, mäs'-sè. }

Mast, mäst. *s.* the beam raised above the ship to which the sail is fixed; the fruit of beech and oak.

Ma-ter, mä'-stûr. *s.* the chief of any place or thing; one who teaches; a title in universities. [quier.]

Master, mä'-stûr. *v. a.* to rule, to govern, to con-

Masterly, mä'-stûr-lè. *a.* skilful, artful; impeccable.

Masterpiece, mä'-stûr-pèse. *s.* chief excellence; a performance done with extraordinary skill.

Mastership, mä'-stûr-shîp. *s.* power, pre-eminence, skill. [formance.]

Masterstroke, mä'-stûr-stròke. *s.* capital per-

Mastery, mä'-stûr-è. *s.* dominion, superiority, skill. [ng.]

Mastication, mäs'-tè-kä'-shûn. *s.* the act of chew-

Masticatory, mäs'-tè-kä'-tûr-è. *s.* a medicine to be chewed. [ment.]

Mastich, mäs'-tik. *s.* a sweet scented gum; ce-

Mastiff, mäs'-tûf. *s.* a large, fierce species of dog.

Mastless, mäs'-lès. *a.* bearing no mast.

Mat, mät. *s.* a texture of rushes, sedge, or flags.

Matachin, mät'-â-shûn. *s.* an old kind of dance.

Matadore, mät'-â-dòre'. *s.* a term at ombre or quadrille.

Match, mätsh. *s.* a contest; an equal; marriage; a strip of wood tipped with brimstone.

Match, mätsh. *v.* to be equal to; suit; marry; tally. [respondent.]

Matchable, mätsh'-â-bl. *a.* suitable, equal, cor-

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Matcher, mâtsh'-ûr. *s.* one who matches or joins.

Matchless, mâtsh'-lêss. *a.* having no equal.

Matchmaker, mâtsh'-mâ-kâr. *s.* one who makes matches.

Mate, mâte. *s.* a companion; the second in subordination, as, the *master's mate*.

Material, mât-er'-i-âl. *a.* important, essential; corporeal; consisting of matter, not spiritual.

Materialist, mât-er'-rô-î-z. *s.* what any thing is made of.

Materialist, mât-er'-rô-î-îst. *s.* one who denies the doctrine of spiritual substances. [istence.

Materiality, mât-er'-rô-î-â-tê. *s.* material existence.

Materially, mât-er'-rô-î-â-tê. *ad.* in the state of matter; essentially, importantly.

Maternal, mât-er'-n-âl. *a.* motherly, fond, kind.

Mathematic, mât-h'-e-mât'-i-k. } *a.* consid-

Mathematic, mât-h'-e-mât'-i-k-âl. } ered ac-

Mathematic, mât-h'-e-mât'-i-k-âl. } cording to the doctrine of mathematics.

Mathematically, mât-h'-e-mât'-i-k-âl-tê. *ad.* according to the laws or rules of the mathematics.

Mathematician, mât-h'-e-mât'-i-ûsh'-ân. *s.* one skilled in, or a teacher of, the mathematics.

Mathematical, mât-h'-e-mât'-i-k. *s.* that science which teaches to number and measure whatever is capable of it, comprised under lines, numbers, superficies, solids, &c. [matics.

Mathesis, mât-th'-ê-sis. *s.* the doctrine of mathematics.

Matin, mât'-în. *a.* used in the morning.

Matins, mât'-în-z. *s.* morning worship.

Matrice, mât'-trîs. } *s.* the womb; a mould;

Matrice, mât'-trîs. } that which gives form to what is enclosed. [mother.

Matricide, mât-er'-sîd. *s.* the murdering of a matriculate.

Matriculate, mât-er'-i-â-l-â-tê. *v. a.* to admit to a membership of the universities of England.

Matriculation, mât-trîk-kâ-l-â-sh-ôn. *s.* the act of matriculating.

Matrimonial, mât-trê-mô-nê-âl. *a.* pertaining to marriage. [lock.

Matrimony, mât-trê-môn-î. *s.* marriage, wed-

Matron, mât'-trôn. *s.* a prudent, motherly woman.

Matronly, mât'-trôn-ê. *a.* elderly, ancient, motherly.

Matter, mât'-târ. *s.* body or substance; affair; occasion; subject; perulent running.

Mattock, mât'-tâk. *s.* a pickaxe, a tool to grub weeds.

Matrass, mât'-trîs. *s.* a quilted bed to lie on.

Mature, mât-thrê'. *a.* ripe, perfect, well disposed. [digested.

Maturity, mât-thrê'-hê. *ad.* with counsel, well

Maturity, mât-thrê'-hê. *s.* ripeness, completion.

Mauddin, mât-w'-dîn. *a.* drunk, fuddled.—*s.* a plant. [standing.

Maugre, mât-w'-gûr. *ad.* in spite of, notwithstanding.

Maul, mât. *v. a.* to bruise or beat.

Maul, mât. *s.* a heavy wooden hammer.

Mauld, mât. *s.* a hanger with handles.

Maunder-Thursdays, mât-w'-dê, or mât'-dê-thûr-z-dê. *s.* Thursday before Good-Friday, when the king's almoner distributes benefactions to the poor.

Mausoleum, mât-w'-sô-lê-ûm. *s.* pompous funeral monument.

Maw, mât-w. *s.* the stomach, the craw of birds.

Mawitch, mât-w'-kîsh. *a.* apt to cause a loathing.

Maw-worm, mât-w'-wûrm. *s.* a worm in the stomach. [axiom.

Maxim, mât-s'-în. *s.* a general principle, as

May, mât. *s.* the fifth month of the year.

May, mât. *v. aux.* to be permitted, to have power.

May-flower, mât-floôr. *s.* the name of a flower.

May-fly, mât-flî. *s.* an insect peculiar to May.

May-game, mât-gâm. *s.* a sport, diversion.

Maying, mât-ing. *s.* gathering May flowers.

May-lily, mât-lî-lî. *s.* the lily of the valley.

Mayor, mât'-ôr. *s.* chief magistrate of a corporation. [or.

Mayoralty, mât'-ôr-âl-tê. *s.* the office of a mayor.

Mayress, mât'-ôr-êss. *s.* the wife of a mayor.

May-pole, mât-pôle. *s.* a pole danced round in May. [cith.

Maze, mâze. *s.* confusion of thought; a labyrinth.

Mazy, mâ-zê. *a.* intricate, confused, perplexed.

Mead, mède. *s.* a drink made of honey and water.

Mead, mède. } *s.* pasture, or grass land,

Meadow, mède'-dô. } mown for hay.

Meager, mêt'-gûr. *a.* lean, poor in flesh, hungry.

Meagerness, mêt'-gûr-nêss. *s.* leanness, scantiness.

Meal, mêle. *s.* edible part of corn; a repast.

—nỗ, mỗve, nỗr, nốt;—tủ, tũ, bũ;—đũ;—pũ;—thũ, trũ.

Mealiness, mỗ-lẻ-nỗ-s. a mealy quality.

Mealman, mỗ-lẻ-mũn. s. one that deals in meal.

Mealy, mỗ-lẻ. a. of the taste or softness of meal.

Mealy-mouthed, mỗ-lẻ-mỗ-mũnd. a. using soft words, hypocritical.

Mean, mỗnẻ. a. of low rank, base, contemptible.

Mean, mỗnẻ. s. medium, measure, revenue.

Mean, mỗnẻ. v. to intend, design, signify.

Meander, mỗ-ũn'-dũr. s. a serpentine winding, maze.

Meaning, mỗ-nĩng. s. signification, intention.

Meanly, mỗnẻ-lẻ. ad. without dignity, ungenerously. {guess.

Meanness, mỗnẻ-nỗ-s. s. lowness of mind, sordid.

Meant, mỗũt. port. past. of to mean.

Measled, mỗ'-zẻ. } a. spotted with measles.

Measly, mỗ'-zẻ. }

Measles, mỗ'-zẻ. s. a kind of fever, attended with inflammation, eruptions, &c.

Measurable, mỗũt'-ũr-ỏ-bl. a. that may be measured.

Measure, mỗũt'-ũrẻ. v. a. to compute or allot quantity.

Measure, mỗũt'-ũrẻ. s. that by which any thing is measured; numerical time; metre; proportion; allotment, limit, boundary, degree.

Measureless, mỗũt'-ũrẻ-lẻ-s. a. immense, boundless. {aring.

Measurement, mỗũt'-ũrẻ-mũnt. s. act of measuring.

Measurer, mỗũt'-ũrẻ-ũr. s. one that measures.

Measures, mỗũt'-ũrẻ. s. ways, means.

Meat, mỗũt. s. flesh to be eaten; food in general.

Meat-offering, mỗũt'-ỏ-fũr-ũng. s. an offering to be eaten.

Mechanic, mỗ-kũn'-nĩk. s. a manufacturer, an artificer.

Mechanic, mỗ-kũn'-nĩk. } a. skilled in me-

Mechanical, mỗ-kũn'-ỏ-kũl. } chanick; servile; of mean occupation.

Mechanician, mỗ-kũn'-nĩn-ũn. s. one professing or studying the construction of mechanics.

Mechanicks, mỗ-kũn'-nĩk-s. s. the geometry of motion. {tion.

Mechanism, mỗk'-ỏ-nĩũm. s. artificial construction.

Medal, mỗũt'-ỏũl. s. an ancient coin; a piece

stamped in honour of some victory, &c.

Medallion, mỗ-dũt'-yũn. s. a large medal or coin. {alz.

Medallist, mỗ-dũt'-ũt. s. one curious in medals.

Meddle, mỗ-dũt'-ũl. v. to interfere, to have to do.

Meddler, mỗ-dũt'-ũl-ũr. s. an officious busybody.

Mediate, mỗ-dẻ-ỏ-tẻ. v. to interpose an equal friend to both parties; to be between two.

Mediation, mỗ-dẻ-ỏ-tẻ-sũn. s. an interposition, agency. {advise.

Mediator, mỗ-dẻ-ỏ-tẻ-ũr. s. an intercessor, an

Mediatorial, mỗ-dẻ-ỏ-tẻ-ỏ-rẻũl. a. belonging to a mediator.

Mediatorship, mỗ-dẻ-ỏ-tẻ-ỏ-rẻũl-sũp. s. the office of a mediator.

Mediatress, mỗ-dẻ-ỏ-tẻ-ỏ-rẻũl-sũ. s. a female mediator.

Medical, mỗ-dẻ-ỏ-tẻ-ỏ-bl. a. that may be healed.

Medical, mỗ-dẻ-ỏ-tẻ. } a. physical.

Medical, mỗ-dẻ-ỏ-tẻ-ỏ-bl. }

Medically, mỗ-dẻ-ỏ-tẻ-ỏ-bl. } ad. physically.

Medicinally, mỗ-dẻ-ỏ-tẻ-ỏ-bl-ỏ-nũl. }

Medicament, mỗũt'-ỏ-kũ-mũnt. s. any thing used in healing. {medicine.

Medicine, mỗ-dẻ-ỏ-kũtẻ. v. a. to treat with

Medicine, mỗ-dẻ-ỏ-kũtẻ. s. a remedy in physick.

Medicinity, mỗ-dẻ-ỏ-kũtẻ-rẻ-nẻũtẻ. or mỗũt'-ỏ-kũtẻ-rẻ-nẻũtẻ. s. a middle state; small degree.

Meditate, mỗũt'-ỏ-tẻũtẻ. v. to plan, scheme, contemplate.

Meditation, mỗũt'-ỏ-tẻũtẻ-sũn. s. deep thought, contemplation. {tion, serious.

Meditative, mỗũt'-ỏ-tẻũtẻ-ũy. a. given to meditation.

Mediterranean, mỗũt'-ỏ-tẻũtẻ-ỏ-nẻũn. } a. en-

Mediterranean, mỗũt'-ỏ-tẻũtẻ-ỏ-nẻũn. } circled with land; remote from the sea.

Mediterranean-sea, mỗũt'-ỏ-tẻũtẻ-ỏ-nẻũn-ỏ-sẻũ. s. so called from its situation, having Europe on the north, Africa on the south, and Asia on the east. {middle state.

Medium, mỗũt'-ỏ-tẻũn, or mỗũt'-ỏ-tẻũn. s. a mean or

Medlar, mỗũt'-ỏ-rẻ. s. the name of a tree and its fruit.

Medley, mỗũt'-ỏ-lẻ. s. a mixture, mingled mass.

Medullar, mỗ-dẻũl-ỏ-rẻ. a. pertaining to marrow.

Meed, mỗũũt. s. a reward, a recompense, a gift.

Meek, mỗũk. a. mild of temper, gentle, soft.

Meekness, mỗũk'-nẻũn. s. gentleness, quietness, mildness.

Meer, mỗũrẻ. s. a boundary, a lake.

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Meet, mêt. *v.* to encounter, find, join.—*a.* proper. {title.
- Meeting, mêt'-îng. *s.* an assembly, a convention. {title.
- Meetly, mêt'-lê. *ad.* properly, fully.
- Meekness, mêt'-nês. *s.* fineness, propriety.
- Megrim, mê'-grîm. *s.* a painful disorder of the head.
- Melancholick, mêl'-ân-kôl-îk. } *a.* fanciful,
- Melancholy, mêl'-ân-kôl-ê. } gloomy,
- hypochondriacal, dismal.
- Melancholy, mêl'-ân-kôl-ê. *s.* sadness, pensiveness.
- Melange, mê-lânje'. *s.* a mixture.
- Meliorate, mê-lê-ô-râte. *v. a.* to make better, to improve.
- Melioration, mê-lê-ô-râ-shûn. } *s.* improve-
- Meliority, mê-lê-ô-rê-ê. } ment.
- Melliferous, mêl-lîf-fêr-ûs. *a.* producing honey.
- Mellification, mêl-lîf-fê-kâ-shûn. *s.* the act of making honey. {sweetness.
- Mellifluence, mêl-lîf-fû-ênse. *s.* a flow of
- Mellifluent, mêl-lîf-fû-ênst. } *a.* flowing with
- Mellifluous, mêl-lîf-fû-ûs. } honey, sweet; eloquent.
- Mellow, mêl'-lô. *a.* soft in sound; full ripe; drunk.
- Mellowness, mêl'-lô-nês. *s.* ripeness, maturity.
- Melodious, mê-lô-dê-ûs, or mê-lô-jê-ûs. *a.* harmonious, full of melody.
- Melodrame, mêl-lô-drâm. *s.* a dramatic performance, in which songs are intermixed.
- Melody, mêl'-lô-dê. *s.* music, harmony of sound.
- Melon, mêl'-lân. *s.* a plant and its fruit.
- Melt, mêt. *v.* to make or become liquid, to dissolve.
- Melter, mêt'-ûr. *s.* one that melts metals.
- Member, mêm'-bâr. *s.* a limb, part, clause; one. {fibres.
- Membrane, mêm'-brân. *s.* a web of many
- Membranous, mêm-brân-nê-ûs. *a.* consisting of membranes. {fial.
- Memento, mê-mên-tô. *s.* a hint, notice, memento.
- Memoir, mê-môir, or mêm'-vâr. *s.* a history written by persons interested in, or eye witnesses to, the events.
- Memorable, mêm'-mâr-â-bl. *a.* worthy of remembrance.
- Memorandum, mêm-mô-rân'-dâm. *s.* a note to help memory.
- Memorial, mê-mô'-rê-âl. *s.* a monument; something to preserve memory; a writing about public business.
- Memorialist, mê-mô'-rê-âl-îst. *s.* one who writes memorials.
- Memory, mêm'-mâr-rê. *s.* the power of retaining or recollecting things past; that faculty by which we call to mind any past transaction.
- Men, mên. *s.* plural of man.
- Menace, mên-nâse. *v. a.* to threaten.—*s.* a threat.
- Ménage, mê-nâzhe'. } *s.* a collection of
- Ménager, ry, mên-nâzhe-ûr-ê. } animals.
- Mend, mên-d. *v. a.* to repair, correct, improve.
- Mendacity, mên-dâs'-sê-tê. *s.* a falsehood.
- Mender, mên-d-ûr. *s.* one who mends or improves. {beggar.
- Mendicant, mên-dê-kânt. *a.* begging.—*s.* a
- Mendicant, mên-dê-kâte. *v. a.* to beg, to ask alms. {gar.
- Mendicity, mên-dîs'-sê-tê. *s.* the life of a beg-
- Ménial, mê-nê-âl. *s.* a servant.—*a.* domestic.
- Menstrual, mên's-strû-âl. *a.* monthly, lasting a month. {infusions.
- Menstruum, mên's-strû-ûm. *s.* liquids used in
- Mensurable, mên'-shû-â-bl. *a.* that may be measured. {thing.
- Mensurate, mên'-shû-râte. *v. a.* to measure any
- Mensuration, mên'-shû-râ'-shên. *s.* the act of measuring.
- Mental, mên't-tâl. *a.* intellectual; in the mind.
- Mention, mên'-shân. *s.* oral recital of any thing.
- Mention, mên'-shân. *v. a.* to express in words.
- Merphical, mê-fîl'-ê-kâl. *a.* ill savoured, stinking. {cial.
- Mercantile, mêt'-kân-ûl. *a.* trading, commerce.
- Mercenary, mêt'-sê-nâ-rê. *s.* a hiring.—*a.* venal, selfish.
- Mercer, mêt'-sûr. *s.* one who sells silk, &c.
- Mercey, mêt'-sûr-ê. *s.* the trade of mercers.
- Merchandise, mêt'-shân-dîze. *s.* trade, commerce, wares. {sale.
- Merchant, mêt'-shânt. *s.* a dealer by whole-

—mò, mǒve, nǒr, nót ; —tǎbe, tǎb, bǎll ; —dǎl ; —pǒmǎd ; —thín, THIS.

Merchantman, mǎr'-tshánt-mǎn. *s.* a ship of trade. [kind.]

Merciful, mǎr'-sè-fùl. *a.* compassionate, tender, Mercifully, mǎr'-sè-fùl-lé. *ad.* tenderly, with pity. [less.]

Merciless, mǎr'-sè-lés. *a.* void of mercy, pitiless.

Mercurial, mǎr'-kú-ré-ál. *a.* consisting of mercury. [ness.]

Mercury, mǎr'-kú-ré. *s.* quicksilver ; sprightly.

Mercy, mǎr'-sè. *s.* clemency, pardon, mildness.

Mere, mère, *a.* that or this only, nothing else.

Merely, mǎr'-lé. *ad.* simply, only, in this manner.

Meretricious, mǎr-ré-trish'-ás. *a.* lewd, gaudy.

Merge, mǎr-je. *v.* to immerse ; to be swallowed up ; to be sunk.

Meridian, mǎr-ríd'-é-án, or mǎr-ríd'-jé-án. *s.* mid-day ; the line drawn from north to south, which the sun crosses at noon ; highest point of glory and power.

Meridional, mǎr-ríd'-é-ò-nál. *a.* southern. [right.]

Merit, mǎr'-ít. *s.* desert, due reward, claim.

Meritorious, mǎr-ré-tó-ré-ús. *a.* deserving of reward.

Merlin, mǎr'-lín. *s.* a sort of hawk.

Mermaid, mǎr'-máde. *s.* a fabulous sea creature, with the upper parts described like those of a woman, and the lower like a fish.

Merrily, mǎr'-ré-lé. *ad.* with gayety, cheerfully. [ter, gayety.]

Merriment, mǎr'-rè-mǎnt. *s.* cheerfulness, laughter.

Merry, mǎr'-ré. *a.* cheerful, causing laughter.

Merry-andrew, mǎr-ré-án'-drò. *s.* a bullock. [fowl.]

Merrythought, mǎr'-ré-t'áwt. *s.* a bone of a Mersion, mǎr'-shǎn. *s.* the act of dipping or plunging. [the mesentery.]

Mesenterick, mǎz-zén-tér'-rík. *a.* relating to Mesentery, mǎz'-zén-tér-é. *s.* that membranous part round which the guts are convolved.

Mesh, mǎsh. *s.* space between the threads of a net.

Mess, mǎs. *s.* a dish or portion of food.

Mess, mǎs. *v. n.* to eat, to feed together.

Message, mǎs'-sǎje. *s.* an errand, advice sent.

Messenger, mǎs'-sén-jǎr. *s.* one who carries a message.

Messiah, mǎs-sǎ-á. *s.* the Saviour of the world, Christ.

Messieurs, mǎsh'-shǒórz, or mǎsh-shǒórz'. *pl.* of *monsieur*, gentlemen.

Messmate, mǎs-máte. *s.* one who eats with another. [é.]

Messuage, mǎs-swáje. *s.* a dwelling house.

Met, mǎt. *part.* and *part.* of *to met*.

Metage, mǎt-táje. *s.* the measuring of coals.

Metal, mǎt-tl. *s.* metals are 7 in number, viz. gold, platina, silver, copper, tin, iron, and lead ; courage.

Metalick, mǎt-tál'-lík. *a.* pertaining to metal.

Metalline, mǎt-tál-lín. *a.* impregnated with metal.

Metallist, mǎt-tál-líst. *s.* a worker in metals.

Matallurgy, mǎt-tál-lár-jé. *s.* the act of working metals.

Metamorphosis, mǎt-tá-mǒr'-fò-sís. *s.* a transformation.

Metaphor, mǎt-tá-fór. *s.* the application of a word to a use to which, in its original import, it cannot be put, as, he *bridles* his anger ; the *golden* harvest, &c. It is a simile comprised in one word.

Metaphorical, mǎt-tá-fór'-é-kál. *a.* figurative, not literal. [tion.]

Metaphrase, mǎt-tá-fráze. *s.* a verbal translation.

Metaphysical, mǎt-tá-fíz'-é-kál. *a.* relating to metaphysics.

Metaphysics, mǎt-tá-fíz'-íks. *s.* the science which considers beings as abstracted from all matter.

Meté, mǎte. *v. r.* to measure.

Metempsychosis, mǎt-tép-sò-kó'-sís. *s.* a transmigration of souls from one body to another at death.

Meteor, mǎt-té-ár, or mǎt-tshé-ár. *s.* a body in the air or sky, of a transitory nature.

Meteorological, mǎt-té-ò-rò-lò'-jé-kál. *a.* relating to meteors. [ed in meteors.]

Meteorologist, mǎt-té-ò-rò-lò'-jíst. *s.* a man skillful in meteors.

Meteorology, mǎt-té-ò-rò-lò'-jé. *s.* the doctrine of meteors.

Meter, mǎt-tár. *s.* a measurer.

Metewan, mǎt'-wǎnd. } *s.* a staff wherewith

Meteyard, mǎt'-yárd. } measures are taken

Place; fār, fāl, fāt;—mē, mēt;—pine, pīn;—

Methoglin, mē-thē-g'lin. *s.* a drink made of honey, spices, water, &c. boiled together.

Methinks, mē-thinks. *v. imp.* I think, it seems to me. [clarity.]

Method, mēth'-ād. *s.* convenient order, regular.

Methodical, mē-thōd'-ē-kāl. *a.* ranged in due order, exact. [to method.]

Methodically, mē-thōd'-ē-kāl-ē. *ad.* according

Methodize, mēth'-ē-dīze. *v. a.* to bring into good order. [thought.]

Methought, mē-thōwt. *pret.* of *methinks*.

Metonymy, mē-tō-nū-m-ē, or mē-tō-nū-m-ē. *s.* a figure in rhetoric, when one word is used for another.

Metre, mē-tēr. *s.* verse, harmonical measure.

Metrical, mē-tēr'-ē-kāl. *a.* pertaining to metre.

Metropolis, mē-tōp'-ē-pō-lis. *s.* the chief city of a country.

Metropolitan, mē-tōp'-ē-pō-lis-tān. *s.* an archbishop.

Mettle, mēt'-tl. *s.* fire, briskness, spirit, courage.

Mettled, mēt'-tl-d. *a.* sprightly, courageous.

Mettle-some, mēt'-tl-sūm. *a.* lively, brisk, courageous.

Mew, mē. *s.* a cage, enclosure; a sea fowl.

Mew, mē. *v.* to cry as a cat; moan; shut up.

Mewl, mēl. *v. a.* to snarl as a young child.

Miezze into, mēz'-ē-tū-tō. *s.* a kind of engraving on copper.

Miasm, mī-āzūm. *s.* such particles or atoms as are supposed to arise from decomposed, putrefying, or poisonous bodies.

Mice, mīse. *s.* plural of *mouse*.

Michaelmas, mik'-kēl-mās. *s.* the feast of St. Michael.

Micher, mīsh'-ēr. *s.* a lazy waiter, a skulker.

Microcosm, mī-kro-kōz-m. *s.* the little world; the body of man is so called.

Micrometer, mī-kro-mē-tēr. *s.* an astronomical instrument to measure small spaces.

Microscope, mī-kro-skōp. *s.* an optical instrument, by which the smallest objects are described.

Middle-aged, mīd'-dl-ājd. *a.* about the middle of life.

Middlemost, mīd'-dl-mōst. } *a.* in the midst.

Mildest, mīd'-mōst. }

Middling, mīd'-fling. *a.* of middle rank; moderate.

Midge, mīdjē. *s.* a gnat, an insect.

Mid-heaven, mīd'-hēv-vn. *s.* the middle of the sky.

Midland, mīd'-lānd. *a.* surrounded by land.

Midleg, mīd'-lēg. *s.* the middle of the leg.

Midnight, mīd'-nīht. *s.* twelve o'clock at night.

Midriff, mīd'-rīf. *s.* the diaphragm; a skin separating the heart, &c. from the lower belly.

Midshipman, mīd'-ship-mān. *s.* a naval officer next in rank to a lieutenant.

Midstream, mīd'-strīm. *s.* the middle of the stream. [solstice.]

Midsummer, mīd'-sūm-mēr. *s.* the summer

Midway, mīd'-wā. *ad.* in the middle of a passage.

Midwife, mīd'-wīf. *s.* a woman who assists women in childbirth. [women.]

Midwifery, mīd'-wīf-ērī. *s.* the act of delivering

Midwinter, mīd'-wīn-tēr. *s.* the winter solstice.

Mien, mēn. *s.* air, look, manner.

Might, mīht. *pret.* of *may*.—*s.* power, force.

Mightily, mī-tē-lē. *ad.* powerfully, efficaciously.

Mightiness, mī-tē-nēs. *s.* power, height of dignity. [degree.]

Mighty, mī-tē. *a.* powerful.—*ad.* in a great

Mignonette, mīn-yō-nēt. *s.* an annual sweet scented flower. [place.]

Migrate, mī-grāt. *v. n.* to remove, to change

Migration, mī-grā-shūn. *s.* the act of removing.

Milk, mīlk. *a.* giving or yielding milk.

Mild, mīld. *a.* kind, gentle, soft, easy, tender.

Mildew, mīld-ū. *s.* a disease in plants, &c. certain spots on cloth, paper, &c.

Mildly, mīld-lē. *ad.* tenderly, not severely.

Mildness, mīld-nēs. *s.* gentleness, clemency.

Mile, mīle. *s.* a land measure of 1760 yards.

Milestone, mīle-stōne. *s.* a stone set to mark the miles.

Milfoil, mīl-fōil. *s.* an herb with many leaves.

Military, mīl-yārē. *a.* small; like millet seeds.

Militant, mīl-lē-tānt. *a.* fighting; engaged in warfare.

F'ate, f'ar, f'all, f'at ;—mè, mêt ;—p'ine, p'ín ;—

Minor, m'í-n'úr. *s.* one not of age ; in logic, the second proposition in the syllogism.

Minority, m'è-n'òr'-è-té. *s.* nonage ; state of being under age ; the smallest number.

Minotaur, m'ín'-nò-t'áwr. *s.* a monster, invented by the poets, half a man, and half a bull.

Minster, m'ín'-st'ár. *s.* a cathedral church, a monastery. [musicians.

Minstrelsy, m'ín'-strél-sò. *s.* music ; a band of Minstrelsy, m'ín'-st'ár. *s.* a cathedral church, a monastery.

Minuet, m'ín'-nù-ít. *s.* a stately, regular dance.

Minum, m'ín'-n'úm. *s.* a note of slow time. See *minim*. [fling.

Minute, m'è-n'ète'. *a.* small, little, slender, trim.

Minute, m'ín'-n'út. *s.* the 60th part of an hour.

Minute, m'ín'-n'út. *v. a.* to set down in short hints.

Minute-book, m'ín'-n'út b'ók. *s.* a book of short hints. [minute.

Minute-gun, m'ín'-n'út-g'ém. *s.* a gun fired every minute.

Minutely, m'è-n'ète'-lè. *ad.* exactly, to a small point. [ticulars.

Minutiae, m'è-n'út-shè-c. *s. pl.* the smallest particulars.

Minx, m'íngks. *s.* a young, pert, wanton girl.

Miracle, m'ír'-à-lì. *s.* something above human power. [cle.

Miraculous, m'è-ràk'-kù-l'ús. *a.* done by miracle.

Miraculously, m'è-ràk'-kù-l'ús-lè. *ad.* by miracle ; wonderfully.

Mirador, m'ír'-à-dòr'. *s.* a balcony, a gallery.

Mire, m'íre. *s.* mud, dirt, filth ; an ant, a pismire.

Mire, m'íre. *v. a.* to whelm in the mud.

Mirror, m'ír'-rùr. *s.* a looking-glass ; a pattern.

Mirror-stone, m'ír'-rùr-st'òne. *s.* a clear, transparent stone.

Mirth, m'èrth. *s.* jollity, merriment, laughter.

Mirthful, m'èrth'-fùl. *a.* gay, cheerful, merry.

Miry, m'í-rè. *a.* deep in mud, muddy.

Misadventure, m'ís-àd-vèn'-tshùr. *s.* mischance, bad fortune. [sel.

Misadvise, m'ís-àd-víze'. *v. a.* to give bad counsel.

Misadvised, m'ís-àd-vízd'. *a.* ill-counselled, ill directed.

Misaimed, m'ís-àim'd'. *a.* not aimed rightly.

Misanthrope, m'ís-àn-thròpe. *s.* a hater of mankind. [mankind.

Misanthropy, m'ís-àn'-thrò-pè. *s.* the hatred of mankind.

Misapply, m'ís-áp-plí'. *v. a.* to apply to wrong purposes.

Misapprehend, m'ís-áp-prè-hènd'. *v. a.* not to understand rightly, to misunderstand.

Misapprehension, m'ís-áp-prè-hè'n'-sh'ùn. *s.* not right apprehension.

Misbecome, m'ís-bè-k'ám'. *v. a.* not to become not to suit. [begotten.

Misbegotten, m'ís-bè-g'òt'-un. *part. a.* unlawfully

Misbehave, m'ís-bè-hàve'. *v. n.* to act improperly or ill.

Misbehaviour, m'ís-bè-hàve'-y'âr. *s.* ill conduct, bad practice. [lief.

Mishell, m'ís-bè-l'èl'. *s.* a wrong faith or belief.

Misbeliever, m'ís-bè-l'èl'-v'âr. *s.* one that holds a false religion.

Miscal, m'ís-k'awl'. *v. a.* to name improperly.

Miscalculate, m'ís-k'àl'-kù-l'ate. *v. a.* to reckon wrong. [cess.

Miscariage, m'ís-k'ár'-rídje. *s.* abortion ; ill success.

Miscarry, m'ís-k'ár'-rè. *v. n.* to have an abortion ; to fail.

Miscellaneous, m'ís-sèl-l'è-n'è-ús. *a.* composed of various kinds, mixed without order.

Miscellany, m'ís-sèl-l'è-n'è. *s.* a mass or mixture formed of various kinds.

Mischance, m'ís-tsh'áns'. *s.* ill luck, ill fortune.

Mischief, m'ís-tsh'í. *s.* harm, hurt, injury.

Mischiefmaker, m'ís-tsh'í-m'à-k'âr. *s.* one who causes mischief. [cious.

Mischievous, m'ís-tsh'è-v'ús. *a.* hurtful, malicious.

Miscible, m'ís-sè-lì. *a.* possible to be mingled.

Miscitation, m'ís-sì-t'ù-sh'ùn. *s.* a false or unfair quotation. [opinion.

Misconception, m'ís-k'ón-sèp'-sh'ùn. *s.* a false conception.

Misconduct, m'ís-k'ón-d'ùkt. *s.* ill management, ill behaviour.

Misconstruction, m'ís-k'ón-str'ùk'-sh'ùn. *s.* a wrong interpretation. [wrong.

Misconstrue, m'ís-k'ón-str'ù. *v. a.* to interpret wrongly.

Miscount, m'ís-k'òunt'. *v. a.* to reckon wrong.

Miscreance, m'ís-k'rè-ànsè. *s.* unbelief, suspicion, false faith. [wretch.

Miscreant, m'ís-k'rè-ànt. *s.* an infidel, a vile

Misdeed, m'ís-d'èd'. *s.* an evil action, crime.

Misdecern, m'ís-d'èern'. *v. a.* to judge ill of ; to mistake.

Misdeceam, m'ís-d'è-mèen'. *v. a.* to behave ill.

Misdeemeanour, m'ís-d'è-m'è-n'úr. *s.* an offence, ill behaviour.

—nô, mỗe, nỏ, nỏt;—tủe, tủ, bủ;—ôil;—pủủ;—tủủ, rủis.

Misdevotion, mủs-dẻ-vỏ-shủn. *s.* mistaken piety.

Misdo, mủs-dỏỏ. *v.* to do wrong, to commit crimes. [*purposes.*]

Misemploy, mủs-ẻm-plỏỏ. *v.* to use to wrong

Misemployment, mủs-ẻm-plỏỏẻ-mẻnt. *s.* improper application. [*cess.*]

Miser, mủs-zủ. *s.* a wretch, one covetous to ex-

Miserable, mủs-zủ-ỏ-bl. *a.* unhappy, wretched; stingy. [*meanly.*]

Miserably, mủs-zủ-ỏ-blỏ. *ad.* unhappily;

Misery, mủs-zủ-ỏ. *s.* wretchedness, calamity, avarice.

Misfashion, mủs-fủsh-ủn. *v.* to form wrong.

Misform, mủs-fỏỏm. *v.* to form badly.

Misfortune, mủs-fỏỏ-tủshẻ. *s.* calamity, evil fortune.

Misgive, mủs-gủv. *v.* to fill with doubt.

Misgovern, mủs-gủv-ủn. *v.* to rule amiss.

Misguide, mủs-gủd. *v.* to direct ill, to lead wrong.

Misguidance, mủs-gủl-dủnẻ. *s.* false direction.

Mishap, mủs-hủp. *s.* a mischance, ill luck.

Misinfer, mủs-ủn-ẻủ. *v.* to infer wrong, to mistake. [*account.*]

Misinform, mủs-ủn-fỏỏm. *v.* to give a false

Misinterpret, mủs-ủn-ẻủ-ẻủẻ. *v.* to interpret wrong. [*properly.*]

Misjoin, mủs-jỏỏn. *v.* to join unfitly or in-

Misjudge, mủs-jủdẻ. *v.* to judge wrong.

Mislay, mủs-lủ. *v.* to lay in a wrong place.

Misle, mủs-lẻ. *v.* to rain in small drops.

Mislead, mủs-lẻẻ. *v.* to guide in a wrong way.

Misletœ, *s.* See *mistletoe*. [*bke.*]

Mislike, mủs-lẻẻ. *v.* to disapprove, not to

Mismanage, mủs-mủn-ủẻẻ. *v.* to manage ill, to misapply. [*conduct.*]

Mismanagement, mủs-mủn-ủẻẻ-mẻnt. *s.* ill

Mismatch, mủs-mủsh. *v.* to match unsuitably. [*incorrectly.*]

Mismeasure, mủs-mẻzủ-lẻ. *v.* to measure

Misname, mủs-nủẻẻ. *v.* to call by a wrong name.

Misnomer, mủs-nỏ-mẻ. *s.* in law, an indictment vacated by a wrong name; a mis-

leading. [*accurately.*]

Misobserve, mủs-ỏỏ-zủv. *v.* not to observe

Misogyny, mỏ-sỏỏ-jẻ-nỏ. *s.* hatred of women.

Mispel, mủs-spẻ. *v.* to spell wrong.

Mispend, mủs-spẻẻ. *v.* to spend ill, waste.

Mispersuasion, mủs-pẻs-swủ-zủn. *s.* a false opinion. [*place.*]

Misplace, mủs-plẻẻ. *v.* to put in a wrong

Mispoint, mủs-pỏỏn. *v.* to point or divide wrong. [*error of the press.*]

Misprint, mủs-prủẻ. *v.* to print wrong.—*s.* an

Misprision, mủs-prủẻh-ủn. *s.* contempt, negligence, scorn; misprision of treason is the concealment of known treason.

Misproportion, mủs-prỏ-pẻr-shủn. *v.* to join without symmetry.

Misquote, mủs-kủẻẻ. *v.* to quote falsely.

Misreceive, mủs-rẻẻẻẻ. *v.* to receive im-

properly.

Misrecite, mủs-rẻẻ-sẻẻ. *v.* to recite wrong.

Misreckon, mủs-rẻẻ-kủn. *v.* to compute wrong.

Misrelate, mủs-rẻẻ-lẻẻẻ. *v.* to relate falsely.

Misreport, mủs-rẻẻ-pỏỏẻ. *v.* to give a false account.

Misrepresent, mủs-rẻẻ-prẻẻ-zẻẻẻ. *v.* to represent not as it is, to falsify to disadvantage.

Misrule, mủs-rỏỏẻ. *s.* tumult, disorder, revel.

Miss, mủs. *s.* a young, unmarried woman.

Miss, mủs. *r.* not to hit, mistake, fail, omit.

Missal, mủs-sủl. *s.* the Roman missal book.

Missend, mủs-ẻẻẻ. *v.* to send incorrectly.

Misshape, mủs-shủẻẻ. *v.* to shape ill, to deform.

Missile, mủs-sủl. *a.* thrown by the hand.

Mission, mủs-ủn. *s.* a commission, legation.

Missionary, mủs-ủn-nủẻ-rẻẻ. *s.* one sent to preach the gospel, and propagate religion.

Misrive, mủs-sủv. *a.* such as may be sent or flung.

Missive, mủs-sủv. *s.* a letter sent; a messenger.

Misspeak, mủs-spẻẻẻ. *v.* to speak wrong.

Mist, mủs. *s.* a low, thin cloud; a fog; dimness.

Mistake, mủs-tủẻẻ. *v.* to conceive wrong, to err.

Mistate, mủs-sủẻẻ. *v.* to state wrong or falsely.

Misteach, mủs-tẻẻsh. *v.* to teach wrong.

Mistern, mủs-tẻẻn. *v.* to term erroneously.

Mistime, mủs-tẻẻẻẻ. *v.* not to time right.

Mistiness, mủs-tẻẻ-nẻẻ. *s.* cloudiness, state of being overcast. [*gled.*]

Mistion, mủs-tẻẻn. *s.* the state of being mis-

Fâte, fâc, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phne. pîn;—

Mistletoe, mîz'-zî-tò. *s.* a plant that grows on trees. [translation.]

Mistran-lâtion, mîs'-trân-lâ'-shân. *s.* incorrect

Mistress, mîs'-tris. *s.* a woman teacher; a concubine.

Mistresspiece, mîs'-tris-pîs. *s.* chief ornament; capital distinction, as applied to a woman.

Mistrust, mîs'-trûst. *s.* diffidence, suspicion.

Mistrustful, mîs'-trûst'-fûl. *a.* suspicious, doubting. [suspecting.]

Mistrustless, mîs'-trûst'-lêss. *a.* confident, not

Misty, mîs'-tî. *a.* clouded, obscure, not plain.

Misunderstand, mîs'-ân-dêr-stân-d. *v. a.* to misconceive, to err.

Misunderstanding, mîs'-ân-dêr-stân-d'-îng. *s.* misconception, error.

Misusage, mîs'-dî-zîj. *s.* bad treatment,

Science, mîs'-dêr. } abuse.

Mis-yoke, mîs'-yôk. *v. a.* to yoke improperly.

Mite, mîc. *s.* a small insect; any small thing.

Mitigate, mît'-tê-gât. *v. a.* to alleviate, to assuage.

Mitigation, mît'-tê-gât'-shân. *s.* the act of assuaging; abatement of any thing harsh or painful.

Mitre, mît'-têr. *s.* a kind of episcopal crown.

Mitred, mî-têrêd. *a.* adorned with a mitre.

Mittens, mît'-tên. *s.* gloves without fingers.

Mittimus, mît'-tê-mîs. *a.* a warrant by which a justice or peace commits an offender to prison.

Mix, mîks. *v. a.* to make, join, mingle.

Mixen, mîks'-lâbr. *s.* act of mixing, things mixed.

Mizaze, mîz'-mîze. *s.* a holiday, a maze.

Mizzen, mîz'-zên. *s.* the mast in the stern of a ship.

Mnemonic, mî-môn'-mîks. *s.* the art or act of memory. [action.]

Mour, mûr. *v.* to grieve, deplore.—*s.* lament.

Mour, mûr. *s.* a round round a circle. &c.

Mob, mób. *s.* a woman's cap; crowd, rabble.

Mob, mób. *v. a.* to scold vulgarly, to riot.

Mobby, mób'-bô. *s.* a drink made of potatoes.

Mobility, mób'-lîl'-tê-tê. *s.* the populace; activity; fickleness.

Moble, mób'-bl. *v. a.* to dress inelegantly.

Mochalone, mób'-lô-stôr. *s.* a stove nearly

related to the agate kind, of a clear horny gray, with delineations representing mosses, &c.

Mock, mók. *v. a.* to mimic, ridicule, tantalize.

Mok, mók. *a.* false, not perfect, not real.

Mockable, mók'-hâ-bl. *a.* exposed to mockery.

Mockery, mók'-lâ-rê. *s.* ridicule, scorn, vain show.

Modal, mób'-dâl. *a.* relating to the form or mode.

Modality, mób'-dâl'-lê-tê. *s.* accidental difference.

Mode, mûdê. *s.* form, state, method, fashion.

Model, mób'-dêl. *s.* a representation, copy, standard. [ate.]

Model, mób'-dêl. *v. a.* to mould, shape, delineate.

Moderate, mób'-dêr-ât. *a.* temperate, mild, sober. [restrain.]

Moderate, mób'-dêr-âtê. *v. a.* to regulate, to

Moderately, mób'-dêr-ât-lê. *ad.* temperately, mildly.

Moderation, mób'-dêr-ât'-shân. *s.* calmness of mind, equanimity, frugality in expense.

Moderator, mób'-dêr-ât'-tûr. *s.* one who rules or restrains.

Modern, mób'-dêr. *a.* late, recent, not ancient.

Moderns, mób'-dêr. *s.* persons of late times.

Moderize, mób'-dêr-mîze. *v. a.* to adapt ancient compositions to modern persons or things.

Moderist, mób'-dêr. *a.* diffident, chaste, discreet.

Moderity, mób'-dêr-lê. *ad.* not arrogantly, chastely. [humility.]

Moderity, mób'-dêr-tê. *s.* chastity, decency.

Moderic, mób'-dêr-lâm. *s.* a small portion, pittance.

Modifiable, mób'-dê-flâ-bl. *a.* that may be diversified.

Modification, mób'-dê-flâ'-shân. *s.* the act of modifying.

Modify, mób'-dê-fl. *v. a.* to qualify, soften, shape.

Modish, mób'-dîsh. *a.* fashionable, tasty.

Modulate, mób'-dê-lê-tê, or mób'-jê-lê-tê. *v. a.* to form sounds to a certain key or to certain notes.

Modulation, mób'-dê-lê'-shân, or mób'-jê-lê'-shân. *s.* an agreeable harmony.

Modulator, mób'-dê-lê-têr, or mób'-jê-lê-têr. *s.* one who forms sounds to a certain key; a tuner of instruments. [tunes.]

Modus, mób'-dê. *s.* a compensation in lieu of

Mogul, móg'-ghî. *s.* an emperor of India,

—nò, mōve, nōr, nôt;—tūbe, tūb, būl;—ôil;—pōūd;—thín, tū'is.

Mohair, mō'-hāre. *s.* a thread, or stuff made of hair. [*flan.*]

Mohock, mō'-hók. *s.* a barbarous Indian, a ruf-

Moldered, mō'-dārd. *a.* crazed, bewildered.

Moidore, mōi'-dōrē. *s.* a Portugal coin, value 17. 7s. sterling.

Moiety, mōi'-tē. *s.* half, one of two equal parts.

Moist, mōist. *a.* wet, not dry, damp, juicy.

Moisten, mōi'-sū. *v. a.* to make damp, to wet.

Moistness, mōi'-sū-s. dampness, wettness.

Moisture, mōi'-sū-tē. *s.* a small quantity of water, &c.

Mole, mōle. *s.* a natural spot; an animal.

Molecule, mōle'-kūle. *s.* a small mass or portion of any body.

Molehill, mōle'-hīl. *s.* a hillock made by a mole.

Molest, mō-lēst. *v. a.* to disturb, vex, disquiet.

Molestation, mōl'-s-tā-shūn. *s.* disturbance, vexation.

Mollify, mōl'-yēnt. *a.* softening.

Mollifiable, mōl'-lē-tā-bl. *a.* that may be softened. [*fr.* *mollif.*]

Mollification, mōl'-lē-tā-shūn. *s.* the act of mollify.

Mollify, mōl'-lē-tā. *v. a.* to soften, assuage, pacify.

Molasses, mō-lās'-sē. *s.* treacle; the spume

Molasses, mō-lās'-sē. *s.* or scum of the juice of the sugar-cane.

Molten, mōl'-tū. *part. pass.* from *to melt*.

Moment, mō'-mēt. *s.* an indivisible part of time; consequence, importance, value.

Momentary, mō'-mēt-ār-ē. *a.* lasting for a moment. [*weighty.*]

Momentous, mō-mēn'-tās. *a.* important.

Momery, mēm'-mēr-ē. *s.* a farical entertainment.

Monachol, mōn'-nā-kāl. *a.* monastick, monkish.

Monachism, mōn'-nā-kīzm. *s.* a monastick life.

Monad, mōn'-nād. *s.* an indivisible thing.

Monade, mō'-nād. *s.* an indivisible thing.

Monarch, mōn'-nārk. *s.* a sovereign, a king.

Monarchal, mōn'-nārk-kāl. *a.* suiting, a monarch

regal.

Monarchical, mōn'-nārk-kāl. *s.* a vested in a

Monarchal, mōn'-nārk-kāl. *s.* single ruler.

Monarchy, mōn'-nārk-kē. *s.* a kingly govern-

ment; empire. [*a convent, a cloister.*]

Monastery, mōn'-nā-strē, or mōn'-nās-tēr-ē. *s.*

Monastick, mō-nās'-tīk. *a.* pertaining to a con-

vent.

Monastically, mō-nās'-tē-kāl-lē. *ad.* reclusivly.

Monday, mūn'-dē. *s.* the second day of the week. [*fr.* *fratell.*]

Money, mūn'-nē. *s.* any metal coined for

Moneyed, mūn'-nēd. *a.* rich in money, weakly.

Moneyless, mūn'-nē-lēs. *a.* wanting money, poor. [*raises money for others.*]

Monescriver, mūn'-nē-skiv-ēr. *s.* one who

Moner, mūn'-gēr. *s.* a trader, dealer, seller.

Mongrel, mūn'-grēl. *s.* an animal of a mixed breed.

Monish, mōn'-nā-h. *v. a.* to admonish, counsel.

Monisher, mōn'-nā-h-ēr. *s.* an admonisher, a monitor. [*fr.* *monit.*]

Monition, mōn'-nā-shūn. *s.* information, docu-

Monitor, mōn'-nē-tār. *s.* one who warns of faults, or gives necessary hints. [*warning.*]

Monitory, mōn'-nē-tūr-ē. *a.* admonishing.—*s.* a

Monk, mūnk. *s.* one who lives in a monastery.

Monkey, mūnk'-kē. *s.* an ape, a baboon; sily fellow. [*to a monk.*]

Monki-h, mūnk'-kīsh. *a.* monastick; pertaining

Monochord, mōn'-nō-kōrd. *s.* an instrument of one string.

Monocular, mō-nōk'-kū-lār. *s.* one eyed.

Monocular, mō-nōk'-kū-lār. *s.* one eyed.

Monody, mōn'-nō-dē. *s.* a poem sung by one person. [*wife only.*]

Monogamy, mō-nōg'-gā-mē. *s.* marriage of one

Monogram, mōn'-nō-grām. *s.* a cipher, or character, composed of many letters interwoven.

Monologue, mōn'-nō-lōg. *s.* a soliloquy.

Monomachy, mō-nōm'-tā-kē. *s.* a single combat, a duel.

Monopetalous, mōn'-nō-pēt-āl-lūs. *a.* having but one leaf.

Monopolist, mō-nōp'-pō-līst. *s.* one who engrosses a trade or business entirely to himself.

Monopolize, mō-nōp'-pō-līze. *v. a.* to engross all of a commodity into a person's own hands.

Monopoly, mō-nōp'-pō-lē. *s.* the sole privilege of selling.

Monoptote, mōn'-nōp-tōte, or mō-nōp'-tōte. *s.* a noun but of one case.

Monosyllable, mōn'-nō-sīl-lā-bl. *s.* a word of one syllable.

Pâte, fâi, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

Monotone, môn'-ô-tône. *s.* uniformity of sound, one tone. [in cadence.

Monotonous, môn-nô'-tô-nûs. *a.* wanting variety

Monotony, môn-nô'-tô-nê. *a.* want of variety in cadence. [wind.

Monsoon, môn-sôôn'. *s.* a periodical trade

Monster, môn'-stâr. *s.* a thing unnatural or horrible.

Monstrous, môn'-strûs. *a.* unnatural, shocking.

Monteth, môn-têth'. *s.* a vessel to wash glasses in.

Month, mûnth. *s.* a space of time, four weeks.

Monthly, mûnth'-lê. *a.* happening every month.

Monument, môn'-nû-mênt. *s.* any thing to perpetuate memory, as a tomb, pillar.

Monumental, môn-nû-mên'-tâl. *a.* preserving memory.

Mood, môôd. *s.* a term in grammar; disposition.

Moody, môô'-dê. *a.* angry, out of humour.

Moon, môôn. *s.* the great luminary of the night.

Moon-beam, môôn'-bême. *s.* a ray of lunar light.

Moon-eyed, môôn'-lê. *a.* dim-eyed, purblind.

Moonless, môôn'-lê. *a.* not illuminated by the moon. [moon.

Moonlight, môôn'-llie. *s.* light afforded by the moon.

Moonshine, môôn'-shine. *s.* the lustre of the moon. [the moon.

Moonshiny, môôn'-shl-nê. *a.* enlightened by moon.

Moony, môô'-nê. *a.* like the moon, lunate.

Moor, môôr. *s.* a negro; a marsh, fen, bog.

Moor, môôr. *v.* to fasten by anchors, to be fixed.

Moorhen, môôr'-hên. *s.* name of a water fowl.

Moorage, môôr'-âje. *s.* station where to moor.

Mooring, môôr'-ing. *s.* place where a ship anchors.

Moorish, môôr'-ish. } *a.* marshy, fenmy.

Moory, môôr'-i. }

Moorland, môôr'-lând. *s.* a marsh, watery ground.

Moose, môôse. *s.* a large American deer.

Moot, môôt. *v.* *a.* to exercise in law pleadings.

Moot-case, or point, môôt'-kâse. *s.* a disputable point.

Mooted, môôt'-êd. *a.* plucked up by the roots.

Mop, móp. *s.* a utensil to clean floors, &c.

Mope, móppe. *v.* *n.* to be spiritless or drowsy.

Mope, mope. } *s.* a drone, a dreamer.

Mopu, mô'-pûs. }

Moppet, môp'-pît. } *s.* a puppet, a doll.

Mopsey, môp'-sê. }

Moral, môr'-râl. *a.* relating to human life, as it is virtuous or criminal, good or bad.

Moral, môr'-râl. *s.* the instruction of a fable, &c.

Moralist, môr'-râl-list. *s.* one who practises morality.

Morality, mô-râl'-lê-tê. *s.* doctrine of the duties of life.

Moralize, môr'-râl-lze. *v.* to write or speak on moral subjects.

Moralizer, môr'-râl-l-zâr. *s.* he who moralizes.

Morally, môr'-râl-ê. *ad.* honestly, justly.

Morals, môr'-râlz. *s.* the practice of moral duties. [swamp.

Morass, mô-râs'. *s.* a fen, a bog, a mor, a

Morbid, môr'-bid. *a.* diseased, corrupted.

Morbidness, môr'-bîd-nê. *s.* the state of being diseased.

Morbifick, môr'-bîf-fîk. *a.* causing diseases.

Morbose, môr'-bôse'. *a.* proceeding from disease.

Mordacious, môr'-dâ'-shûs. *a.* biting, apt to bite.

More, môre. *a.* in a greater number or degree.

Moreen, mô-rêen'. *s.* a kind of stuff used for curtains.

Morel, mô-rêl'. *s.* a kind of cherry; a plant.

Moreover, môre-ô'-vêr. *ad.* more than yet mentioned. [dance.

Morisco, mô-ris'-kô. *s.* a dancer of the morris-

Morn, môrn. }

Morning, môr'-ning. } *s.* first part of the day.

Morose, mô-rôse'. *a.* cross, peevish, surly, sour.

Moroseness, mô-rôse'-nê. *s.* peevishness, sourness.

Morphew, môr'-fû. *s.* a scurf on the face.

Morris-dance, môr'-ris-dâse. *s.* an antick

dance performed by men with bells on their

legs, which was learned from the Moors.

Morrow, môr'-rê. *s.* the day following the present. [horse.

Morse, môrse. *s.* an animal called the sea-

Morsel, môr'-sil. *s.* a small piece, a mouthful.

Mort, môrt. *s.* a tune at the death of game.

Mortal, môr'-tâl. *a.* deadly, destructive, violent.

Mortal, môr'-tâl. *s.* human being, man.

Mortality, môr'-tâl-lê-tê. *s.* frequency of death, power of destruction; human nature.

Mortally, môr'-tâl-ê. *ad.* irrecoverably; deadly.

—nò, mǎve, nǎr, nǎt; —tǎbe, tǎb, bǎll; —dǎl; —pǒund; —thín, THIS.

Mortar, mǎr'-tǎr. *s.* cement for building; a vessel to pound in; a bomb cannon.

Mortgage, mǎr'-gǎdjē. *v. a.* to pledge lands, &c.

Mortgagee, mǎr'-gǎ-jē'. *s.* one who takes a mortgage. [mortgage.

Mortgager, mǎr'-gǎ-jǎr'. *s.* one who gives a

Mortiferous, mǎr'-tǎf'-tǎr'-ús. *a.* fatal, deadly, destructive. [corrupting; humiliation.

Mortification, mǎr'-tǎf'-kǎ'-shǔn. *s.* a state of

Mortify, mǎr'-tǎf'-l. *v.* to destroy vital qualities, to corrupt; humble, vex.

Mortise, mǎr'-tǎs. *s.* a hole cut in a piece of wood to admit the tenon of another.

Mortmain, mǎr'-mǎne. *s.* an unalienable estate.

Mortuary, mǎr'-tshǎ-ǎr-rē. *s.* a gill left to the church. [pebbles, cockles, and other shells.

Mosaic, mǎr'-zá'-ík. *a.* a kind of painting in

Moscheto, mǎs-ké'-tò. *s.* a West Indian stinging gnát.

Mosque, mǎsk. *s.* a Mahometan temple.

Moss, mǎs. *s.* a substance growing on trees, &c.

Mossy, mǎs'-sē. *a.* overgrown with moss.

Most, mǎst. *a.* greatest in number or quantity.

Most, mǎst. *s.* the greatest number or value.

Mosstick, mǎs'-tǔk. *s.* a painter's staff.

Mostly, mǎst'-lē. *ad.* for the most part.

Motation, mǎ-tǎ'-shǔn. *s.* the act of moving.

Mote, mǎte. *s.* a very small particle of matter; court of judicature.

Moth, mǎth. *s.* a small insect that eats cloth.

Moth-eaten, mǎth'-ē-tin. *part.* eaten by moths.

Mother, mǎth'-úr. *s.* a woman that has borne a child; a thick, slimy substance in liquors.

Mother, mǎth'-úr. *a.* native, had at the birth.

Motherless, mǎth'-úr-lēs. *a.* having lost a mother. [fond.

Motherly, mǎth'-úr-lē. *a.* suiting a mother.

Motherly, mǎth'-úr-ē. *a.* dreggy, concreted, mouldy.

Mothy, mǎth'-ē. *a.* full of moths.

Motion, mǎ'-shǔn. *s.* the act of moving; a proposal. [tion.

Motionless, mǎ'-shǔn-lēs. *a.* being without motion.

Motive, mǎ'-tǎv. *s.* the reason of an action.

Motley, mǎt'-lē. *a.* mingled with various colours.

Motto, mǎt'-tò. *s.* the sentence added to a device.

Mould, mǎld. *s.* mouldiness, earth, cast, form.

Mould, mǎld. *v. a.* to knead, to model, to shape.

Moulder, mǎld'-dǎr. *v.* to turn to dust; to perish.

Mouldiness, mǎld'-dē-nēs. *s.* the state of being mouldy.

Moulding, mǎld'-íng. *s.* ornaments of wood, stone, &c. [tions.

Mouldy, mǎld'-dē. *a.* overgrown with concrete.

Moult, mǎlt. *v. n.* to change or shed feathers.

Mound, mǎund. *s.* a rampart, a fence.

Mount, mǎunt. *s.* an artificial hill, a mountain.

Mount, mǎunt. *v.* to get on horseback, to ascend.

Mountain, mǎun'-tǎn. *s.* a vast bulk of earth.

Mountaineer, mǎun'-tǎn-ú-é-ér'. *s.* a rustick, a highlander. [tains, hilly.

Mountainous, mǎun'-tǎn-nās. *a.* full of moun-

Mountebank, mǎun'-tē-blǎnk. *s.* a quack, a stage doctor.

Mounter, mǎun'-tǎr. *s.* one that mounts.

Mounty, mǎun'-tē. *s.* the rise of a hawk.

Mourn, mǎrne. *v.* to grieve, lament.

Mourner, mǎrn'-úr. *s.* one that mourns.

Mournful, mǎrn'-fúl. *a.* causing sorrow, sorrowful.

Mournfulness, mǎrn'-fúl-nēs. *s.* sorrow, grief.

Mourning, mǎrn'-íng. *s.* the dress of sorrow, grief.

Mouse, mǎuse. *s.* a small quadruped.

Mouser, mǎuz'-úr. *s.* one that catches mice.

Mouse-trap, mǎuse'-trǎp. *s.* a trap to catch mice with.

Mouth, mǎuth. *s.* the aperture in the head, at which food is received; an entrance.

Mouth, mǎuth. *v.* to vociferate, to grumble.

Mouthful, mǎuth'-fúl. *s.* what the mouth can hold.

Movable, mǎov'-ǎ-bl. *a.* that may be moved.

Movables, mǎov'-ǎ-blz. *s.* personal goods, furniture.

Move, mǎov. *v.* to change place, stir, persuade.

Moveless, mǎov'-lēs. *a.* fixed, unmoved.

Movement, mǎov'-mēnt. *s.* motion, manner of moving.

Moving, mǎov'-íng. *part.* affecting, pathetic.

Mow, mǎu. *s.* a heap of hay or corn.

Mow, mǎ. *v.* to cut with a scythe.

Moyle, mǎil. *s.* a mule; a graft or scion.

Much, mǎtsh. *ad.* nearly, often; in a great degree.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Much, mâtsh. *s.* a great deal; something strange.

Mucid, mû'-sîd. *a.* hoary, musty, slimy.

Mucidness, mû'-sîd-nês. *s.* sliminess, mustiness.

Mucilage, mû'-sê-ludje. *s.* a slimy or viscous body. [cons.]

Mucilaginous, mû'-sê-lâd'-jîn-ûs. *a.* slimy, vis-

Muck, mûk. *s.* dung; any thing filthy.

Muck, mûk. *v.* to manure with dung.

Muckhill, mûk'-hîl. *s.* a dunghill.

Muckiness, mûk'-kê-nês. *s.* nastiness, filth.

Muckworm, mûk'-wôrm. *s.* a worm bred in dung; a carnalgeon, a miser.

Mucky, mûk'-kê. *a.* nasty, filthy.

Mucous, mû'-kôus.

Muculent, mû'-kê-lên. } *a.* slimy, viscous.

Mucus, mû'-kôus. *s.* any slimy liquor or moisture.

Mud, mûd. *s.* filth or mire; wet dirt.

Muddily, mûd'-tê-lê. *ad.* with foul mixture, dirtily. [ly.]

Muddiness, mûd'-tê-nês. *s.* state of being mud-

Muddle, mûd'-dêl. *v.* to make tipsy; to foul.

Muddled, mûd'-dêl. *part.* a. half drunk, tipsy.

Muddy, mûd'-dê. *a.* turbid, dark.

Muddy, mûd'-dê. *v.* to make muddy.

Mudwall, mûd'-wâll. *s.* a wall built with mud.

Muff, mûf. *s.* a cover of fur for the hands.

Mufin, mûf'-fîn. *s.* a kind of light, spongy cake.

Muffle, mûf'-fêl. *v.* to wrap up, to blindfold.

Muffler, mûf'-flêr. *s.* a cover for the face.

Mûfi, mûf'-tê. *s.* the Mahometan high priest.

Mug, mû. *s.* a cup to drink out of.

Mug, mû. *s.* a cup to drink out of.

Muggy, mû'-gûsh. } *a.* moist, damp, close.

Muggy, mû'-gûsh. }

Mugger, mû'-gêr. *s.* an idle-house.

Mugger, mû'-gêr. *s.* an idle-house.

Muheta, mû'-hê-tê. *s.* one born of parents of

when the one is black and the other white.

Mulberry, mû'-shêr-rê. *s.* a tree and its fruit.

Mulet, mûlê. *v.* to punish by fine or for-

feiture.—*s.* a penalty, a pecuniary fine.

Mule, mûlê. *s.* an animal generated between a

horse and a ass, or an ass and a mare.

Muleteer, mû'-tê-têr. *s.* a mule driver.

Mulierity, mû-lê-êb'-brê-tê. *s.* womanhood,

tenderness.

Mulish, mû'-lîsh. *a.* like a mule; obstinate.

Mull, mûl. *v.* to heat and sweeten wine, &c.

Mullein, mûl'-în. *s.* a plant.

Mullet, mûl'-lî. *s.* a sea-fish. [guts.]

Mulligrubs, mûl'-lê-grûbz. *s.* a twisting of the

Multangular, mûl'-âng'-gê-lâr. *a.* having many

corners. [multiplicity.]

Multifarious, mûl'-tê-fâ'-rê-ûs. *a.* having great

Multitudinous, mûl'-ûf'-ê-dûs. *a.* divided into

many parts.

Multiform, mûl'-tê-tôrm. *a.* having various

shapes. [a birth.]

Multiparous, mûl'-tê-pâ-rûs. *a.* having many at

Multipede, mûl'-tê-pêd. *s.* an insect with many

feet. [several times.]

Multiple, mûl'-tê-pl. *s.* what contains another

Multiplicand, mûl'-tê-plê-kând'. *s.* the number

to be multiplied. [of multiplying.]

Multiplication, mûl'-tê-plê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act

Multiplicator, mûl'-tê-plê-kâ'-tûr. *s.* that which

multiplies. [ety.]

Multiplicity, mûl'-tê-plîs'-ê-tê. *s.* a great vari-

Multipplier, mûl'-tê-plê-âr. *s.* the multi-plier.

Multiply, mûl'-tê-plî. *v.* to increase in num-

ber. [throng.]

Multitude, mûl'-tê-tûdê. *s.* many; a crowd or

Multitudinous, mûl'-tê-tû'-dê-nûs. *a.* manifold.

Multure, mûl'-tshûr. *s.* a toll for grinding corn.

Mum, mûm. *interj.* hush.—*s.* a kind of ale.

Munch, mûn'-ch. *v.* to mutter, to chew.

Munder, mûm'-bl-ûr. *s.* a mutterer, a slow

speaker.

Mummer, mûm'-mâr. *s.* a masker, a player.

Mummery, mûm'-mâr-rê. *s.* masking, buff-

foolery.

Mummy, mûm'-mê. *s.* a dead body preserved

by the Egyptian art of embalming; a kind

of wax. [beg.]

Mump, mûmp. *v.* to nibble, to bite quick, to

Mumper, mûmp'-ûr. *s.* a beggar.

Mumpish, mûmp'-îsh. *a.* sullen, obstinate.

Mumps, mûmps. *s.* sullenness, silent anger; a

swelling about the throat.

Munch, } mûnsh. *v.* to chew eagerly.

Munch, }

Mundane, mûn'-dâne. *a.* belonging to the

world.

Mundation, mûm'-dâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of clean-

ing.

—nò, mòve. nòr, nòt;—tùbe. túb, búll;—ôil;—pòúm;—thim. THIS.

Mundatory, mǎn'-dâ-túr-rè. *a.* of power to cleanse.

Mundick, mǎn'-dík. *s.* a kind of marcasite.

Mundify, mǎn'-dè-fì. *v. a.* to cleanse or make clean. [*co.*]

Mundungus, mǎn'-dông'-gâs. *s.* stinking tobacco.

Munerary, mǎn'-nèr'-â-rè. *a.* belonging to a gift.

Mungrel, mǎn'-gril. *a.* of a mixed breed, base born. [*corporation.*]

Municipal, mǎn'-nís'-sè-pál. *a.* belonging to a

Munificence, mǎn'-nì'-fè-sènsè. *s.* liberality, generosity. [*eral.*]

Munificent, mǎn'-nì'-fè-sènt. *a.* bountiful, lib-

Muniment, mǎn'-nè-mènt. *s.* a fortification.

Munition, mǎn'-nìsh'-úm. *s.* fortification; ammunition.

Mural, mǎn'-rál. *a.* pertaining to a wall.

Murder, mǎr'-dár. *s.* act of killing unlawfully.

Murder, mǎr'-dár. *v. a.* to kill unlawfully, to destroy.

Murderer, mǎr'-dár-ár. *s.* one who kills unlawfully. [*murder.*]

Murderous, mǎr'-dár-ús. *a.* bloody, guilty of

Mure, mǎrè. *v. a.* to enclose in walls.—*s.* a wall.

Muriatick, mǎrè-â'-tík. *a.* having the nature of brine.

Muricated, mǎrè-rè-kâ-tè. *a.* full of sharp points.

Murk, mǎrk. *s.* husks of fruit; darkness.

Murky, mǎr'-kè. *a.* dark, cloudy, wanting light.

Murmur, mǎr'-mâr. *v. n.* to grumble, to mutter.

Murmur, mǎr'-mâr. *s.* complaint, grumbling.

Murmuration, mǎr-mâr-â'-shún. *s.* a low sound, the act of murmuring. [*repiner.*]

Murmurer, mǎr'-mâr-rúr. *s.* a grumbler, a

Murrain, mǎr'-rín. *s.* a plague amongst cattle.

Muscadine, mǎs'-kâ-dine. *s.* sweet grapes; sweet wine.

Muscle, mǎs'-sl. *a.* a fleshy fibre; a shell fish.

Muscosity, mǎs-kòs'-sè-tè. *s.* mossiness. [*uy.*]

Muscular, mǎs'-kù-lâr. *a.* full of muscles, braw-

Muse, mǎze. *s.* the power of poetry; thought.

Muse, mǎze. *v. n.* to study, to ponder, to think close.

Museful, mǎze'-fúl. *a.* deep thinking.

Museum, mǎ-zè-úm. *s.* a repository of curiosities. [*an upstart.*]

Mushroom, mǎsh'-ròòm. *s.* a spongy plant;

Musick, mǎ'-zík. *s.* the science of sounds; harmony. [*sounding.*]

Musical, mǎ'-zè-kál. *a.* harmonious, sweet

Musician, mǎ'-zìsh'-ân. *s.* one skilled in harmony.

Musick-master, mǎ'-zík-mâ-stúr. *s.* one who teaches musick. [*grape.*]

Musk, mǎsk. *s.* a perfume; a flower; a

Musket, mǎs'-kít. *s.* a soldier's hand-gun; a hawk. [*with a musket.*]

Musketeer, mǎs'-kè-tèèr'. *s.* a soldier armed

Musketoön, mǎs'-kè-tòön'. *s.* a blunderbuss, a short gun.

Muskmelon, mǎsk'-mèl-lân. *s.* a fragrant melon.

Muskrose, mǎsk'-ròze. *s.* a very fragrant rose.

Musky, mǎs'-kè. *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant.

Muslin, mǎz'-lín. *s.* fine stuff made of cotton.

Musselman, mǎs'-sùl-mân. *s.* a Mahometan believer.

Must, mǎst. *verb imperf.* to be obliged.

Must, mǎst. *v. r.* to make or grow mouldy.

Mustaches, mǎs-tâ-shèz. } *s.* whiskers.

Mustachios, mǎs-tâ-shè-òz. }

Mustard, mǎs'-târd. *s.* a plant, and its seed.

Muster, mǎs'-túr. *v.* to assemble, to review, to collect. [*forces.*]

Muster, mǎs'-túr. *s.* a review and register of

Muster-master, mǎs'-túr-mâ-stúr. *s.* one who superintends the muster to prevent frauds.

Muster-roll, mǎs'-túr-ròle. *s.* a register of forces.

Mustiness, mǎs'-tè-nès. *s.* mould, damp, foulness.

Musty, mǎs'-tè. *a.* mouldy, spoiled with damp; dull. [*inconstancy.*]

Mutability, mǎ-tâ-bìl'-lè-tè. *s.* changeableness.

Mutable, mǎ-tâ-bì. *a.* alterable, inconstant.

Mutation, mǎ-tâ-shún. *s.* the act of changing, alteration.

Mute, mǎte. *a.* silent, dumb, not vocal.

Mute, mǎte. *s.* one that has no power of speech.

Mute, mǎte. *v. n.* to dung as birds.

Mutely, mǎte'-lè. *ad.* with silence, not vocally.

Mutilate, mǎ-tè-lâte. *v. a.* to maim, to cut off

Mutilation, mǎ-tè-lâ-shún. *s.* deprivation of a limb, &c.

Mutine, mǎ-tín. } *s.* a mover of sediton.

Mutineer, mǎ-tín-nèèr'. }

Mutinous, mǎ-tín-nús. *a.* seditious, tumultuous.

Mutiny, mǎ-tè-nè. *v. n.* to rise against authority.

Mutiny, mǎ-tè-nè. *s.* sedition, revolt.

Fâc, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Mutter, mât'-tûr. *v.* to grumble to utter imperfectly.

Mutton, mât'-tû. *s.* the flesh of sheep, a sheep.

Mutton-fist, mât'-tû-fist. *s.* a hand large and red.

Mutual, mât'-tshû-âl. *a.* reciprocal, acting in return.

Mutuality, mât'-tshû-âl-lê-tê. *s.* reciprocation.

Mutually, mât'-tshû-âl-lê. *ad.* reciprocally, in return.

Muzzle, mât'-zl. *s.* the mouth of any thing.

Muzzle, mât'-zl. *v.* to bind the mouth. [*sand.*]

Myriad, mîr'-rê-âd. *s.* the number of ten thousand.

Myrmidon, mîr'-mê-dûn. *s.* any rude Russian.

Myrrh, mîr. *s.* a strong aromatick gum.

Myrrhine, mîr'-rîn. *a.* made of myrrhine stone.

Myrtle, mîr'-tl. *s.* a fragrant kind of shrub.

Myself, mî-sêlt'. *pron.* I only, not another.

Mystagogue, mîs'-tâ-gôg. *s.* an interpreter of mysteries. [*scure.*]

Mysterious, mîs'-tê-rê-ûs. *a.* full of mystery, obscure.

Mysteriously, mîs'-tê-rê-ûs-lê. *ad.* enigmatically, obscurely.

Mysticize, mîs'-tê-rê-ûs. *v.* to turn to enigmas.

Mystery, mîs'-tê-rê. *s.* something secret or hidden.

Mystick, mîs'-tîk. } *a.* obscure, secret, dark.

Mystical, mîs'-tê-kâl. } *a.* obscure, secret, dark.

Mythological, mîth-ô-lôg-jê-kâl. *a.* relating to fables. [*cf* fables.]

Mythologist, mî-thôl'-lô-jîst. *s.* an explainer

Mythology, mî-thôl'-lô-jê. *s.* a system of fables.

N.

N, THE 13th letter of the alphabet, is used as an abbreviation, as N. B. *nota bene*, take notice; N. S. new style.

Nab, nâb. *v.* to catch unexpectedly.

Nabob, nâ'-lôb. *s.* a title of an Indian prince.

Nadir, nâ'-dâr. *s.* the point opposite to the zenith.

Nag, nâg. *s.* a small or young horse.

Nail, nâc. *s.* horn on the fingers and toes; an iron spike; the 16th part of a yard; a stud.

Naïveté, nâ'-êv-tê. *s.* simplicity; ingenuousness.

Naked, nâ'-kîd. *a.* uncovered, bare; unarmed, defenceless; plain, evident, not hidden.

Nakedness, nâ'-kîd-nê. *s.* want of covering.

Name, nâme. *s.* appellation, reputation, fame.

Name, nâme. *v.* to give a name to, to mention by name, specify; to nominate, to utter.

Namely, nâme'-lê. *ad.* particularly, specially.

Namesake, nâme'-sâke. *s.* one of the same name.

Nankin, or Nankeen, nân-kên'. *s.* a kind of light cotton manufacture.

Nap, nâp. *s.* a short sleep, slumber; down on cloth.

Nape, nâpe. *s.* the joint of the neck behind.

Naphtha, nâp'-thâ. *s.* an unctuous mineral acid of the bituminous kind, extremely ready to take fire.

Napkin, nâp'-kîn. *s.* a cloth to wipe the hands, &c.

Napless, nâp'-lê. *a.* threadbare, wanting nap.

Nappy, nâp'-pê. *a.* frothy, spumy; having a nap.

Narcissus, nâr-sîs'-sûs. *s.* the daffodil flower.

Narcotick, nâr-kôf'-tîk. *a.* causing torpor or stupefaction.

Nard, nârd. *s.* an odorous shrub; an ointment.

Nare, nâre. *s.* a nostril.

Narrable, nâr'-râ-bl. *a.* that may be told.

Narration, nâr'-râ-shûn. } *s.* a history, a relation.

Narrative, nâr'-râ-tîv. } *s.* a history, a relation.

Narrator, nâr'-râ-tûr. *s.* a relater, a teller.

Narrow, nâr'-rô. *a.* of small breadth; near, covetous.

Narrowly, nâr'-rô-lê. *ad.* contractedly, nearly.

Narrowminded, nâr'-rô-mînd-âl. *a.* mean spirited, avaricious.

Narrowness, nâr'-rô-nê. *s.* want of breadth; meanness.

Nasal, nâ'-zâl. *a.* belonging to the nose.

Nascency, nâs'-sên-sê. *s.* production.

Nastily, nâs'-tê-lê. *ad.* dirtily, filthily, grossly.

Nastiness, nâs'-tê-nê. *s.* dirt, filth, obscenity.

Nasty, nâs'-tê. *a.* dirty, filthy; sordid, lewd, obscene.

Natal, nâ'-tâl. *a.* relating to nativity, native.

Natation, nâ-tâ-shûn. *s.* the act of swimming.

Nation, nâ'-shûn. *s.* a people distinct from others.

National, nâsh'-ân-âl. *a.* publick, general, not private.

—nò. move. nòr. nôt;—têb, têt, bôt;—têt;—têt;—têt. This.

Native, nâ-tiv. *s.* one born in any country, offspring.—*a.* natural, not artificial, original.

Nativity, nâ-tiv-vê-tê. *s.* birth, state or place of birth. [tender, easy.

Natural, nât-tshô-râl. *a.* produced by nature;

Natural, nât-tshô-râl. *s.* a fool, an idiot; native quality. [icks.

Naturalist, nât-tshô-râl-ist. *s.* a student in phys-

Naturalization, nât-tshô-râl-ê-zâ-shôn. *s.* the admission of a foreigner to the privileges of a native.

Naturalize, nât-tshô-râl-ize. *v. a.* to invest with the privileges of native subjects; to make easy.

Naturally, nât-tshô-râl-lê. *ad.* unaffectedly, spontaneously.

Nature, nâ-tshûre. *s.* the system of the world, or the assemblage of all created beings; the regular course of things; native state of any thing; disposition of mind; compass of natural existence; species; physics.

Naufrage, nâw-frâje. *s.* shipwreck.

Naught, nâwt. *a.* bad, corrupt.—*s.* nothing.

Naughtily, nâwt-ê-lê. *ad.* wickedly, corruptly.

Naughtiness, nâwt-ê-nê. *s.* badness, wickedness.

Naughty, nâwt-ê-lê. *a.* bad, wicked, corrupt.

Naumachy, nâw-mâ-kê. *s.* a mock sea-fight.

Nauscopy, nâws-kô-pê. *s.* the art of discovering the approach of ships, or the neighbourhood of lands, at a considerable distance.

Nausea, nâw-shê-â. *s.* a propensity to vomit.

Nauseate, nâw-shê-âte. *v.* to grow squeamish, to loathe.

Nauseous, nâw-shê. *a.* loathsome, disgusting.

Nautical, nâw-tê-kâl. *a.* pertaining to ships or sailors.

Nautilus, nâw-tûl-ûs. *s.* a shell-fish, furnished with something resembling ears and a sail.

Naval, nâ-vâl. *a.* consisting of, or relating to ships.

Nave, nâve. *s.* part of a church, or a wheel.

Navel, nâ-vê. *s.* a part of the body; the middle.

Navigable, nâv-vê-gâ-bl. *a.* passable by ships or boats.

Navigate, nâv-vê-gâto. *v. a.* to pass by ships or boats.

Navigation, nâv-vê-gâ-shôn. *s.* the act of pass-

ing by water; the art of conducting a ship at sea. [eller by water.

Navigator, nâv-vê-gâ-tôr. *s.* a seaman, a trav-

Navv, nâ-vê. *s.* a company of ships of war, a fleet.

Nay, nâ. *ad.* no; not only so, but more.

Neal, nêle. *v. a.* to temper by gradual heat.

Neap, nêp. *a.* low, scanty; used only of the tide.

Neap-tide, nêp-tide. *s.* low tides in the second and fourth quarters of the moon, not so high or swift as spring tides.

Near, nêre. *a.* close, not distant.

Near, nêre.

Nearly, nêre-lê. { *ad.* at hand; closely.

Nearness, nêre-nê. *s.* closeness, niggardliness.

Nearsighted, nêre-sî-têl. *a.* short sighted.

Neat, nête. *a.* elegant, clean, pure.—*s.* oxen.

Weather, nête-têl. *s.* a cow-keeper.

Neatly, nête-lê. *ad.* cleanly, trimly, artfully.

Neatness, nête-nê. *s.* cleanliness, spruceness.

Nebulous, nêl-têl-lê. *a.* misty, cloudy.

Necessaries, nês-sê-sêr-rê. *s.* things not only convenient, but needful.

Necessarily, nês-sê-sêr-rê-lê. *ad.* indispensably, inevitably. [avoidable.

Necessary, nês-sê-sêr-rê. *a.* needful, fatal, un-

Necessarian, nês-sê-sêr-rê-ân. *s.* one denying free agency.

Necessitate, nês-sê-sê-tê. *v. a.* to make necessary. [in want.

Necessitated, nê-sê-sê-tê-têl. *part. a.* forced.

Necessitous, nê-sê-sê-tê. *a.* in want, needy.

Necessitude, nê-sê-sê-tê-tê. *s.* want, need, poverty.

Necessity, nê-sê-sê-tê. *s.* compulsion; fatality; indispensableness; want, poverty; cogency.

Neck, nêk. *s.* part of the body, of land, &c.

Neckcloth, nêk-kêl. *s.* a cloth for men's necks. [ment.

Necklace, nêk-lê. *s.* a woman's neck ornament.

Necromancer, nêk-kêl-mân-sêr. *s.* a conjurer.

Necromancy, nêk-kêl-mân-sê. *s.* the art of revealing future events by communicating with the dead.

Necromantick, nêk-kêl-mân-têk. *a.* relating to necromancy. [gods.

Nectar, nêk-têr. *s.* the feigned drink of the

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fâu;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Nectareous, nêk-tâ'-rê-ûs. } *a. sweet as nectar.*
 Nectarine, nêk-têr-rîn. }
 Nectarine, nêk-têr-rîn. *s. a fruit of the plum kind.*

Need, nêed.
 Neediness, nêed-dê-nês. } *s. exigency, want.*

Need, nêed. *v. to want, to lack.*

Needful, nêed-fûl. *a. indispensably requisite.*

Needle, nêd'-dl. *s. a small instrument for sewing; the small steel bar which in the mariner's compass points to the North Pole.*

Needlemaker, nêd'-dl-mâ-kûr. *s. one who makes needles.*

Needlework, nêd'-dl-wûrk. *s. work done with needle.*
 Needless, nêed-lês. *a. unnecessary, not requisite.*

Needs, nêedz. *ad. indispensably, inevitably.*

Needy, nêd-dê. *a. distressed by want, poor.*

Nef, nêf. *s. the body of a church.*

Nefarious, nê-fâ'-rê-ûs. *a. heinous, wicked, abominable.*

Negation, nêg'-gâ-shûn. *s. denial, contrary to.*

Negative, nêg'-gâ-tiv. *s. a proposition that denies.*

Negatively, nêg'-gâ-tiv-lê. *ad. in the form of.*

Neglect, nêg-lêkt'. *v. a. to omit by carelessness, slight.*

Neglect, nêg-lêkt'. *s. inattention, negligence.*

Neglectful, nêg-lêkt'-fûl. *a. careless, heedless, inattentive.*

Negligence, nêg-lê-jênse. *s. remissness, carelessness.*

Negligent, nêg-lê-jênt. *a. careless, heedless, inattentive.*

Negotiable, nêg-gô'-shê-â-bl. *a. that may be negotiated.*

Negotiate, nêg-gô'-shê-â-te. *v. n. to traffick, to treat with.*

Negotiating, nêg-gô'-shê-â-tîng. *a. trading, managing.*

Negotiation, nêg-gô'-shê-â-shûn. *s. a treaty of business.*

Negro, nê'-grô. *s. a blackmoor.*

Negus, nê'-gûs. *s. a mixture of wine, water, sugar, lemon, and nutmeg.*

Neigh, nê. *s. the voice of a horse.—v. n. to make a noise like a horse.*

Neighbour, nê-bûr. *s. one who lives near another.*

Neighbourhood, nê-bûr-hînd. *s. the people, &c.*

Neighbourly, nê-bûr-lê. *a. friendly, civil, kind.*

Neither, nê'-thûr. *conj. not either, no one.*

Nemine-contradicente, nêm'-ê-nê-kôn-trâ-dîs-sên-tê. *s. part. no one contradicting or opposing, without opposition.—abbreviated Nem. con.*

Nemoral, nêm'-ô-râl. *a. pertaining to a grove.*

Nephew, nêv'-vû. *s. the son of a brother or sister.*

Nephritick, nê-frî't-ûk. *s. a medicine for the stone.*

Nepotism, nêp'-ô-tîzm. *s. a fondness for nephews.*

Nerve, nêrv. *s. an organ of sensation.*

Nerveless, nêrv'-lês. *a. without strength; insipid.*

Nervous, nêrv'-vûs. } *a. sinewy, vigorous; also*

Nervy, nêr'-vê. } *having diseased or weak nerves.*

Nest, nêst. *s. a bed for birds; drawers; an abode.*

Nestegg, nêst'-êg. *s. an egg left in the nest.*

Nestle, nês'-sl. *v. to settle, to lie close, to cherish.*

Nestling, nêst'-lîng. *s. a bird just hatched.*

Net, nêt. *s. a texture for catching fish, birds, &c.*

Nether, nêth'-ûr. *a. lower, not upper; infernal.*

Nethermost, nêth'-ûr-môst. *a. lowest.*

Nettle, nêt'-tl. *s. a common stinging herb.*

Nettle, nêt'-tl. *v. a. to vex, to provoke, to irritate.*

Neuter, nê'-tûr. } *a. of neither party.*

Neutral, nê'-trâl. }

Neutrality, nê'-trâl-ê-tê. *s. a state of indifference.*

Never, nêv'-ûr. *ad. at no time, in no degree.*

Nevertheless, nêv-ûr-thê-lês. *ad. notwithstanding that.*

New, nû. *a. fresh, modern, not ancient.*

Newel, nû'-îl. *s. the upright post in a staircase.*

Newfangled, nû-fâng'-gld. *a. formed with love of novelty.*

Newfashioned, nû-fâsh'-ând. *a. lately come in.*

Newgrown, nû'-grôn. *part. lately grown up.*

Newly, nû'-lê. *ad. lately, freshly.*

Newness, nû'-nês. *s. freshness, recentness, lateness.*

News, nûze. *s. fresh accounts of transactions.*

Newt, nûte. *s. an eft, a small lizard.*

Next, nêkt. *a. nearest in place or gradation.*

Nib, nîb. *s. a point of a pen; the bill of a bird.*

Nibbed, nîbd. *a. having a nib.*

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôil;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

- Nibble, nîb'-bl. *v.* to eat slowly; to find fault with.
- Nice, nise. *a.* accurate, scrupulous, delicate.
- Nicely, nise'-lè. *ad.* accurately, minutely, delicately.
- Nicety, nî'-sè-tè. *s.* minute accuracy, punctilious discrimination; effeminate softness; a dainty.
- Niche, nîsh. *s.* a hollow to place a statue in.
- Nick, nîk. *s.* exact point of time; a notch; a score. [*en.*]
- Nick, nîk. *v. a.* to cut in notches; to hit; to cozen.
- Nickname, nîk'-nâme. *s.* a name in scorn or contempt. [*fr.*ious name.]
- Nickname, nîk'-nâme'. *v.* to call by an oppro-
- Nide, nîde. *s.* a brood, as a *nide* of pheasants.
- Niece, nèese. *s.* the daughter of a brother or sister.
- Niggard, nîg'-gârd. *s.* a sordid, covetous person.
- Niggard, nîg'-gârd. } *a.* sordid, parsimonious.
- Niggardly, nîg'-gârd-lè. } *ad.* miserably.
- Niggardly, nîg'-gârd-lè. *ad.* avariciously, meanly.
- Nigh, nî. *a.* near to, allied closely by blood.
- Nigh, nî. } *ad.* nearly, within a little.
- Nightly, nî'-lè. } *ad.* nearly, within a little.
- Night, nîte. *s.* time from sun-set to sun-rise.
- Nightcap, nîte'-kâp. *s.* a cap worn in bed.
- Nightdew, nîte'-dû. *s.* dew that falls in the night.
- Nighted, nîte'-êd. *a.* darkened, clouded, black.
- Nightfall, nîte'-fâll. *s.* the close of the day; the beginning of night.
- Nightfaring, nîte'-fâ-ring. *a.* travelling in the night.
- Nightfire, nîte'-fire. *s.* an ignis fatuus.
- Nightgown, nîte'-gôûn. *s.* an undress, a gown.
- Nightingale, nîte'-îng-gale. *s.* a bird that sings at night.
- Nightly, nîte'-lè. *a.* done or acting by night.
- Nightman, nîte'-mân. *s.* one that empties privies.
- Nightmare, nîte'-mâre. *s.* a morbid oppression during sleep, resembling the pressure of weight upon the breast.
- Nightpiece, nîte'-pèese. *s.* a picture so coloured as to be supposed to be seen by candle-light.
- Nightwalking, nîte'-wâk-ing. *s.* the act of walking in sleep. [*the night.*]
- Nightwarbling, nîte'-wâr'-blîng. *a.* singing in
- Nightwatch, nîte'-wôtsh. *s.* a period of night as distinguished by change of the watch.
- Nigrescent, nî-grès'-sènt. *a.* growing black.
- Nihilism, nî-hîl'-è-tè. *s.* nothingness; non-existence.
- Nim, nîm. *v. a.* to steal.
- Nimble, nîm'-bl. *a.* quick, active, ready, lively.
- Nimblefooted, nîm'-bl-fût-êd. *a.* active, nimble.
- Nimblewitted, nîm'-bl-wît-tèd. *a.* not at a loss for words. [*agilit.*]
- Nimble, nîm'-blè. *ad.* quickly, speedily, with
- Nine, nîne. *s.* one more than eight.
- Ninefold, nîne'-fôld. *a.* nine times repeated.
- Ninety, nîne'-tè. *s.* nine times ten.
- Ninny, nîn'-nè. } *s.* a fool, a
- Ninnyhammer, nîn'-nè-hâm-mâr. } simpleton.
- Ninth, nînth. *a.* what precedes the tenth.
- Nip, nîp. *r. a.* to pinch; to blast; to ridicule.
- Nipper, nîp'-pâr. *s.* one who nips; a satirist.
- Nippers, nîp'-pâr. *s.* small pinners.
- Nipple, nîp'-pl. *s.* a teat; a dug; an orifice.
- Nisi-prius, nî'-sè-pri-ûs. *s.* a law term for civil causes.
- Nit, nît. *s.* the egg of a louse, bug, &c.
- Nitid, nîd'-îd. *a.* bright, shining, luminous.
- Nitre, nî'-târ. *s.* saltpetre.
- Nitrous, nî'-trâs. *a.* impregnated with nitre.
- Nitty, nît'-tè. *a.* abounding with eggs of lice.
- Nival, nî'-vâl. *a.* abounding with snow.
- Nivous, nîv'-è-ûs. *a.* snowy, resembling snow.
- Nizy, nî'-zè. *s.* a dunce, a simpleton, a booby.
- No, nò. *ad.* the word of denial.—*a.* not any.
- Nobility, nò-bîl'-lè-tè. *s.* persons of high rank; dignity.
- Noble, nò'-bl. *a.* illustrious, exalted, generous.
- Noble, nò'-bl. *s.* one of high rank; an ancient gold coin, valued at 6s. *Ed.*
- Nobleman, nò'-bl-mân. *s.* one who is ennobled.
- Nobleness, nò'-bl-nèss. *s.* greatness, dignity.
- Nobless, nò-blèss'. *s.* the body of nobility; dignity.
- Nobly, nò'-blè. *ad.* greatly, illustriously.
- Nobody, nò'-bôd-è. *s.* no one, not any one.
- Nocent, nò'-sènt. } *a.* criminal, hurtful.
- Nocive, nò-siv. } *a.* criminal, hurtful.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

Noctidial, nôk-tîd'-yâl. *a.* comprising a day and a night. [affairs.Noctuary, nôk'-tshû-â-rè. *s.* an account of nightNocturn, nôk'-tûrn. *s.* devotion performed by night.Nocturnal, nôk-tûr'-nâl. *a.* nightly.Noxious, nôk'-û-us. *a.* noxious; hurtful.Nod, nôd. *v. n.* to bend the head, to be drowsy.Noddle, nôd'-dl. *s.* the head, in contempt.Noddy, nôd'-dê. } *s.* a simpleton, an idiot.

Noodle, nôd'-dl. }

Node, nôde. *s.* a knob; a swelling; an intersection.Nodous, nô'-dûs. *a.* knotty, full of knots.No-nale, nôd'-jûle. *s.* a small lamp.Noetic, nô-ê'-tik. *a.* intellectual, done by the understanding.Noggin, nôg'-gin. *s.* a small cup, or mug.Noise, nôze. *s.* any sound, outcry, clamour.Noiseless, nô'-ze-lês. *a.* silent, without sound.Noisiness, nôz'-zê-nês. *s.* loudness of sound.Noisome, nôd'-sûm. *a.* noxious, offensive.Noisy, nôz'-zê. *a.* sounding loud, clamorous.Nomad, nôm'-âd. *s.* a wandering tribe or party.Nomadick, nôm'-â-dîk. *a.* savage; having no fixed abode. [nances.Nomenclator, nôm-ên-kla'-tôr. *s.* one who givesNomenclature, nôm-ên-lî-lâ-tshûre. *s.* a vocabulary; a naming.Nominal, nôm'-mê-nâl. *a.* only in name, not real.Nominally, nôm'-mê-nâl-lê. *ad.* by name, titularly. [tue appoint.Nominate, nôm'-mê-nâte. *v. a.* to name, entitle.Nomination, nôm-mê-nê'-shûn. *s.* the act or power of appointing.Nominative, nôm'-mê-nâ-tiv. *s.* in grammar, the first case that designates the name of any thing. [urity.Nonage, nôm'-âjê. *s.* minority in age, immaturity.Non-appearance, nôm'-âp-pê-rânsê. *s.* a default in not appearing in a court of judicature.Nonconformist, nôn-kôn-fôr-mîst. *s.* one who refuses to join the established worship of the church. [ed.Non-descript, nôn-dê-skîp'-t. *a.* not yet described, not one, not any.Nonentity, nôn-ên-tê-tê. *s.* non existence, an ideal thing.Nonesuch, nôn'-sûsh. *s.* an extraordinary person, &c. [not existing.Non-existence, nôn-êg-zîs'-tênsê. *s.* a state ofNonjuring, nôn-jû'-rîng. *a.* refusing to swear allegiance.Nonjuror, nôn-jû'-rûr. *s.* one who, conceiving a monarch unjustly deposed, refuses to swear allegiance to his successors.Nonnatural, nôn-nât'-tshû-râlz. *a.* the more immediate causes of diseases, as air, meat, drink, sleep and watching, &c.Nonpareil, nôn-pâ'-rêl'. *s.* a small printing letter; an apple of unequalled excellence.Nonplus, nôn-plûs. *s.* a puzzle.—*v. a.* to confound. [residence.Nonresidence, nôn-rêz'-ê-dênsê. *s.* failure ofNonresident, nôn-rêz'-ê-dênt. *s.* one who does not reside. [dience.Nonresistance, nôn-rê-zîs'-tânsê. *s.* passive obedience.Non-sense, nôn-sênsê. *s.* unmeaning language; trifles. [foolish.Non-sensical, nôn-sên'-sê-kâl. *a.* unmeaning;Non-suit, nôn-sûte. *v. a.* to quash a legal process.Nook, nôk. *s.* a corner, a covert.Noon, nôen. *s.* the middle of the day.Noon-day, nôon'-dâ. } *s.* mid-day.

Noon-tide, nôon'-tîde. }

Noose, nôze. *v. a.* to knot.—*s.* a running knot.Nor, nôr. *conj.* a negative particle.Noroy, nôr'-rôê. *s.* a king at arms, whose office is on the north side of the river Trent, as Clarendieux's is on the south side.North, nôrth. *s.* the point opposite to the sun in the meridian.Northerly, nôr'-tuâr-lê. } *a.* being in, or towards the north.

Northern, nôr'-tuâr-n. }

Northward, nôrth'-wârd. }

Northstar, nôrth'-stâr. *s.* the pole star.Northward, nôrth'-wârd. *ad.* toward the north.Nose, nôze. *s.* a part of the face.—*v.* to smell.Nosegay, nôze'-gâ. *s.* a posy, a bunch of flowers.Nostil, nôs'-trîl. *s.* the cavity in the nose. [lick.Nostrum, nôs'-trûm. *s.* a medicine not made public.Not, nôt. *ad.* the particle of negation.Notable, nô'-tâ-bl. or nôt'-â-bl. *a.* remarkable; careful, faithful.

—nô, m'ôve, nôr, nô; —tûbe, tûb, bûll; —ôl; —pôund; —thin, tris.

Notableness, nô't-â-bl-nês. *s.* diligence, remarkableness.

Notary, nô't-â-rê. *s.* a scrivener that takes notes, or makes draughts of obligations, &c.

Notation, nô-tâ'-shân. *s.* the act of noting, signification. [thing.]

Notch, nôish. *s.* a nick, a hollow cut in any

Note, nô'te. *s.* a mark; notice; written paper; sound in music; annotation; symbol.

Note, nô'te. *v. a.* to observe, to remark, to set down.

Noted, nô'-têd. *part. a.* remarkable; eminent.

Nothing, nôth'-ing. *s.* non-existence, not any thing.

Notice, nô'-tis. *s.* remark, heed, information.

Notification, nô-tê-fîc-â-shân. *s.* the act of making known.

Notify, nô'-tê-fi. *v. a.* to declare, to make known.

Notion, nô'-shân. *s.* a sentiment, opinion, thought.

Notional, nô'-shân-âl. *a.* imaginable, ideal.

Notoriety, nô-tô-rî-ê-tê. *s.* public knowledge or exposure. [manifest.]

Notorious, nô-tô-rî-ê-ûs. *a.* publicly known.

Notwithstanding, nô't-wîth-stând'-ing. *conj.* nevertheless.

Notes, nô'-tûs. *s.* the south wind.

Nought, nôwt. *s.* nothing, not any thing.

Noun, nôûn. *s.* the name of any thing in grammar. [to foment.]

Nourish, nô'r-rîsh. *v.* to support with food;

Nourishable, nô'r-rîsh-â-bl. *a.* susceptible of nourishment.

Nourishment, nô'r-rîsh-mênt. *s.* food, nutrition.

Novation, nô-vâ-shân. *s.* introduction of something new.

Novel, nôv'-vêl. *a.* new, not ancient; unusual.

Novel, nôv'-vêl. *s.* a feigned story or tale.

Novelist, nôv'-vêl-ist. *s.* an innovator; a writer of novels.

Novelty, nôv'-vêl-tê. *s.* newness, innovation.

November, nô-vêm-bâr. *s.* the 11th month of the year.

Novel, nô-vêr-âl. *a.* pertaining to a step-mother.

Novice, nôv'-vîs. *s.* an unskilful person.

Novitiate, nô-vîsh-ê-âte. *s.* the state of a novice, the time in which the rudiments are learned.

Now, nôâ. *ad.* at this time.—*s.* present moment.

Nowadays, nôâ'-d-âze. *ad.* in the present age.

Nowhere, nôâ'-hwêre. *ad.* not in any place.

Nowise, nô'-wîze. *ad.* not in any manner or degree.

Noxious, nôk'-shûs. *a.* hurtful, baneful.

Nubble, nôb'-bl. *v. a.* to bruise with fighting.

Nubiferous, nô-bî'-fêr-ûs. *a.* bringing clouds.

Nubilate, nô-bîl-âte. *v. a.* to cloud.

Nubile, nô'-bîl. *a.* marriageable, fit for marriage.

Nubulous, nô-bîl-ûs. *a.* cloudy, overcast.

Nuciferous, nô-sî'-fêr-ûs. *a.* nut-bearing.

Nucleus, nô'-klê-ûs. *s.* the kernel of a nut; any thing about which matter is gathered.

Nudity, nô'-dî-tê. *s.* nakedness; a picture.

Nugacity, nô-gâs'-sê-tê. *s.* trifling talk.

Nugatory, nô-gâ-tûr-ê. *a.* trifling, futile, ineffectual. [offensive.]

Nuisance, nô'-sânse. *s.* something noxious or

Nul, nul. *s.* a thing of no force or meaning.

Nullify, nul'-kî-fi. *v. a.* to make void.

Nullity, nul'-lê-tê. *s.* want of force or existence.

Numb, nûm. *a.* torpid, chill, benumbing.

Numb, nûm. *v. a.* to make torpid, to stupify.

Number, nûm'-bâr. *v. a.* to count, to tell, to reckon. [poetry.]

Number, nûm'-bâr. *s.* many.—*pl.* harmony,

Numberer, nûm'-bâr-âr. *s.* he who numbers.

Numberless, nûm'-bâr-lês. *a.* more than can be reckoned.

Numbness, nûm'-nês. *s.* stupefaction, torpor.

Numerable, nû-nêr-â-bl. *a.* capable to be numbered.

Numeral, nû'-mêr-âl. *a.* pertaining to number.

Numeration, nû-mêr-â-shân. *s.* the art of numbering.

Numerator, nû'-mêr-â-tûr. *s.* he that numbers; that number which measures others.

Numerical, nû-mêr-îk-âl. *a.* denoting number, numeral. [bers.]

Numerist, nû'-mêr-îst. *s.* one who deals in numbers.

Numerous, nû'-mêr-ûs. *a.* containing many; musical.

Nummary, nûm'-mâ-rê. *a.* relating to money.

Numskull, nûm'-skûl. *s.* a dunce, a dolt, a blockhead.

Nun, nûn. *s.* a religious, cloister woman.

Fâte, fâ, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Nunchion, nûn'-shûn. *s.* food eaten between meals. [messenger.]Nuncio, nûn'-shê-ò. *s.* an envoy from the pope;Nuncupative, nûn'-kû'-pâ-tîv. *a.* verbally pronounced.Nunnery, nûn'-nûr-ê. *s.* a convent of nuns.Nuptial, nûp'-shâl. *a.* pertaining to marriage.Nuptials, nûp'-shâl. *s.* marriage or wedding.Nurse, nûrse. *s.* a woman who has the care of another's child, or of sick persons.Nurse, nûrse. *v. a.* to bring up a child, to feed.Nursery, nûr'-sûr-rê. *s.* a place where children are nursed and brought up; a plot of ground for raising young trees for transplantation.Nursling, nûrs'-lîng. *s.* one nursed up, a fondling.Nurture, nûr'-tshûre. *s.* food; diet; education.Nut, nût. *s.* a fruit; part of a wheel.Nutation, nû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a kind of tremulous motion.Nutgall, nû'-gâl. *s.* the excrescence of an oak.Nutmeg, nûl'-mêg. *s.* a warm Indian spice.Nutriment, nû'-trê-mênt. *s.* nourishment, food, aliment.Nutrimental, nû'-trê-mên'-tâl. *a.* having the qualities of food. [ing.]Nutrition, nû-trîsh'-ûn. *s.* the quality of nourishing.Nutritious, nû-trîsh'-ûs. } *a.* nourishing.

Nutritive, nû'-trê-tîv. }

Nutriture, nû'-trê-tûre. *s.* the power of nourishing. [a hazel.]Nuttree, nûl'-trê. *s.* a tree that bears nuts;Nuzzle, nûz'-zl. *v. a.* to hide the head as a child does in its mother's bosom; to nurse, to foster.Nye, nî. *s.* a brood of pheasants. [lady.]Nymph, nîmf. *s.* a goddess of the woods; aOakum, ô'-kûm. *s.* cords untwisted, and reduced to hemp.Oar, ôre. *s.* an instrument to row with.—*v. to* row, to impel by rowing.Oasis, ô'-â-sîs. *s.* a fertile spot in a desert.Oatcake, ôte'-kâke. *s.* a cake made of oatmeal.Oaten, ô'-în. *a.* made of, or bearing oats.Oath, ôth. *s.* a solemn affirmation, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being.Oatmeal, ôte'-mâl. *s.* malt made of oats.Oatmeal, ôte'-mêle, or ôte'-mêle. *s.* flour made by grinding oats.Oats, ôtes. *s.* a grain generally given to horses.Obambulation, ôb-âm-bû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of walking about. [ing.]Obduce, ôb-dûse'. *v. a.* to draw over, as a cover-Obduction, ôb-dûk'-shûn. *s.* a covering or over-laying. [ness of heart.]Obduracy, ôb'-jû-râ-sê, or ôb-dû'-râ-sê. *s.* hard-Obdurate, ôb'-jû-râte, or ôb-dû'-râte. *a.* hard

hearted, impenitent. [bornly.]

Obdurately, ôb'-jû-rât-lê. *ad.* inflexibly, stub-benedience, ôbê'-jê-ênse. *s.* submission, obsequiousness. [ty.]Obedient, ôbê'-jê-ênt. *a.* submissive to authori-Obediential, ôbê'-jê-ên'-shâl. *a.* pertaining to obedience. [ence, a bow.]Obeisance, ôbâ'-sânse. *s.* an act of rever-Obelisk, ôb'-ê-lîsk. *s.* a pyramid of marble or stone; a marginal mark in a book, &c. thus (†). [ing about.]Oberration, ôb-êr-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of wander-Obese, ô-bêse'. *a.* fat, gross; loaden with flesh.Obey, ô-bû'. *v. a.* to pay submission to, comply with.Obit, ô'-bît. *s.* funeral obsequies.Obituary, ô-lîsh'-û-â-rê. *s.* a register of the dead.Object, ôb'-jêkt. *s.* that on which we are employed.Object, ôb'-jêkt'. *v.* to urge against, to propose.Objection, ôb'-jêk'-shûn. *s.* an adverse argument; a charge.Objective, ôb'-jêk'-tîv. *a.* relating to the object.Objector, ôb'-jêk'-tûr. *s.* one who objects or opposes. [oath.]Objuration, ôb'-jû-râ'-shûn. *s.* act of binding byObjurgate, ôb'-jûr'-gâte. *v. a.* to chide, rebuke.

O.

O is used as an abbreviation, as O. S. denotes Old Style.

Oaf, ôfe. *s.* a chattering, an idiot.Oafish, ôfe'-îsh. *a.* dull, stupid, doltish.Oak, ôke. *s.* a tree.Oakapple, ôke'-âp-pl. *s.* a spongy excrescence on oaks.Oakzen, ô'-ân. *s.* made of, or gathered from oak.

—nô, môve, nôr, nô; —tûbe, tûb. bûl; —ôil; —pôund; —thin, 1 mis.

Objurgation, ôb-jûr-gâ-shûn. *s.* a chiding, reprehension. [a toll.

Oblation, ôb-lâ-shûn. *s.* an offering, a sacrifice;

Oblationer, ôb-lâ-shûn-ûr. *s.* one who makes a religious offering.

Obligation, ôb-lê-gâ-shûn. *s.* engagement, contract. [light.

Oblectation, ôb-lêk-tâ-shûn. *s.* recreation, de-

Obligatory, ôb-lê-gâ-tûr-ê. *a.* binding, imposing obligation.

Oblige, ô-blîdje', or ô-blêêdje'. *v. a.* to bind, to compel, to gratify.

Obligee, ôb-lê-jê-ê'. *s.* one bound by a contract.

Obliging, ô-blî-jîng, or ô-blêê-jîng. *part. a.* [lar. complaisant, binding.

Oblique, ôb-likê'. *a.* not direct, not perpendicular.

Obligueness, ôb-likê-nê-s. } *s.* deviation from

Obliquity, ôb-lik-wê-tê. } moral rectitude;

not directness, crookedness.

Obliterate, ôb-lîr-têr-râ-tê. *v. a.* to efface, to destroy. [extinction.

Obliteration, ôb-lîr-têr-râ-shûn. *s.* effacement.

Oblivion, ô-blîv-vê-ûn. *s.* forgetfulness; amnesia. [ness.

Oblivious, ô-blîv-vê-ûs. *a.* causing forgetfulness.

Oblong, ôb-lông. *a.* longer than broad.

Obloquy, ôb-lô-kwê. *s.* blame, slander, disgrace. [speech.

Obmutescence, ôb-mû-tê-s-sênsê. *s.* loss of

Obnoxious, ôb-nôk-shûs. *a.* accountable; liable; exposed. [on.

Obreption, ôb-rêp-shûn. *s.* the act of creeping

Obscene, ôb-sêen'. *a.* immodest, disgusting, offensive. [manner.

Obscenely, ôb-sêen'-lê. *ad.* in an immodest

Obscenity, ôb-sêen'-nê-tê. *s.* lewdness, unchastity. [ening.

Obscuration, ôb-skû-râ-shûn. *s.* the act of dark-

Obscure, ôb-skûrê'. *a.* dark, gloomy, abstruse, difficult.

Obscure, ôb-skûrê'. *v. a.* to darken, to perplex.

Obscurely, ôb-skûrê'-lê. *ad.* darkly, privately.

Obscureness, ôb-skûrê-nê-s. } *s.* darkness, want

Obscurity, ôb-skû-rê-tê. } of light; unno-

ticed state, privacy.

Obsecration, ôb-sê-krâ-shûn. *s.* supplication, entreaty.

Obsequies, ôb-sê-kwîz. *s.* funeral solemnities.

Obsequious, ôb-sê-kwê-ûs. *a.* compliant, obedient.

Observable, ôb-zêr-vâ-bl. *c.* remarkable, deserving notice.

Observance, ôb-zêr-vân-sê. *s.* respect, attention.

Observant, ôb-zêr-vânt. *a.* attentive, diligent, watchful. [mark, a note.

Observation, ôb-zêr-vâ-shûn. *s.* a noting, a re-

Observer, ôb-zêr-vâ-tûr. } *s.* a remarker.

Observatory, ôb-zêr-vâ-tûr-ê. *s.* a place adapted for making astronomical observations.

Observe, ôb-zêrv'. *v.* to watch; note, regard.

Obey, ôb-zêrv'. *v.* to watch; note, regard. [use.

Obsolete, ôb-sô-lê-tê. *a.* disused, grown out of

Obstacle, ôb-stâ-kl. *s.* a let, hinderance, obstruction. [office.

Obstetrick, ôb-stê-t-rik. *a.* doing a midwife's

Obstinacy, ôb-stê-nâ-sê. *s.* stubbornness, persistence. [cious, fixed.

Obstinate, ôb-stê-nâ-tê. *a.* stubborn, contuma-

Obstinately, ôb-stê-nâ-tê-lê. *ad.* stubbornly, resolutely. [vociferous.

Obstreperous, ôb-strêp'-pêr-ûs. *a.* noisy, loud.

Obstruction, ôb-surik-shûn. *s.* an obligation, a bond. [to bail.

Obstruct, ôb-strûkt'. *v. a.* to hinder, to block up,

Obstruction, ôb-strûkt-shûn. *s.* hinderance, obstacle. [ing.

Obstructive, ôb-strûkt-tiv. *a.* hindering, imped-

Obtruent, ôb-strû-ênt. *a.* blocking up, hindering. [ducing stupidity.

Obstupefaction, ôb-stû-pê-fâk-shûn. *s.* act of in-

Obstupify, ôb-stû-pê-fî. *v. a.* to render stupid.

Obtain, ôb-tâne'. *v.* to gain, to acquire; to pre-

vail. [tained.

Obtainable, ôb-tâne'-â-bl. *a.* that may be ob-

Obtainment, ôb-tâne'-mênt. *s.* the act of ob-

taining. [ness.

Obtenebation, ôb-tên-nê-brâ-shûn. *s.* dark-

Obtest, ôb-têst'. *v.* to beseech, to supplicate.

Obtestation, ôb-têst-tâ-shûn. *s.* supplication, entreaty. [traction.

Obtrectation, ôb-trêk-tâ-shûn. *s.* slander, de-

Obtrude, ôb-trôôd'. *v. a.* to thrust into a place

by force; to offer with unreasonable import-

unity.

Obtrusion, ôb-trôô'-zhûn. *s.* forcing in or upon.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pue, pîn;—

- Obtrusive, ôb-trôô'-siv. *a.* inclined to obtrude on others.
- Obtuse, ôb-tûse'. *a.* not pointed, dull, obscure.
- Obtusely, ôb-tûse'-lê. *adv.* without a point, dully.
- Obtuseness, ôb-tûse'-nês. *s.* bluntness, stupidity, dullness.
- Obtusion, ôb-tû'-zhûn. *s.* the act of dulling.
- Obvert, ôb-vêr'. *v. a.* to turn towards.
- Obviate, ôb'-vê-âte. *v. a.* to prevent, to hinder.
- Obvious, ôb'-vê-ûs. *a.* easily discovered, plain.
- Obviously, ôb'-vê-ûs-lê. *adv.* evidently, plainly.
- Obviousness, ôb'-vê-ûs-nês. *s.* the state of being evident. [uity, incident.
- Occasion, ôk-kâ'-zhûn. *s.* a casualty, opportunity.
- Occasion, ôk-kâ'-zhûn. *v. a.* to cause, to influence.
- Occasional, ôk-kâ'-zhûn-âl. *a.* incidental, casual.
- Occident, ôk'-sê-dênt. *s.* the west.
- Occidental, ôk-sê-dên'-tâl. *a.* western. [head.
- Occiput, ôk'-sê-pût. *s.* the hinder part of the head.
- Occlude, ôk-klûde'. *v. a.* to shut up.
- Occlose, ôk-klûse'. *a.* shut up, closed.
- Occult, ôk-kûlt'. *a.* unknown, hidden, secret.
- Occultation, ôk-kûlt-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of hiding; in astronomy, the time that a star or planet is hid from sight in an eclipse.
- Occupancy, ôk'-kû-pân-sê. *s.* the act of taking possession. [sion.
- Occupant, ôk'-kû-pânt. *s.* he that takes possession.
- Occupation, ôk'-kû-pâ'-shûn. *s.* a taking possession; trade. [occupies.
- Occupier, ôk'-kû-pi-âr. *s.* a possessor, one who occupies.
- Occupy, ôk'-kû-pi. *v. a.* to possess; to fill or take up; to employ, to use, to expend.
- Occur, ôk-kûr'. *v. u.* to be remembered; to appear; to happen. [event.
- Occurrence, ôk-kûr'-rênse. *s.* incident, casual.
- Ocean, ô'-shûn. *s.* the main; any immense expanse. [mob.
- Ochlocracy, ôk-lôk'-râ-tê. *s.* government by the people.
- Ochre, ô'-kûr. *s.* a rough, yellow, or blue earth.
- Ochreous, ô'-krê-ûs. *a.* consisting of ochre.
- Octagon, ôk'-tâ-gôn. *s.* a figure of eight sides and angles. [angles.
- Octangular, ôk-tâng'-gû-lâr. *a.* having eight angles.
- Octant, ôk-tânt. *a.* is when a planet is in such position to another, that their places are only distant an eighth part of a circle, or forty-five degrees.
- Octave, ôk'-tave. *s.* the eighth day after some festival; the interval of an eighth in music.
- Octavo, ôk-tâ'-vô. *s.* a sheet folded into eight leaves.
- Octennial, ôk-tên'-nê-âl. *a.* done or happening every eighth year, lasting eight years.
- October, ôk-tô'-bâr. *s.* the tenth month of the year.
- Octogenarian, ôk-tô-jê-nâ'-rê-ân. *s.* one who is eighty years of age.
- Ocular, ôk'-kû-lâr. *a.* known by the eye.
- Oculist, ôk'-kû-list. *s.* one who cures distemperments of eyes.
- Odd, ôd. *a.* not even; particular, strange.
- Oddity, ôd'-dê-tê. *s.* singularity.
- Oddly, ôd'-lê. *adv.* not evenly; strangely, unaccountably, uncouthly.
- Oddness, ôd'-nês. *s.* particularity, strangeness.
- Odls, ôdz. *s.* more than an even wager or number; advantage; superiority; dispute.
- Ode, ôde. *s.* a poem to be sung to music.
- Odious, ô'-dê-ûs, or ô'-jê-ûs. *a.* hateful, heinous, abominable. [hatred; blame.
- Odium, ô'-dê-ûm, or ô'-jê-ûm. *s.* invidiousness; hatred.
- Odoriferous, ô-dô-rîf-fer-ûs. *a.* fragrant, perfumed, sweet.
- Odorous, ô'-dâr-ûs. *a.* fragrant, perfumed.
- Odour, ô'-dâr. *s.* scent, good or bad; fragrance.
- O'er, ôre. *adv.* contracted from over.
- Of, ôv. *prep.* denoting possession, belonging to.
- Off, ôf. *adv.* signifying distance; from, not toward.
- Offal, ôf-fâl. *s.* waste meat, refuse, carrion.
- Offence, ôf-fênse'. *s.* a transgression; injury; anger. [cent.
- Offenceless, ôf-fênse'-lês. *a.* unoffending, innocent.
- Offend, ôf-fênd'. *v.* to make angry, to injure, to attack. [offence.
- Offender, ôf-fên'-dâr. *s.* one who commits an offence.
- Offensive, ôf-fên'-siv. *a.* displeasing, injurious, hurtful.
- Offensively, ôf-fên'-siv-lê. *adv.* displeasingly, injuriously. [offence.
- Offer, ôf-fâr. *v.* to present; to attempt; to sacrifice.
- Offer, ôf-fâr. *s.* a proposal; endeavour; price bid.
- Offering, ôf-fâr-îng. *s.* a sacrifice or oblation.
- Office, ôf-fis. *s.* publick employment, agency.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòi; —tùbe, túb, búl; —ôil: —pòund; —thin, THIS.

- Officer, ôf-té-sâr. *s.* a commander, one in office. [manders.
- Officered, ôf-té-sârd. *a.* supplied with commanders.
- Official, ôf-fish'-âl. *a.* pertaining to an office.
- Official, ôf-fish'-âl. *s.* an arcimanager's deputy.
- Officialty, ôf-fish'-âl-té. *s.* the charge of an official. [duty.
- Officiate, ôf-fish'-ê-âte. *v.* to perform another's [duty.
- Official, ôf-té-s'-âl. *a.* used in, or relating to shops. [kind.
- Officious, ôf-fish'-ûs. *a.* importunately forward.
- Officiously, ôf-fish'-ûs-lé. *ad.* with unasked kindness. [ness; service.
- Officiousness, ôf-fish'-ûs-nés. *s.* over-forward.
- Offing, ôf-fing. *s.* the part of the sea at some distance from the shore.
- Off-set, ôf-sét. *s.* a sprout, the shoot of a plant.
- Offspring, ôf-spring. *s.* propagation; children.
- Off, ôf.
- Often, ôf-fa. } *ad.* frequently, many times. [times. not rarely.
- Ofentimes, ôf-fa-timz. } *ad.* frequently, many times. [times. not rarely.
- Ofentimes, ôf-fa-timz. } *ad.* frequently, many times. [times. not rarely.
- Ogee, ô-jéé. } *s.* a sort of moulding in archi-
- Ogive, ô-jéé-v'. } tecture, consisting of a round and a hollow.
- Ogle, ô-gl. *v.* a. to view with side glances.
- Ogling, ô-gl-ing. *s.* a viewing sily or obliquely.
- Ogle, ô-gl. *s.* a dish of mixed meats, a medley.
- Oh, ô. *interj.* denoting sorrow or surprise.
- Oil, ôil. *s.* the expressed juice of olives, &c.
- Oiliness, ôil-lé-nés. *s.* unctuousness, greasiness.
- Oily, ôil-é. *a.* consisting of oil. fat. greasy.
- Ointment, ôint-mént. *s.* an unguent, a salve.
- Old, ôld. *a.* ancient, long used.
- Old-fashioned, ôld-fâsh'-ând. *a.* obsolete, out of fashion.
- Oleaginous, ô-lé-âd'-jîn-ûs. } *a.* oily, unctuous.
- Oleose, ô-lé-ôse. } *a.* oily, unctuous.
- Olfactory, ôl-fâk'-tûr-ê. *a.* having the sense of smelling. [oligarchy.
- Oligarchical, ôl-lé-gâr'-kè-kâl. *a.* relating to an
- Oligarchy, ôl-lé-gâr'-kè. *s.* a form of government which places the supreme power in the hands of few; an aristocracy.
- Olive, ôl-liv. *s.* a plant; its fruit; emblem of peace.
- Olympiad, ô-lim'-pè-âd. *s.* the space of four years, whereby the Greeks reckoned their
- time, so named from the games celebrated every fourth year, in honour of Jupiter Olymps.
- Ombre, ôm-bâr. *s.* a game at cards played by three.
- Omega, ô-mê-gâ. *s.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet, therefore taken in the Holy Scripture for the last.
- Omelet, ôm-lét. *s.* a pancake made with eggs.
- Omen, ô-mén. *s.* a good or bad sign, a prognostick.
- Omer, ô-mâr. *s.* a Hebrew measure, containing about three pints and a half.
- Omniletical, ôm-ê-lét'-ê-kâl. *a.* mild, humane, friendly. [pious.
- Ominous, ôm'-mîn-ûs. *a.* foreshowing ill, inaus-
- Omission, ô-mish'-ân. *s.* a neglect of duty.
- Omit, ô-mit'. *v.* a. to leave out; to neglect.
- Omnifarious, ôm-nè-fâ-ré-ûs. *a.* of all kinds and sorts.
- Omnific, ôm-nif'-fik. *a.* all-creating.
- Omnipotence, ôm-nip'-pò-ténsé. } *s.* almighty
- Omnipotency, ôm-nip'-pò-tén-sé. } power, unlimited power.
- Omnipotent, ôm-nip'-pò-tént. *a.* almighty, all-powerful.
- Omnipresence, ôm-nè-préz'-ênse. *s.* the quality of being every where present; ubiquity.
- Omnipresent, ôm-nè-préz'-ént. *a.* present in every place. [edge.
- Omniscience, ôm-nish'-ê-ênse. *s.* infinite know-
- Omniscient, ôm-nish'-ê-ént. *a.* infinitely wise, all-knowing.
- On, ôn. *prep.* upon.—*ad.* forward, not off.
- Once, wânce. *ad.* one time; a single time; formerly. [person or thing.
- One, wân. *a.* one of two, single.—*s.* a single
- Oneeyed, wân'-lde. *a.* having only one eye.
- Oneirocritick, ô-ni-rò-krit'-ûk. *s.* an interpreter of dreams. [burdens.
- Onerary, ôn-nêr-râr-rè. *a.* fitted for carriage or
- Onerate, ôn-nêr-âte. *v.* a. to load, to burden.
- Onerous, ôn-nêr-ûs. *a.* burdensome, oppressive.
- Onion, ôn-vân. *s.* a plant.
- Only, ône-lé. *ad.* simply, barely.—*a.* single, this alone. [names.
- Onomancy, ôn-nò-mân-sé. *s.* divination by
- Onset, ôn-sét. *s.* an attack; an assault; a storm.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pluc. pîn;—

Ontology, ôh-tôl'-lô-jê. *s.* metaphysics; the science of beings or ideas in general.

Onward, ôh'-wârd. *ad.* progressively; forward.

Onyx, ô'-nîks. *s.* a clear, elegant, and valuable gem. [spring.

Ooze, ôôze. *s.* soft mud; slime; soft flow;

Ooze, ôôze. *v. n.* to run gently, to flow by stealth.

Oozy, ôô'-zê. *a.* miry, muddy, slimy.

Opacity, ô-pâs'-sê-lê. *s.* darkness, obscurity.

Opacous, ô-pâ'-kûs. } *a.* dark, not transparent.

Opaque, ô-pâke'. }

Opal, ô'-pâl. *s.* a precious stone.

Open, ô'-pn. *v.* to unclose, unlock; divide; begin.

Open, ô'-pn. *a.* unclosed, plain, clear, exposed.

Openeyed, ô'-pn-lê. *a.* watchful, vigilant.

Openhanded, ô-pn-hând'-êd. *a.* generous, liberal, bountiful. [did.

Openhearted, ô-pn-hâr'-lêd. *a.* generous, can-

Openheartedness, ô-pn-hâr'-lêd-nês. *s.* liberal-ity, munificence. [the dawn.

Opening, ô'-pn-ing. *s.* a breach, an aperture;

Openly, ô'-pn-lê. *ad.* publicly, evidently, plainly.

Openmouthed, ô-pn-môû'-thêd. *a.* greedy, clamorous.

Openness, ô'-pn-nês. *s.* freedom from disguise.

Opera, ôp'-pêr-râ. *s.* a musical entertainment.

Operate, ôp'-pêr-âte. *v. n.* to act; to produce effects. [operation.

Operatical, ôp-pêr-ât'-îk-âl. *a.* relating to an

Operation, ôp-pêr-râ'-shûn. *s.* agency, influence, effect. [of acting.

Operative, ôp'-pêr-râ-tîv. *a.* having the power

Operator, ôp'-pêr-râ-tîr. *s.* one that performs any act of the hand; one who produces any effect.

Operose, ôp-pêr-rôsc'. *a.* aborious; full of trouble. [eye.

Ophthalmick, ôp-thâl'-mîk. *a.* relating to the

Opiate, ô'-pê-âte. *s.* a medicine that causes sleep.

Opiniative, ô-pîn'-yê-â-tîv. *a.* stubborn; in-

agined.

Opinion, ô-pîn'-yûn. *s.* a sentiment; notion.

Opinionative, ô-pîn'-yûn-nâ-tîv. *a.* fond of pre-

conceived notions.

Opiparously, ô-pîp'-â-rûs-lê. *ad.* sumptuously, abundantly. [helping.

Opitulation, ô-pîsh-lê-lê'-shûn. *s.* an aiding, a

Opium, ô'-pê-ûm. *s.* the juice of Turkish poppies.

Opodeldoc, ôp-ô-dêl'-dôk. *s.* an ointment.

Oppignerate, ôp-pîg'-nêr-râte. *v. a.* to pledge, to pawn.

Oppilation, ôp-pê-lâ'-shûn. *s.* an obstruction or stoppage. [obstruct.

Oppilative, ôp'-pê-lâ-tîv. *a.* obstructive, apt to

Opponent, ôp-pô'-nênt. *a.* opposite, adverse.

Opponent, ôp-pô'-nênt. *s.* an adversary, an antagonist. [nient, fit.

Opportune, ôp-pôr-tûne'. *a.* seasonable, conve-

Oppportunity, ôp-pôr-tû-nê-tê. *s.* fit place; time, convenience. [hinder.

Oppose, ôp-pôze'. *v.* to act against, to resist, to

Opposite, ôp'-pô-zit. *a.* placed in front, adverse.

Opposite, ôp'-pô-zit. *s.* an adversary, an antago-

nist.

Opposition, ôp-pô-zish'-ûn. *s.* hostile resistance; contrariety of interest, conduct, or meaning.

Oppress, ôp-prêss'. *v. a.* to crush by hardships, subdue. [dulness.

Oppression, ôp-prêsh'-ûn. *s.* cruelty, severity;

Oppressive, ôp-prêss'-sîv. *a.* cruel, inhuman; heavy. [others.

Oppressor, ôp-prêss'-sûr. *s.* one who harasses

Opprobrious, ôp-prô'-brê-ûs. *a.* reproachful, dis-

graceful. [abuse.

Opprobriousness, ôp-prô'-brê-ûs-nês. *s.* scurrility.

Opprobrium, ôp-prô'-brê-ûm. *s.* disgrace; in-

famy.

Oppugn, ôp-pûne'. *v. a.* to oppose, attack.

Oppugnaney, ôp-pûg'-nân-sê. *s.* opposition, re-

sistance.

Oppugnant, ôp-pûg'-nânt. *a.* opposing. [of desire.

Optative, ôp'-tâ-tîv, or ôp-tâ'-tîv. *a.* expressive

Optick, ôp'-tik. *a.* visual, relating to vision.

Optick, ôp'-tik. *s.* an instrument or organ of sight. [of opticks.

Optical, ôp'-tê-kâl. *a.* relating to the science

Optician, ôp-tîsh'-ûn. *s.* one skilled in opticks.

Opticks, ôp'-tik. *s.* the science of vision.

Optimacy, ôp'-tê-nâ-sê. *s.* nobility, the body of nobles.

Option, ôp'-shân. *s.* a choice, power of choosing

Opulence, ôp'-ph-lênse. } *s.* wealth, affluence.

Opulency, ôp'-ph-lên-sê. }

Opulent, ôp'-ph-lênt. *a.* rich, wealthy, affluent.

—nò, m'òve, n'òr, n'òt;—t'be, t'ub, b'ull;—òil;—p'òund;—thin, THIS.

Or, òr. *s.* gold, in heraldry.—*conj.* either.

Oracle, òr'-rà-kl. *s.* something delivered by supernatural wisdom; one famed for wisdom.

Oracular, ò-ràk'-kù-làr. } *a.* uttering oracles.

Oraculous, ò-ràk'-kù-làs. }

Oral, ò'-ràl. *a.* delivered verbally, not written.

Orange, òr'-rinje. *s.* a well-known fruit.

Orangery, ò-ràwn'-zhèr-è. *s.* a plantation of orange trees.

Oration, ò-rà'-shùn. *s.* a publick discourse or

Orator, òr'-rà-tùr. *s.* an eloquent publick speaker.

Oratorical, òr-à-tòr'-rè-kàl. *a.* rhetorical; besetting an orator.

Oratorio, òr-à-tò'-rè-ò. *s.* a kind of sacred drama.

Oratory, òr'-rà-tùr-è. *s.* rhetorical skill; eloquence.

Orb, òrb. *s.* a sphere; a circle; a wheel; the eye.

Orbed, òr'-héd, or òrbd. *a.* circular.

Orbicular, òr-bik'-kù-làr. *a.* spherical, circular.

Orbit, òr'-bit. *s.* the path in which a planet moves.

Orchard, òr'-tshùrd. *s.* a garden of fruit trees.

Orchestra, òr-kès'-trà. } *s.* a gallery or place

Orchestre, òr'-kès-tùr. } for musicians to play in.

Orlain, òr-dàne'. *v. a.* to appoint, establish.

Ordeal, òr'-dè-àl, or òr'-jè-àl. *s.* a trial by fire or water.

Order, òr'-dùr. *s.* a method, a mandate, a rule.

Order, òr'-dùr. *v. a.* to regulate, command, ordain.

Orderless, òr'-dùr-lès. *a.* disorderly, out of rule.

Orderly, òr'-dùr-lè. *a.* methodical, regular.

Orders, òr'-dùrz. *s.* admission to the priesthood.

Ordinable, òr'-dè-nà-bl. *a.* such as may be appointed.

Ordinal, òr'-dè-nàl. *s.* a ritual.—*a.* neting order.

Ordinance, òr'-dè-nànse. *s.* a law; rule; appointment.

Ordinary, òr'-dè-nà-rè, or òrd'-nà-rè. *s.* a judge; a stated chaplain; a place for eating, where a certain price is paid for each meal; settled establishment.

Ordinary, òr'-dè-nà-rè. *a.* common, usual; mean; ugly.

Ordinate, òr'-dè-nàte. *a.* methodical.—*v. a.* to

Ordination, òr-dè-nà'-shùn. *s.* the act of ordaining.

Ordnance, òrd'-nànse. *s.* cannon, heavy artillery.

Ordonnance, òr'-dùn-nàuse. *s.* disposition of figures in a picture.

Orduce, òr'-jùre. *s.* animal dung, filth.

Ore, òre. *s.* metal yet in its mineral state.

Organ, òr'-gân. *s.* a natural or musical instrument.

Organick, òr-gân'-nik.

Organical, òr-gân'-nè-kàl. } *a.* instrumental.

Organism, òr'-gâ-nizm. *s.* organical structure.

Organist, òr'-gâ-nist. *s.* one who plays on the organ.

Organization, òr-gâ-nè-zà'-shùn. *s.* due construction of parts.

Organize, òr'-gâ-nize. *v. a.* to form organically.

Orgies, òr'-jèze. *s.* frantick revels, rites of Bacchus.

Orient, ò'-rè-ènt. *a.* rising as the sun; eastern;

Oriental, ò-rè-èn'-tâ. *a.* eastern, placed in the east.

Orifice, òr'-rè-fis. *s.* an opening or perforation.

Origin, òr'-rè-jîn. *s.* beginning, source, descent.

Original, ò-rèl'-jè-nàl. *s.* first copy.—*a.* pristine.

Originally, ò-rèl'-jè-nàl-lè. *ad.* primarily, at first.

Originary, ò-rèl'-jè-nà-rè. *a.* productive, primitive.

Originate, ò-rèl'-jè-nàte. *v. a.* to bring into existence.

Orison, } òr'-rè-zùn. } *s.* a prayer, verbal supplication, or oral worship.

Ornament, òr'-nâ-mènt. *s.* decoration, embellishment.

Ornament, òr'-nâ-mènt. *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish.

Ornamental, òr'-nâ-mènt-tâ. *a.* giving embellishment.

Ornamented, òr'-nâ-mènt-tèd. *a.* embellished.

Ornate, òr'-nâte. *a.* bedecked, decorated, fine.

Ornithology, òr-nè-thòl'-ò-jè. *s.* a discourse on birds.

Orphan, òr'-fân. *s.* a child bereaved of father or mother, or both.—*a.* bereft of parents.

Orpiment, òr'-pè-mènt. *s.* a mineral, yellow arsenick.

Orrery, òr'-rèr-rè. *s.* an instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies.

Orthodox, òr'-thò-dòks. *a.* sound in opinion and doctrine.

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Orthodoxy, ôr'-thô-dôk-sê. *s.* soundness in doctrine.
- Orthoepy, ôr'-thô-ê-pê. *s.* the art of pronouncing words properly.
- Orthogon, ôr'-thô-gôn. *s.* a rectangled figure.
- Orthographer, ôr'-thôg'-grâf-fâr. *s.* one who spells rightly. [spelled.]
- Orthographical, ôr'-thô-grâf'-fê-kâl. *a.* rightly
- Orthographically, ôr'-thô-grâf'-fê-kâl-lê. *ad.* according to rule.
- Ortography, ôr'-thôg'-grâf-fê-s. the part of grammar which teaches how words should be spelled; the elevation of a building delineated.
- Ortolan, ôr'-tô-lân. *s.* a delicate small bird.
- Ots, ôriz. *s.* refuse. [pendulum.]
- Oscillation, ôs-sâl-lâ'-shân. *s.* the moving like a
- Oscitancy, ôs-sê-tân-sê. *s.* the act of yawn.
- Oscitation, ôs-sê-tâ'-shân. *s.* ing; unusual sleepiness; carelessness.
- Oscitate, ôs-sê-tâ-te. *v. n.* to yawn, to gape.
- Osculation, ôs-kû-lâ'-shân. *s.* the act of kissing.
- Osier, ô'-zhêr. *s.* a tree of the willow kind.
- Ossesous, ôsh'-ê-ôs. *a.* bony, like bone.
- Ossicle, ôs'-sik-kî. *s.* a small bone.
- Ossification, ôs-sê-fê-kû'-shân. *s.* a change into bony substance.
- Ossify, ôs'-sê-fl. *v. a.* to change to bone.
- Ossivorous, ôs-siv'-vô-râs. *a.* devouring bones.
- Ossuary, ôs'-shû-â-rê. *s.* a charnel-house.
- O-t, ôst. *s.* a vessel to dry malt on.
- Oust, ôust. *s.* a vessel to dry malt on.
- Osten-ible, ôs-tên'-sê-bl. *a.* that may be shown, apparent.
- Ostensive, ôs-tên'-siv. *a.* showing, betokening.
- Ostentation, ôs-tên-tâ'-shân. *s.* an outward or vain show.
- Ostentatious, ôs-tên-tâ'-shâs. *a.* boastful, vain, fond of show, fond to expose to view.
- Osteology, ôs-tê-ôl'-lô-jê. *s.* a description of the bones.
- Ostuary, ôs'-tê-â-rê. *s.* the mouth of a river.
- Ostler, ôs'-lûr. *s.* one who takes care of horses.
- Ostracism, ôs'-trâ-sizm. *s.* a passing sentence by ballot; banishment; public censure by shells.
- Ostrich, ôs'-trîsh. *s.* a very large African fowl.
- Oticon stick, ôt-tâ-kôn'-sîk. *s.* an instrument to facilitate or improve the sense of hearing.
- Other, ôr'h'-ûr. *pron.* not the same; not I, nor he. [in a different manner.]
- Otherwise, ôr'h'-ûr-wîze, or ôr'h'-ûr-wîz. *ad.*
- Ôtter, ôt'-tûr. *s.* an amphibious animal.
- Ottoman, ôt'-tô-mân. *a.* belonging to the Turks.
- Ought, âwt. *s.* any thing, something. This word is more properly written *ought*.
- Ought, âwt. *pret.* of to owe; should; to be fit.
- Ounce, ôûnse. *s.* a weight; a lynx.
- Our, ôûr. *pron. poss.* belonging to us.
- Ourselves, ôûr-selvz'. *pron. recip.* we, us, not others.
- Oust, ôust. *v. a.* to vacate; take away; to cast out.
- Out, ôût. *ad.* not within; not at home; not in affairs; to the end; loudly; at a loss.
- Outact, ôût-âkt'. *v. a.* to do beyond, to exceed.
- Outbalance, ôût-bâl'-lânse. *v. a.* to overweigh, preponderate.
- Outbid, ôût-bîd'. *v. a.* to bid more than another.
- Outbound, ôût-bôûnd. *a.* destined to a distant voyage.
- Outbrave, ôût-brâvê'. *v. a.* to silence or outdo by a more splendid or insolent appearance.
- Outbrazen, ôût-brâ'-zn. *v. a.* to break down by impudence.
- Outbreak, ôût-brâke. *s.* an eruption, a breaking out.
- Outcast, ôût-kâst. *s.* an exile, one rejected.
- Outcry, ôût-krl. *s.* a cry of distress, noise, clamour.
- Outdare, ôût-dâre'. *v. a.* to venture or dare beyond.
- Outdo, ôût-dôô'. *v. a.* to excel, to surpass, to go beyond.
- Outer, ôût-târ. *a.* that which is without, outward.
- Outermost, ôût-târ-môst. *a.* remotest from the midst.
- Outface, ôût-fâse'. *v. a.* to brave, or stare down.
- Outfly, ôût-flî'. *v. a.* to leave behind; to fly beyond.
- Outgive, ôût-gîv'. *v. a.* to surpass in giving.
- Outgrow, ôût-grô'. *v. a.* to surpass in growth.
- Outguard, ôût-gyârd. *s.* the advanced guard.
- Outknavè, ôût-nâvê'. *v. a.* to surpass in knavery.
- Outname, ôût-nâmê'. *v. a.* to exceed in naming.
- Outlandish, ôût-lând'-îsh. *a.* foreign, not native

—nò. mōve, nōr, nōt; —tūbe, tūb, tūti; —ōil; —pōind; —thin, thīs.

- Outlaw, òút'-lāw. *s.* one excluded from the benefit of the law; a plunderer, a robber, a bandit.
- Outlawry, òút'-lāw-rē. *s.* a decree by which a man is cut off from the community, the law, &c.
- Outleap, òút'-lēpē'. *v. a.* to surpass in leaping.
- Outlet, òút'-lēt. *s.* a passage or discharge outward.
- Outline, òút'-line. *s.* the line by which any figure is defined; contour; extremity.
- Outlive, òút'-līv'. *v. a.* to survive, to live beyond.
- Outlook, òút'-lòók'. *v. a.* to face down, to brow-beat. [of order.
- Outlying, òút'-li-īng. *part. a.* not in the course
- Outmarch, òút'-mārtsh'. *v. a.* to march quicker.
- Outmeasure, òút'-mēzh'-ūre. *v. a.* to exceed in measure.
- Outmost, òút'-mòst. *a.* the most outward.
- Outnumber, òút'-nūm'-būr. *v. a.* to exceed in number. [hind.
- Outpace, òút'-pāsē'. *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind.
- Outparish, òút'-pār-ish. *s.* a parish without the walls.
- Outport, òút'-pòrt. *s.* a port at a distance from the principal port.
- Outpost, òút'-pòst. *s.* a military station without the limits of the camp.
- Outrage, òút'-rādje. *s.* violence, tumultuous mischief.
- Outrage, òút'-rādje. *v.* to commit exorbitances; to insult roughly and contumeliously.
- Outrageous, òút'-rāj-ūs. *a.* violent, furious, excessive.
- Out're, òò-trā'. *a.* extravagant; overstrained.
- Outreach, òút'-rēētsh'. *v. a.* to go beyond, exceed; cheat.
- Outride, òút'-ride'. *v. a.* to pass by riding.
- Outright, òút'-rite'. *ad.* immediately; completely.
- Outroar, òút'-ròrē'. *v. a.* to exceed in roaring.
- Outroot, òút'-ròót'. *v. a.* to root up, to eradicate.
- Outrun, òút'-rūn'. *v. a.* to leave behind in running. [ing.
- Outsail, òút'-sāle'. *v. a.* to leave behind in sailing.
- Outseorn, òút'-skòrn'. *v. a.* to bear down by contempt.
- Outshine, òút'-shīne'. *v. a.* to emit lustre, excel in lustre.
- Outshoot, òút'-shòót'. *v. a.* to exceed in shooting.
- Outside, òút'-sīde. *s.* external part, outer part; show.
- Outsit, òút'-sīt'. *v. a.* to sit beyond the due time.
- Outsleep, òút'-slēep'. *v.* to sleep beyond the proper time.
- Outspread, òút'-sprēd'. *v. a.* to extend, to diffuse.
- Outstare, òút'-stāre'. *v. a.* to browbeat, to face down.
- Outstretch, òút'-strētsh'. *v. a.* to extend, to spread out. [hind.
- Outstrip, òút'-strīp'. *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind.
- Outswear, òút'-swāre'. *v. a.* to overpower by swearing.
- Outtalk, òút'-tāwk'. *v. a.* to overpower by talk.
- Outtongue, òút'-tūng'. *v. a.* to bear down by noise.
- Outvalue, òút'-vāl'-ū. *v. a.* to transcend in price.
- Outvie, òút'-vī'. *v. a.* to exceed, to surpass.
- Outvote, òút'-vòte'. *v. a.* to conquer by plurality of votes. [ing.
- Outwalk, òút'-wāwk'. *v. a.* to leave one in walk.
- Outwall, òút'-wāll. *s.* outward part of a building.
- Outward, òút'-wārd. *a.* external, foreign, apparent. [paris.
- Outward, òút'-wārd. *ad.* to foreign or outer
- Outwardly, òút'-wārd-lē. *ad.* in appearance, not sincerely; externally, opposed to inwardly.
- Outwards, òút'-wārdz. *ad.* towards the out parts.
- Outwear, òút'-wāre'. *v. a.* to pass tediously.
- Outweigh, òút'-wā'. *v. a.* to exceed in weight.
- Outwit, òút'-wīt'. *v. a.* to overcome by stratagem.
- Outworks, òút'-wūrks. *s.* externals of a fortification.
- Outworn, òút'-wòrn'. *part.* destroyed by use or age.
- Oval, ò'-vāl. *a.* oblong, shaped like an egg.
- Ovarious, ò'-vā-rē-ūs. *a.* consisting of, or like eggs. [nation.
- Ovary, ò'-vā-rē. *s.* the seat of eggs, or impregnation.
- Ovation, ò'-vā-shūn. *s.* a lesser kind of Roman triumph.
- Oven, òv'-vn. *s.* an arched place for baking in.
- Over, ò'-vūr. *prep.* and *ad.* above; across.
- Overact, ò'-vūr-ākt'. *v. a.* to act more than enough.

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Overanxious, ô-vêr-ânk'-shûs. *a.* too careful.
 Overarch, ô-vâr-ârtsl'. *r. a.* to cover as with an arch. [terrify.
 Overawe, ô-vâr-âw'. *r. a.* to keep in awe, to
 Overbalance, ô-vâr-bâl'-lânse. *r. a.* to prepon-
 derate.
 Overbear, ô-vâr-bâre'. *r. a.* to subdue, to bear
 down. [value.
 Overbid, ô-vâr-bid'. *r. a.* to offer more than the
 Overboard, ô'-vâr-bôrd. *ad.* off or out of the ship.
 Overboil, ô-vâr-bôil'. *r. a.* to boil too much.
 Overburden, ô-vâr-bûr'-dn. *v. a.* to load too
 much.
 Overcarry, ô-vâr-kâr'-rê. *v. a.* to hurry too far.
 Overcast, ô-vâr-kâst'. *a.* clouded.—*v. a.* to
 darken.
 Overcharge, ô-vâr-tshârje'. *v. a.* to charge too
 high; to cloy; to crowd too much; to burden.
 Overcloud, ô-vâr-klôûd'. *v. a.* to cover with
 clouds. [quish.
 Overcome, ô-vâr-kûm'. *v. a.* to subdue, to van-
 Overcount, ô-vâr-kôûnt'. *v. a.* to rate above the
 true value.
 Overdo, ô-vâr-dôd'. *v. a.* to do more than enough.
 Overdrive, ô-vâr-driv'. *v. a.* to drive too hard
 or fast. [mark.
 Overeye, ô-vâr-l'. *r. a.* to superintend; to re-
 Overfeed, ô-vâr-feêd'. *v. a.* to feed too much, to
 crain.
 Overflow, ô-vâr-flô'. *n.* to be full; to deluge.
 Overflowing, ô-vâr-flô'-îng. *s.* exuberance, co-
 piousness.
 Overgrowth, ô'-vâr-grôth. *s.* exuberant growth.
 Overhale, { ô-vâr-hâw'. } *v. a.* to examine
 Overhaul, { } over again.
 Overhead, ô-vâr-lîêd'. *ad.* aloft, above the
 zenith. [or by chance.
 Overhear, ô-vâr-hêre'. *r. a.* to hear privately,
 Overheat, ô-vâr-hête. *v. a.* to heat too much.
 Overjoy, ô-vâr-jôê'. *v. a.* to transport.—*s.*
 ecstasy. [overload.
 Overlade, ô-vâr-lâde'. *r. a.* to overburden, to
 Overlay, ô-vâr-lâ'. *v. a.* to smother, to cover over.
 Overleap, ô-vâr-lêpe'. *v. a.* to leap or jump
 over. [too much.
 Overload, ô-vâr-lôde'. *r. a.* to burden with
 Overlong, ô-vâr-lông'. *a.* too long, longer than
 is meet.

Overlook, ô-vâr-lôôk'. *r. a.* to superintend; view
 from a higher place; pass by indulgently;
 peruse. [mast.
 Overmasted, ô-vâr-mâst'-êd. *a.* having too much
 Overmatch, ô-vâr-mâtsh'. *v. a.* to be too pow-
 erful.
 Overmuch, ô-vâr-mûtsh'. *a.* too much, more
 than enough.
 Overnight, ô-vâr-nîte'. *s.* night before bed time.
 Overpass, ô-vâr-pâs'. *r. a.* to omit, overlook,
 cross. [price.
 Overpay, ô-vâr-pâ'. *v. a.* to pay more than the
 Overplus, ô'-vâr-plûs. *s.* what is more than suf-
 ficient. [ponderate.
 Overpoise, ô-vâr-pôêze'. *v. a.* to outweigh, pre-
 Overpower, ô-vâr-pôû'-âr. *v. a.* to oppress by
 power. [whelm.
 Overpress, ô-vâr-prêś'. *r. a.* to crush, to over-
 Overprize, ô-vâr-prîze'. *v. a.* to value at too high
 a price.
 Overrank, ô-vâr-rângk'. *a.* too rank.
 Overrate, ô-vâr-râte'. *v. a.* to rate at too much.
 Overreach, ô-vâr-rêêtsh'. *v.* to deceive; to go
 beyond.
 Overripen, ô-vâr-rî'-pn. *v.* to make too ripe.
 Overroast, ô-vâr-rôst'. *v. a.* to roast too much.
 Overrule, ô-vâr-rôôl'. *v. a.* to superintend, to
 supersede. [overspread.
 Overrun, ô-vâr-rûn'. *v. a.* to ravage; outrun;
 Oversee, ô-vâr-sêê'. *v. a.* to superintend, to over-
 look.
 Overseer, ô-vâr-sêê'-âr. *s.* one who overlooks;
 a parish-officer who has the care of the poor.
 Overset, ô-vâr-sêt'. *r.* to turn the bottom up-
 wards, to throw off the basis, to overturn, to
 subvert. [darkness.
 Overshade, ô-vâr-shâde'. *v. a.* to cover with
 Overshadow, ô-vâr-shâd'-dô. *v. a.* to shelter,
 cover, to protect. [mark.
 Overshoot, ô-vâr-shôôt'. *v. n.* to fly beyond the
 Oversight, ô'-vâr-sîte. *s.* mistake; superinten-
 dence. [plaster.
 Oversize, ô-vâr-sîze'. *r. a.* to surpass in bulk; to
 Overskip, ô-vâr-skîp'. *v. a.* to pass by leaping;
 to neglect.
 Oversleep, ô-vâr-slêêp'. *r. a.* to sleep too long.
 Overslip, ô-vâr-slîp'. *r. a.* to pass undone, to
 neglect.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —óil; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Overspent, ò-vûr-spènt'. *part.* wearied; harassed.

Overspread, ò-vûr-spred'. *v. a.* to cover over, scatter over. [upon terms.]

Overstand, ò-vûr-stánd'. *v. a.* to stand too much
Overstock, ò-vûr-stók'. *v. a.* to fill too full, to crowd.

Overstrain, ò-vûr-stráne'. *v.* to stretch too far.

Overstay, ò-vûr-swá'. *v. a.* to overrule, to bear down.

Overwell, ò-vûr-swêl'. *v. a.* to rise above.

Overt, ò'-vêrt. *a.* open, manifest, publick, apparent. [a pursuit.]

Overtake, ò-vûr-tàke'. *v. a.* to come up with in

Overthrow, ò-vûr-thrò'. *v. a.* to ruin, defeat, overturn. [fistly.]

Overtly, ò'-vêrt-lê. *ad.* openly, publickly, manifestly.

Overtook, ò-vûr-tòók'. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to overtake. [surpass.]

Overtop, ò-vûr-tóp'. *v. a.* to rise above; excel.

Overtrip, ò-vêr-tríp'. *v. a.* to walk lightly over.

Overture, ò'-vûr-ishûre. *s.* an opening, disclosure, discovery, proposal; a flourish of music before the scenes are opened in a play.

Overturn, ò-vûr-tûrn'. *v. a.* to throw down; overpower. [a price.]

Overvalue, ò-vûr-vál'-ù. *v. a.* to rate at too high

Overveil, ò-vûr-vàle'. *v. a.* to veil or cover over.

Overweak, ò-vûr-wêke'. *a.* too weak, too feeble.

Overween, ò-vûr-wèen'. *v. n.* to think too highly.

Overweight, ò'-vûr-wáte. *s.* more than weight.

Overwhelm, ò-vûr-hwêlm'. *v.* to crush; to fill too much.

Overwise, ò-vûr-wíze'. *a.* wise to affectation.

Overwrought, ò-vûr-ráwt'. *part.* laboured too much. [by time.]

Overworn, ò-vûr-wòrn'. *part.* worn out, spoiled

Oviparous, ò-víp'-pà-ràs. *a.* bringing forth eggs.

Owe, ò. *v. a.* to be indebted; to be obliged.

Owl, òùl. } *s.* a bird that flies by night.

Owlet, òù'-lèt. }

Own, òne. *pron.* used emphatically to denote possession.

Own, òne. *v. a.* to acknowledge, to avow.

Owner, ò'-nûr. *s.* one to whom a thing belongs.

Ownership, ò'-nûr-shíp. *s.* property, rightful possession.

Ox, òks. *s.* plur. *oxen.* a castrated bull.

Oxlip, òks'-líp. *s.* the cowslip, a vernal flower.

Oxymel, òk'-sè-mèl. *s.* a mixture of vinegar and honey. [mixture.]

Oyer, ò'-yûr. *v. n.* to hear.—*s.* a court, a court-ye.

Oyes, ò'-yûs'. *s.* hear ye.

Oyster, òè'-stûr. *s.* a bivalve shell-fish.

P.

P IS used as an abbreviation; in physical recipes it signifies *pugil*, or the eighth part of a handful; P. M. with astronomers, for *post meridiem*, afternoon; P. in musick books, for *piano*, soft, P. P. *pianissimo*, a little more soft than piano, P. P. P. for *pianissimo*, extremely soft or slow.

Pabular, páb'-bù-lâr. } *a.* affording provender.

Pabulous, páb'-bù-lûs. }

Pabulum, páb'-bù-lûm. *s.* food; support.

Pace, pà-e. *s.* step, gait; measure of five feet;

in America, a fifth part of a rod. [steps.]

Pace, pà-e. *v.* to move slowly; to measure by

Pacer, pà'-sûr. *s.* one that paces.

Pacifick, pà-sîl'-fik. *a.* mild, gentle, appeasing.

Pacification, pàs-sè-fè-kà'-shûn. *s.* the act of making peace. [peacemaker.]

Pacificator, pàs-sîl'-fè-kà'-tûr. *s.* a mediator, or

Pacifier, pàs-sè-fì-ûr. *s.* one who pacifies or appeases.

Pacify, pàs'-sè-fì. *v. a.* to appease, to compose.

Pack, pàk. *s.* a bundle tied up for carriage; a set of cards; a number of hounds, &c.

Pack, pàk. *v.* to bind or tie up goods; to sort cards.

Package, pàk'-tîje. *s.* a bale, goods packed.

Packcloth, pàk'-klòth. *s.* cloth in which goods are tied.

Packer, pàk'-kûr. *s.* one who binds up bales, &c.

Packet, pàk'-kît. *s.* a small pack; a mail of letters.

Packhorse, pàk'-hòrse. *s.* a horse of burden.

Packman, pàk'-màn. *s.* a pedler.

Packsaddle, pàk'-sàd-dl. *s.* a saddle to carry burdens. [packing.]

Packthread, pàk'-thréd. *s.* a thread used in

Pact, pàkt. }

Paction, pàk'-shûn. } *s.* a bargain, a covenant.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

Pad, pād. *s.* an easy paced horse; a foot robber.
Pad, pād. *v. n.* to travel gently; to rob on foot.
Paddle, pād'-dl. *v. n.* to play in the water; to row.

Paddle, pād'-dl. *s.* an oar used by a single [rower].
Paddock, pād'-dūk. *s.* a toad or frog; small enclosure.

Padlock, pād'-lōk. *s.* a pendent or hanging lock.

Padlock, pād'-lōk. *r. a.* to fasten with a padlock.

Pæan, pè'-ân. *s.* a song of triumph or praise.

Pagan, pā'-gân. *s.* a heathen.—*a.* heathenish.

Paganism, pā'-gân-izm. *s.* heathenism.

Page, pādje. *s.* one side of the leaf of a book; a boy attending on a great person.

Page, pādje. *v. a.* to mark the pages of a book.

Pageant, pād'-jūnt. *s.* any show; a spectacle of entertainment; a statue in a show.

Pageant, pād'-jūnt. *a.* showy, pompous, ostentatious. [show.]

Pageantry, pād'-jūnt-ri. *s.* pomp, ostentation.

Pagod, pā'-gōd. *s.* an Indian idol, or its temple.

Paid, pāde. *pret. and part. pass. of pay.*

Pail, pāle. *s.* a wooden vessel for water, &c.

Pain, pāne. *s.* sensation of uneasiness, punishment. [easy.]

Pain, pāne. *v. a.* to afflict, torment, make uncomfortable. [laboriously.]

Painful, pāne'-fūl. *a.* full of pain, afflictive, difficult.

Painfully, pāne'-fūl-lē. *ad.* with great pain.

Painfulness, pāne'-fūl-nēs. *s.* affliction, laboriousness.

Painim, pā'-nīm. *s.* an infidel, a pagan.

Painless, pāne'-lēś. *a.* without pain or trouble.

Painstaker, pānz'-tā-kār. *s.* a laborious person.

Painstaking, pānz'-tā-kāng. *a.* laborious, industrious.

Paint, pānt. *s.* colours for painting.

Paint, pānt. *v. a.* to represent, colour, describe.

Painter, pān'-tūr. *s.* one who professes painting; a rope to fasten a boat.

Painting, pān'-tūng. *s.* the art of representing objects by delineation and colours; a picture.

Pair, pāre. *s.* two things suiting one another.

Pair, pāre. *v. a.* to join in couples, to suit, to unite.

Palace, pāl'-lās. *s.* a royal or splendid house.

Palanquin, pāl'-ân-kēn'. *s.* an Indian sedan or chair.

Palatable, pāl'-lāt-tā-bl. *a.* pleasing to the taste.

Palate, pāl'-lāt. *s.* instrument of taste, mental relish.

Palatinate, pāl'-lāt'-lē-nāte. *s.* a large province of Germany, divided into the upper and lower; the upper is called the palatinate of Bavaria, and the lower the palatinate of the Rhine; the jurisdiction of a count palatine.

Palaver, pāl'-lāv'-ār. *s.* superfluous talk; deceitful conversation.

Pale, pāle. *a.* wan, whitish.—*s.* a jurisdiction; an enclosure; a flat stake stuck in the ground; the third and middle part of a scutcheon.

Pale, pāle. *v. a.* to enclose with pales, encompass.

Palefaced, pāle'-fāste. *a.* having the face wan.

Paleness, pāle'-nēs. *s.* wanness, want of colour.

Palette, pāl'-līt. *s.* a light board for painters' colours.

Palfrey, pāl'-frē, or pāl'-frē. *s.* a small horse trained for ladies.

Palfreyed, pāl'-frēd. *a.* riding on a palfrey.

Palinode, pāl'-līn-ō-de. } *s.* a recantation.

Palinody, pāl'-līn-ō-dē. } *s.* a recantation.

Palisade, pāl'-lē-sāde. } *s.* pales set for enclosure.

Palisado, pāl'-lē-sā-dō. } *s.* sure.

Palish, pāle'-ish. *a.* somewhat pale, sickly.

Pall, pāl. *s.* a cloak or mantle of state; a covering thrown over the dead. [en.]

Pall, pāl. *v.* to become insipid, to cloy; weak.

Palladium, pāl-lā'-dē-ūm. *s.* a statue of Pallas

the guardian of Troy; security; protection.

Pallet, pāl'-līt. *s.* a small or mean bed.

Palliate, pāl'-lē-āte. *v. a.* to excuse, to extenuate, to ease.

Palliation, pāl'-lē-ā-shūn. *s.* a mitigating, imperfect cure.

Palliative, pāl'-lē-ā-tīv. *a.* extenuating, mitigating.

Pallid, pāl'-līd. *a.* pale, not high coloured.

Pallmall, pāl-mēl'. *s.* a game with a ball and mallet. [hand.]

Palm, pām. *s.* a tree; triumph; part of the

Palm, pām. *v. a.* to hide in the hand, cheat, imposture.

Palmer, pām'-ār. *s.* a pilgrim. [tree.]

Palmetto, pāl-mēt'-tō. *s.* a species of the palm.

Palmiferous, pāl-mīf'-fēr-ūs. *a.* bearing palms.

--nô, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt ; --tủe, tủb, bủl ; --đủl ; --pỏđủd ; --thủn, thủis.

Palmistry, pủl'-mủs-trẻ. *s.* the cheat of fortune-telling by lines in the palm of the hand.

Palmy, pủ'-mẻ. *a.* bearing or having palms.

Palpability, pủl'-pủ-bủl'-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* a palpable quality.

Palpable, pủl'-pủ-bl. *a.* that may be felt ; plain ; gross.

Palpably, pủl'-pủ-blẻ. *ad.* plainly, evidently.

Pal-pitate, pủl'-ẻ-ẻ-tẻ. *v. a.* to beat as the heart, flutter. [*the heart.*]

Palpitation, pủl'-ẻ-ẻ-tủn. *s.* a throbbing of

Palsical, pủl'-ẻ-ẻ-kủl. } *a.* afflicted with the palsy.

Palsied, pủl'-ẻ-ẻ. } *a.* afflicted with the palsy.

Palsy, pủl'-ẻ. *s.* a privation of the sense of feeling. -- *v. a.* to paralyze.

Paltry, pủl'-ẻ. *a.* mean, despicable.

Pam, pủm. *s.* the knave of clubs.

Pamper, pủm'-pủr. *v. a.* to feed luxuriously, to glut.

Pamphlet, pủm'-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* a small stitched book.

Pamphleteer, pủm'-ẻ-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* a writer of pamphlets.

Pan, pủn. *s.* a vessel of various metals. &c.

Panacea, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* a universal medicine ; an herb.

Panade, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ. } *s.* bread boiled in water.

Panado, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ. } *s.* bread boiled in water.

Pancake, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* thin batter fried in a pan.

Pancreas, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* the sweetbread of an animal.

Pancy, or Pansy, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* a kind of violet.

Pandect, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* a complete treatise on any science.

Pandemonium, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ-mẻ-nẻ-ẻ. *s.* the great hall, or council chamber of devils.

Pander, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* a pimp, a procurer.

Pane, pủnẻ. *s.* a square of glass, wainscot, &c.

Panegyrick, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ-rẻk. *s.* a eulogy, encomium. [*praise.*]

Panegyrical, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ-rẻ-kẻ. *a.* bestowing

Panegyrist, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ-rẻ-lẻ. *s.* a writer of panegyrics.

Panel, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* a square of wainscot, &c. a roll of jurors' names provided by the sheriff.

Pang, pủng. *s.* violent and sudden pain.

Panick, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ. *a.* violent without cause, applied to fear. [*nation.*]

Panick, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* sudden, causeless conster-

Pannage, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* food for swine, as acorns, &c.

Pannel, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* a kind of rustick saddle.

Pannier, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* a basket carried on horses.

Panoply, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* complete armour or harness. [*painting.*]

Panorama, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ-rẻ-mẻ. *s.* a large circular

Pant, pủnt. *v. n.* to beat as the heart ; wish earnestly. [*buffoon.*]

Pantaloen, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ-lẻn. *s.* a man's garment ; a

Pantheon, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ-thẻn. *s.* a temple of all the gods. [*pard.*]

Panther, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ-thẻ. *s.* a spotted wild beast, a

Panicle, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ. } *s.* a gutter tile.

Pentile, pẻn'-ẻ-ẻ. } *s.* a gutter tile.

Pantomime, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ-mẻ. *s.* a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb show ; a scene.

Pantoile, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* a slipper.

Pantry, pủn'-ẻ-ẻ. *s.* a room, &c. for provisions.

Pap, pủp. *s.* the nipple ; food for infants ; pulp.

Papa, pủ-pủ. *s.* a fond name for father.

Papacy, pủ-pủ-sẻ. *s.* the popedom, popish dignity.

Papal, pủ-pủ. *a.* belonging to the pope, popish.

Paper, pủ-pủ. *s.* a substance made from rags.

Paper, pủ-pủ. *v. o.* to hang a place with paper.

Paperhangings, pủ-pủ-hẻng-ẻng. *s.* fancy coloured paper for rooms.

Papermaker, pủ-pủ-mẻ-kẻ. *s.* one who makes paper. [*in.*]

Papernill, pủ-pủ-mẻ. *s.* a mill to make paper

Paperstainer, pủ-pủ-stẻ-nẻ. *s.* one who colours paper.

Papilio, pủ-pủ-yẻ. *s.* a moth of various colours.

Papillary, pủ-pủ-ẻ-ẻ. } *a.* resembling paps.

Papilious, pủ-pủ-lẻ. } *a.* resembling paps.

Papist, pủ-pủ. *s.* one who adheres to popery.

Papistical, pủ-pủ-ẻ-ẻ-kủl. *a.* popish, adhering to popery.

Pappy, pủp'-ẻ. *a.* soft, succulent, easily divided.

Par, pủr. *s.* a state of equality, equivalence.

Parable, pủr'-ẻ-ẻ-bl. *s.* a similitude ; figurative speech. [*sections.*]

Parabola, pủ-rẻl'-ẻ-ẻ-lẻ. *s.* one of the conick

Parabolical, pủ-rẻl'-ẻ-ẻ-lẻ-kủl. *a.* expressed by a parable.

Parabolically, pủ-rẻl'-ẻ-ẻ-lẻ-kủl-ẻ. *ad.* allusive-ly.

Fåte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Paraclete, pâr'-â-klê-te. *s.* a comforter, an intercessor. [show.]

Parade, pâr-râ-de'. *s.* military order, guard,

Paradigm, pâr'-â-dîm. *s.* example; model.

Paradigmatical, pâr'-â-dîg-mât'-ê-kâl. *a.* exemplary.

Paradise, pâr'-râ-dî-se. *s.* the blissful regions, heaven. [making paradise.]

Paradisiacal, pâr'-â-lê-zî'-â-kâl. *a.* suiting, or

Paradox, pâr'-râ-dôks. *s.* a proposition seemingly wrong or absurd, but not really so; an assertion contrary to appearance.

Paradoxical, pâr'-â-dôk'-sê-kâl. *a.* inclined to new tenets, &c.

Paragon, pâr'-râ-gôn. *s.* something supremely excellent; a model, pattern; companion, fellow.

Paragraph, pâr'-râ-grâf. *s.* a distinct part of a discourse. [paragraph.]

Paragraphical, pâr'-â-grâf'-ê-kâl. *a.* denoting a

Parallax, pâr'-râl-lâks. *s.* the distance between the true and apparent place of any star, &c.

Parallel, pâr'-râl-lêl. *s.* lines continuing their course and still preserving the same distance from each other; resemblance; conformity.

Parallel, pâr'-râl-lêl. *a.* in the same direction, equal. [parallel.]

Parallelism, pâr'-râl-lêl-îzm. *s.* state of being

Parallelogram, pâr'-â-lêl'-lô-grâm. *s.* a right lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.

Paralogism, pâr'-râl'-lô-jîzm. } *s.* false argu-

Paralogy, pâr'-râl'-lô-jî. } ment.

Paralysis, pâr'-râl'-ê-sîs. *s.* a palsy.

Paralytic, pâr'-â-lî'-tîk. *a.* palsied, inclined to palsy. [pericour.]

Paramount, pâr'-â-môunt'. *s.* the chief.—*a.* su-

Paramour, pâr'-râ-môor. *s.* a lover or mistress.

Parapet, pâr'-râ-pêt. *s.* a wall breast high.

Paraphernalia, pâr'-â-fêr-nâl'-lê-â. *s.* goods in a wife's disposal.

Paraphrase, pâr'-râ-frâze. *s.* an explanation in many words.—*v.* *a.* to translate loosely.

Paraphrast, pâr'-râ-frâst. *s.* a lax or loose interpreter. [not verbal.]

Paraphrastical, pâr'-â-frâs'-tê-kâl. *a.* not literal.

Parasang, pâr'-â-sâng. *s.* a Persian measure of length

Parasite, pâr'-â-sî-te. *s.* a flatterer of rich men.

Parasitical, pâr'-â-sî'-tê-kâl. *a.* flattering, wheedling.

Parasol, pâr'-râ-sôl. *s.* a small canopy carried over the head to guard against the sun.

Parboil, pâr'-bôil. *v.* *a.* to half boil.

Parcel, pâr'-sîl. *s.* a small bundle, lot, quantity.

Parcel, pâr'-sîl. *v.* *a.* to divide into portions.

Parcenary, pâr'-sê-nâ-rê. *s.* a joint tenure or inheritance. [up.]

Parch, pâr'tsh. *v.* to burn slightly, to scorch, dry

Parchment, pâr'tsh'-mênt. *s.* skins dressed for writing on.

Pard, pâr'd. } *s.* a leopard, a spotted

Pardale, pâr'-dâle. } beast.

Pardon, pâr'-dn. *s.* forgiveness, remission.

Pardon, pâr'-dn. *v.* *a.* to excuse, to forgive, to remit. [doned.]

Pardonable, pâr'-dn-â-bl. *a.* that may be par-

Pardonably, pâr'-dn-â-blê. *ad.* excusably, venially.

Pare, pârê. *v.* *a.* to cut off the surface, to cut off by little and little, to diminish.

Paragoric, pâr'-ê-gôr'-îk. *a.* having the power in medicine to mollify, assuage, &c.—*s.* a medicine that assuages or relieves pain.

Parent, pâr'-rênt. *s.* a father or mother.

Parentage, pâr'-rên-tâdjê. *s.* birth, extraction, descent.

Parental, pâr'-rên'-tâl. *a.* pertaining to parents.

Parentthesis, pâr'-rên'-thê-sîs. *s.* the marks thus (), that include a clause put into a sentence,

which may be left out in reading, and the sense yet remain entire.

Parer, pâr'-râr. *s.* a tool to cut away the surface.

Parhelion, pâr'-hêl'-lê-ôn. *s.* a mock sun.

Parietal, pâr'-rê-tâl. *a.* constituting sides or walls.

Paring, pâr'-rîng. *s.* what is pared off, the rind.

Parish, pâr'-rîsh. *s.* the charge of a secular priest.

Parishioner, pâr'-rîsh'-ân-âr. *s.* one that belongs to the parish.

Parisian, pâr'-rîsh'-ân. *s.* a native or inhabitant of Paris.

Parity, pâr'-rê-tê. *s.* equality, resemblance.

Park, pâr'k. *s.* an enclosure for beasts of chase.

Parlance, pâr'-lânse. *s.* talk.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, báll;—ôl;—pôlmd;—thin, THIS.

Parley, pâr'-lè. } s. conversation, oral treaty.
 Parle, pâr.. }
 Parley, pâr'-lè v. n. to treat by word of mouth.
 Parliament, pâr'-lè-mènt. s. the assembly of the three estates, the king, lords, and commons.
 Parliamentary, pâr'-lè-mèn'-tâ-rè. a. enacted by parliament, suiting or pertaining to parliament.
 Parlour, pâr'-lûr. s. a lower room for entertainments. [ish.
 Parochial, pâr'-rò'-kè-âl. a. pertaining to a parish.
 Parody, pâr'-rò-dè. s. change of another's words.
 Parody, pâr'-rò-dè. v. a. to copy by way of parody.
 Parole, pâr'-ròlè. s. word given as an assurance.
 Paroquet, pâr'-ò-kwèt. s. a small species of parrot. [of a fit, &c.
 Paroxysm, pâr'-ròk-sîzm. s. periodical return.
 Parricidal, pâr'-rè-sî'-dâl. a. relating to parricide.
 Parricide, pâr'-rè-sîdè. s. one who murders his father.
 Parrot, pâr'-rût. s. a well-known bird.
 Parry, pâr'-rè. v. n. to put off by thrusts, to ward off.
 Parse, pârse. v. a. to resolve by grammar rules.
 Parsimonious, pâr-sè-mò'-nè-ûs. a. covetous, saving, frugal.
 Parsimoniously, pâr-sè-mò'-nè-ûs-lè. ad. frugally, covetously.
 Parsimony, pâr'-sè-mân-è. s. niggardliness, covetousness.
 Parsley, pâr'-lè. s. a well-known herb.
 Parsnip, pâr'-nîp. s. an edible root.
 Parson, pâr'-sn. s. a clergyman, priest.
 Parsonage, pâr'-sn-âje. s. a parson's benefice or house.
 Part, pâr. s. a portion, something less than the whole, share, concern, party, member.
 Part, pâr. v. to separate, keep asunder; go away.
 Partage, pâr'-âdje. s. division, act of sharing.
 Partake, pâr'-tâke. v. to participate, have part in.
 Partaker, pâr'-tâ'-kâr. s. an associate, a sharer.
 Parterre, pâr'-târe'. s. a level ground; a flower garden.

Partial, pâr'-shâl. a. inclined to favour one party more than the other; affecting only one part.
 Partiality, pâr'-shè-âl'-lè-tè. s. an unequal judgement.
 Partially, pâr'-shâl-lè. ad. with unjust favour.
 Participant, pâr'-tîs'-sè-pânt. a. having share or part. [share.
 Participate, pâr'-tîs'-sè-pâte. v. to partake.
 Participation, pâr'-tîs'-sè-pâ'-shûn. s. a sharing of something. [a participle.
 Participle, pâr'-tè-sîp'-pè-âl. a. of the nature of a participle.
 Participle, pâr'-tè-sîp-pl. s. a word partaking at once of the qualities of a noun and a verb.
 Particle, pâr'-tè-kl. s. a small portion of a greater substance; a small undeclinable word.
 Particular, pâr'-tîk'-lî-lûr. a. individual, singular, odd. [point.
 Particular, pâr'-tîk'-lî-lûr. s. a single instance or instance.
 Particularity, pâr'-tîk-kû-lâr'-lè-tè. s. something particular. [tion distinctly.
 Particularize, pâr'-tîk'-kû-lâr-rîze. v. a. to mention particulars.
 Particularly, pâr'-tîk'-kû-lâr-lè. ad. distinctly, peculiarly. [a pike.
 Partisan, pâr'-tè-zân. s. an adherent to a party.
 Partition, pâr'-tîsh'-ân. s. the act of dividing, division. [tinct parts.
 Partition, pâr'-tîsh'-ân. v. a. to divide into distinct parts.
 Partly, pâr'-lè. ad. in part, in some measure.
 Partner, pâr'-tîr. s. a sharer; a dancing mate.
 Partnership, pâr'-tîr-shîp. s. joint interest or property.
 Partook, pâr'-tòok'. pret. of to partake.
 Partridge, pâr'-trîdje. s. a bird of game.
 Parts, pârts. s. qualities, faculties, districts.
 Parturient, pâr'-tû-rè-ènt. a. about to bring forth. [state.
 Parturition, pâr'-tîshû-rîsh'-ân. s. a parturient.
 Party, pâr'-tè. s. an assembly; cause; detachment. [ferent colours.
 Party-coloured, pâr'-tè-kûl-lûrd. a. having different colours.
 Party-jury, pâr'-tè-jû-rè. s. a jury in some trials half foreigners and half natives.
 Pas, pâr. s. the right of precedence or priority.
 Paschal, pâr'-kâl. a. relating to the passover.
 Pasquin, pâr'-kwîn. } s. a lampoon.
 Pasquinade, pâr'-kwîn-âde'. }
 Pass, pâr. v. to go beyond; to vanish; to enact a law; to omit; to thrust; to be current.

Pàte, 'fàr, fáll, fát;—mè, mèi;—pîne, pîn;—

- Pass, pás. *s.* a narrow entrance; license to go.
 Passable, pás'-sá-bl. *a.* possible to be passed, tolerable.
 Passage, pás'-sáje. *s.* act of passing, journey; incident; road; narrow street; part of a book.
 Passenger, pás'-sín-jár. *s.* a traveller, a wayfarer, one who hires a place in a carriage.
 Possible, pás'-sè-bl. *a.* that may be impressed by something external.
 Passing, pás'-sínj. *part. a.* supreme, eminent.
 Passing-bell, pás'-sínj-bél. *s.* the death bell for a person. [ing.
 Passion, pás'h'-ún. *s.* anger, love, ardour, suffering.
 Passion-week, pás'h'-ún-wéek'. *s.* the week before Easter. [anger.
 Passionate, pás'h'-ún-nát. *a.* easily moved to
 Passionately, pás'h'-ún-nát-lè. *ad.* with desire, angrily.
 Passive, pás'-sív. *a.* unresisting, suffering.
 Passiveness, pás'-sív-nès. } *s.* passibility; capa-
 Passivity, pás'-sív-vè-tè. } bility or state of
 suffering or receiving impressions.
 Passover, pás'-ò-vür. *s.* a solemn festival of the Jews. [pass.
 Passport, pás'-pòrt. *s.* permission, in writing, to
 Past, pást. *part. a.* not present, not to come, under-
 gone, gone through, spent.
 Paste, páste. *s.* any viscous, tenacious mixture.
 Pasteboard, páste'-bòrd. *s.* a thick kind of paper.
 Pastil, pás'-tíl. *s.* a roll of paste, a crayon.
 Pastime, pás'-time. *s.* sport, recreation, diversion.
 Pastor, pás'-túr. *s.* a shepherd, a clergyman who has the care of a flock.
 Pastoral, pás'-túr-ál. *a.* rural, rustick, like shepherds. [ick.
 Pastoral, pás'-túr-ál. *s.* a rural poem, a bucol.
 Pastry, pás'-strè. *s.* pies or baked paste.
 Pastrycook, pás'-strè-kóok. *s.* one who makes pastry.
 Pasturable, pás'-tshù-rá-bl. *a.* fit for pasturage.
 Pasturage, pás'-tshù-rájlj. *s.* grounds grazed by cattle. [feed; food.
 Pasture, pás'-tshùre. *s.* land on which cattle
 Past, pás'-tè. *s.* a pie of crust raised without a dish.
 Pat, pát. *a.* fit, convenient, exactly suitable.
 Pat, pát. *v.* to strike lightly.—*s.* a light blow.
- Patch, pátsh. *v.* to mend, to piece, put on patches.
 Patchwork, pátsh'-wùrk. *s.* small pieces of different colours sewed interchangeably together.
 Pate, pàte. *s.* the head.
 Patefaction, pát-tè'-fák'-shùn. *s.* the act or state of opening. [altar.
 Paten, pát'-én. *s.* a plate used for bread at the
 Patent, pát'-tènt, or pát'-tènt. *s.* an exclusive right or privilege.
 Patentee, pát'-tènt-tèé'. *s.* one who has a patent.
 Paternal, pát-tèr'-nál. *a.* fatherly; hereditary.
 Pater-noster, pát-tèr-nòs-tár. *s.* the Lord's prayer.
 Path, páth. } *s.* way, road, track.
 Pathway, páth'-wá. }
 Pathetic, pà-thét'-tík. } *a.* moving the pas-
 Pathetical, pà-thét'-tè-kál. } sions or affec-
 tions, passionate.
 Pathetically, pà-thét'-tè-kál-lè. *ad.* in a moving manner.
 Pathless, páth'-lès. *a.* untrodden, not known.
 Pathology, pá-thòl'-lò-jè. *s.* a part of physick which considers diseases, their natures, causes, symptoms &c.
 Pathos, pá'-thòs. *s.* warmth, passion, feeling.
 Patience, pá'-shéense. *s.* calmness of mind, endurance.
 Patient, pá'-shènt. *s.* a diseased person under the care of another.—*a.* calm under pain or affliction. [etly.
 Patiently, pá'-shènt-lè. *ad.* with patience, quietly.
 Patly, pá'-lè. *ad.* fitly, opportunely.
 Patriarch, pá'-trè-àrk. *s.* a head of a family or church.
 Patriarchal, pá-trè-àrk'-kál. *a.* pertaining to patriarchs.
 Patriarchate, pá-trè-àrk'-kát. *s.* jurisdiction of a patriarch. [man.
 Patrician, pá-trísh'-ún. *a.* senatorial.—*s.* a noble.
 Patrimonial, pát-trè-mò'-niè-ál. *a.* possessed by inheritance.
 Patrimony, pát'-trè-mùn-nè. *s.* an estate, &c. possessed by inheritance from a father or mother. [try.
 Patriot, pá'-trè-àt. *s.* a real lover of his coun-
 try.
 Patriotic, pát-trè-òt'-ík. *a.* having patriotism.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôûnd;—thin. tris.

- Patriotism, pâ'-rê-ût-izm. *s.* love or zeal for one's country. [to protect.
- Patrocinate, pâ-trôs'-sê-nâte. *v. a.* to patronise.
- Patrociny, pâ'-rô-sin-ê. *s.* patronage.
- Patrol, pâ-trôl'. *s.* a guard, to watch the streets.
- Patron, pâ'-trôn. *s.* an advocate, a supporter.
- Patronage, pâ'-trôn-âje. *s.* protection, support, defence.
- Patronal, pâ'-rô-nâl. *a.* protecting, supporting.
- Patroness, pâ'-trôn-ês. *s.* a female patron.
- Patronise, pâ'-trô-nize. *v. a.* to support, to defend. [father, &c.
- Patronymick, pâ-trô-nim'-mîk. *s.* a name from Patten, pâ'-tîn. *s.* a clog shoe with an iron ring.
- Patter, pâ'-tûr. *v. n.* to make a noise like hail.
- Pattern, pâ'-târn. *s.* a specimen, archetype, model. [pies in.
- Pattypan, pâ'-tê-pân. *s.* a pan to bake small
- Paucity, pâw'-sê-tê. *s.* smallness of number, fewness.
- Paunch, pâush. *s.* the belly. [ceives alms.
- Pauper, pâw'-pâr. *s.* a poor person who receives alms.
- Pave, pâve. *v. a.* to floor with stones, &c.
- Pavement, pâve'-mênt. *s.* a stone or brick floor.
- Paver, pâ'-vâr. } *s.* one who lays stones.
- Pavier, pâve'-yâr. }
- Pavilion, pâ-vîl'-yûn. *s.* a tent, a temporary house.
- Paw, pâw. *s.* the foot of a beast; hand.
- Paw, pâw. *v. a.* to handle roughly, fawn, flatter.
- Pawn, pâwn. *v. a.* to pledge, to give in pledge.
- Pawnbroker, pâwn'-brô-kâr. *s.* one who lends on pawns.
- Pay, pâ. *s.* wages, hire, money for services.
- Pay, pâ. *v. a.* to discharge a debt, reward, beat.
- Payable, pâ'-â-bl. *a.* due, that ought to be paid.
- Payment, pâ'-mênt. *s.* the act of paying; a reward.
- Pea, pê. *s.* a well-known kind of pulse.
- Peace, pêse. *s.* respite from war, rest, silence.
- Peace, pêse. *interj.* silence! stop! [war.
- Peaceable, pêse'-â-bl. *a.* not turbulent, free from
- Peaceableness, pêse'-â-bl-nês. *s.* a quiet disposition. [war.
- Peaceably, pêse'-â-bl-ê. *ad.* without tumult or
- Peaceful, pêse'-fûl. *a.* pacific, mild, undisturbed.
- Peacefully, pêse'-fûl-lê. *ad.* quietly, mildly, gently.
- Peach, pêsh. *s.* a delicious fruit.—*n. n.* to accuse. [like a peach.
- Peach-coloured, pêsh'-kâl-lûrd. *a.* of a colour
- Peacock, pê'-ishûk. *s.* the chicken of a peacock.
- Peacock, pê'-kôk. *s.* a fowl of beautiful plumage.
- Peahen, pê'-lên. *s.* the female of the peacock.
- Peak, pêke. *s.* the top of a hill; any thing pointed; the fore part of a head dress.
- Peal, pêle. *s.* a loud sound as of bells, &c.
- Pear, pâre. *s.* a fruit of many different species
- Pearl, pêrl. *s.* a precious gem; a film of the eye.
- Pearly, pêrl'-ê. *a.* abounding with or like pearls.
- Pearmain, pâre-mâne'. *s.* a kind of apple.
- Peartree, pâre'-trêe. *s.* the tree that bears pears.
- Peasant, pêz'-zânt. *s.* one who lives by rural labour. [people.
- Peasantry, pêz'-zânt-rê. *s.* peasants, country
- Pease. } *s.* plural of pea.
- Peas, } *s.* plural of pea.
- Peasod, pê'-kôd. *s.* the shell or husk of peas.
- Peat, pête. *s.* a species of turf for firing.
- Pebble, pêb'-bl. } *s.* a sort of stone.
- Pebblestone, pêb'-bl-stône. }
- Pebbly, pêb'-bl-ê. *a.* full of pebbles.
- Peccability, pêk'-kâ-bîl-ê-tê. *s.* state of being subject to sin. [sin.
- Peccable, pêk'-kâ-bl. *a.* incident or liable to
- Peccadillo, pêk'-kâ-dîl-lô. *s.* a small fault, a slight crime.
- Peccancy, pêk'-kân-sê. *s.* bad quality. [bad.
- Peccant, pêk'-kân. *a.* criminal, ill-disposed,
- Peccavi, pêk'-kâ-vî. *s.* acknowledging a fault.
- Peck, pêk. *s.* the fourth part of a bushel.
- Peck, pêk. *v. a.* to pick up food with the beak.
- Pecker, pêk'-kâr. *s.* one that pecks; a bird.
- Pectinated, pêk'-tê-nâ-têd. *a.* formed like a comb.
- Pectoral, pêk'-tûr-âl. *a.* pertaining to the breast.
- Pectoral, pêk'-tûr-âl. *s.* a medicine proper to strengthen the stomach, &c.; a breast-plate.
- Pecculate, pêk'-kâ-lâte. *v. n.* to defraud the publick.
- Peculation, pêk'-kû-lâ-shûn. *s.* theft of publick money.
- Peculiâr, pêk'-kû-lê-âr. *s.* the exclusive property.

P'ate, p'ar, p'all, p'at ;—mè, mèt ;—pine, pîn ;—

Peculiar, pè-kù-lè-âr. *a.* particular, proper, appropriate. [oddness.
 Peculiarity, pè-kù-lè-âr-è-tè. *s.* particularity,
 Peculiarly, pè-kù-lè-âr-lè. *ad.* particularly, singly. [money.
 Pecuniary, pè-kù-nè-âr-è. *a.* pertaining to
 Pedagogue, pèd'-dà-gôg. *s.* a schoolmaster, a pedant.
 Pedal, pè-dâl. *a.* pertaining to a foot. [an organ.
 Pedals, pèd'-dâlz, or pè'-dâlz. *s.* the large pipes of
 Pedant, pèd'-dânt. *s.* one awkwardly ostentatious of literature, one vain of low knowledge. [ed.
 Pedantick, pè-dân'-tîk. *a.* like a pedant, conceited.
 Pedantry, pèd'-dân-trè. *s.* ostentation of showing needless literature, pedantickness.
 Peddle, pèd'-dl. *v. n.* to sell as a pedler, to be busy about trifles. [dealing.
 Peddling, pèd'-dl-îng. *s.* trifling, petty or paltry
 Pedestal, pèd'-dès-tâl. *s.* the basis or foot of a statue.
 Pedestrial, pè-dès'-trè-âl. } *a.* going on foot.
 Pedestrious, pè-dès'-trè-ûs. }
 Pedicle, pèd'-dè-kl. *s.* the footstalk of fruit, &c.
 Pedigree, pèd'-dè-grè. *s.* genealogy, lineage, descent. [jection.
 Pediment, pèd'-dè-mènt. *s.* an ornamental pro-
 Pedler, pèd'-lâr. *s.* one who travels about the country to sell petty commodities.
 Pedlery, pèd'-lâr-è. *s.* wares sold by pedlers.
 Peel, pèel. *v. a.* to pare, take the rind off ; to rob.
 Peel, pèel. *s.* the rind ; a board used by bakers.
 Peep, pèep. *s.* a sly look, first faint appearance.
 Peer, pèer. *s.* an equal, fellow ; nobleman.
 Peer, pèer. *v.* to come just in sight, to peep ; to make equal.
 Peerage, pèer'-idje. } *s.* dignity of a peer.
 Peerdóm, pèer'-dòm. }
 Peeress, pèer'-ès. *s.* wife of a peer, a lady ennobled. [peer.
 Peerless, pèer'-lès. *a.* unequalled, having no
 Peerlessness, pèer'-lès-nès. *s.* universal superiority.
 Peevish, pèv'-vîsh. *a.* irritable, easily offended.
 Peevishly, pèv'-vîsh-lè. *ad.* angrily, querulously, morosely. [ness.
 Peevishness, pèv'-vîsh-nès. *s.* irascibility, fretful-

Peg, pég. *s.* a wooden pin or fastener.
 Peg, pég. *v. a.* to fasten with a peg.
 Pelf, pelf. *s.* money, riches, paltry stuff.
 Pelican, pèl'-lè-kân. *s.* a large bird ; there are two sorts of pelicans ; one lives upon fish, and the other keeps in deserts, and feeds upon serpents : the pelican is supposed to admit its young to suck blood from its breast.
 Pèlisse, pè-lès'. *s.* a kind of coat or robe.
 Peli, pèl. *s.* the skin of a beast.
 Pellet, pèl'-lit. *s.* a little ball, a bullet.
 Pellicle, pèl'-lè-kl. *s.* a thin skin, a film.
 Pellmell, pèl-mèl'. *ad.* confusedly, tumultuously.
 Pells, pèlz. *s.* an office in the exchequer.
 Pellucid, pèl-lù-sîd. *a.* transparent, clear, bright.
 Pelt, pèlt. *s.* a skin, a hide.—*v. a.* to throw at.
 Peltmonger, pèlt'-mông-gûr. *s.* a dealer in new hides.
 Peltry, pèl'-trè. *s.* furs, or skins of animals.
 Pen, pèn. *s.* an instrument for writing ; a fold.
 Pen, pèn. *v. a.* to coop, to shut up ; to write.
 Penal, pè-nâl. *a.* enacting punishment, vindictive.
 Penalty, pèn'-nâl-tè. *s.* punishment, forfeiture.
 Penance, pèn'-nâuse. *s.* atonement, mortification.
 Pence, pèuse. *s.* the plural of penny.
 Pencil, pèn'-sil. *s.* a tool for drawing and painting. [flag.
 Pendant, pèn'-dânt. *s.* an ear-ring, ornament,
 Pendence, pèn'-dèuse. *s.* sloquence, inclination.
 Pendency, pèn'-dèn-sè. *s.* suspense, delay of decision.
 Pendant, pèn'-dènt. *a.* hanging, jutting over.
 Pending, pèn'-dîng. *a.* depending, undecided.
 Penulous, pèn'-jù-lûs. *a.* hanging, not supported below.
 Pendulum, pèn'-jù-lûm. *s.* any weight hung to swing backwards and forwards.
 Penetrable, pèn'-nè-trà-bl. *a.* that may be penetrated. [derstand
 Penetrate, pèn'-nè-trà-te. *v.* to pierce, affect, un-
 Penetration, pèn'-nè-trà-shûn. *s.* sagacity, a piercing through.
 Penetrative, pèn'-nè-trà-ûv. *a.* piercing, acute, discerning. [fruit.
 Penguin, pèn'-gwîn. *s.* a bird like a goose ; a

—nò, mōve, nōr. nôt;—tùbe, túb, búl :—ôil;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

Peninsula, pên-'nù-shù-lá. *s.* land almost surrounded by water, but joined by a neck of land to the main continent. [for sin.]

Penitence, pên-'nè-tênse. *s.* repentance, sorrow
Penitent, pên-'nè-tént. *a.* repentant, contrite for sin.

Penitent, pên-'nè-tént. *s.* one sorrowful for sin.

Penitential, pên-'nè-tên'-shál. *a.* expressing penitence. [penance.]

Penitential, pên-'nè-tên'-shál. *s.* a book directing

Penitentiary, pên-'nè-tên'-shù-rè. *s.* a confessor, one who does penance; a place for hearing confession.

Penknife, pên-'níf. *s.* a knife used to cut pens.

Penman, pên-'mân. *s.* an author, a writer.

Penmanship, pên-'mân-shíp. *s.* the act or art of writing.

Pennant, pên-'nà-tèd. *a.* having wings.

Pennant, pên-'nânt. *s.* a rope to which a tackle is attached to hoist up boats, &c.; a flag.

Penniless, pên-'nè-lès. *a.* moneyless, poor, distressed.

Pennon, pên-'nân. *s.* a small flag or banner.

Penny, pên-'nè. *s.* the 12th part of a shilling.

Pennyweight, pên-'nè-wate. *s.* 24 grains troy weight.

Pennyworth, pên-'nè-wùrth. *s.* a good purchase.

Pensile, pên-'síl. *a.* hanging, supported above ground.

Pension, pên-'shún. *s.* a settled annua. allowance.

Pensionary, pên-'shún-à-rè. *a.* maintained by a pension. [pension.]

Pensioner, pên-'shún-ùr. *s.* one who receives a pension.

Pensive, pên-'sív. *a.* sorrowfully thoughtful. serious. [fulness.]

Pensiveness, pên-'sív-nès. *s.* gloomy thought.

Pent, *part. pass. of pen.* shut up.

Pentachord, pên-'tà-kòrd. *s.* a five-stringed instrument. [gles.]

Pentagon, pên-'tà-gôn. *s.* a figure with five angles.

Pentagonal, pên-'tà-g'ò-nál. *a.* having five angles. [feet.]

Pentameter, pên-'tám-'mè-târ. *s.* a verse of five

Pentangular, pên-'tàng-'gù-lár. *a.* five cornered.

Pentateuch, pên-'tà-tùke. *s.* the five books of Moses.

Pentecost, pên-'tè-kòste. *s.* a feast of the Jews; Whitsuntide.

Pentecostal, pên-'tè-kòs-tál. *a.* belonging to Whitsuntide.

Penthouse, pên-'hòús. *s.* a sloping shed or roof.

Penultimate, pên-'nùl-'tè-mà-rè. *s.* the last syllable but one.

Penumbra, pên-'nùm-'brá. *s.* an imperfect shadow.

Penurious, pên-'nù-'rè-ús. *a.* sordidly mean, scant.

Penuriousness, pên-'nù-'rè-ús-nès. *s.* niggardliness, parsimony.

Penury, pên-'nù-rè. *s.* poverty, indigence.

People, pèé'-pl. *s.* a nation, persons in general.

People, pèé'-pl. *v.* *a.* to stock with inhabitants.

Pepper, pèp'-pûr. *s.* an aromatick, warm spice.

Peppercorn, pèp'-pûr-kòrn. *s.* any thing of trifling value. [hot.]

Peppermint, pèp'-pûr-mínt. *s.* mint eminently

Peracute, pèr-'à-kúte'. *a.* very sharp, very violent. [may be]

Peradventure, pèr-'à-l-vèn-'tshùre. *ad.* perhaps,

Peragate, pèr-'à-gràte. *v.* *a.* to wander over.

Perambulate, pèr-'àm-'bù-làte. *v.* *a.* to walk through.

Perambulation, pèr-'àm-'bù-là-shún. *s.* a wandering survey.

Perceivable, pèr-'sè-'vâ-bl. *a.* that may be perceived. [observe.]

Perceive, pèr-'sève'. *v.* *a.* to discover, know.

Perceptibility, pèr-'sèp-'tè-bíl-'è-tè. *s.* the power of perceiving. [served.]

Perceptible, pèr-'sèp-'tè-bl. *a.* that may be observed.

Perception, pèr-'sèp-'shún. *s.* the power of perceiving, knowledge. [perceive.]

Perceptive, pèr-'sèp-'tív. *a.* able or tending to

Perch, pèrsh. *s.* a fish; a measure of 5 yards and a half; a bird's roost.

Perch, pèrsh. *v.* to sit or roost, as a bird.

Perchance, pèr-'tshànsè'. *ad.* perhaps, peradventure. [the faculty or power of perception.]

Perceptient, pèr-'sèp-'pè-ènt. *a.* perceiving, having

Percolate, pèr-'kò-làte. *v.* *a.* to strain through.

Percolation, pèr-'kò-là-shún. *s.* the act of straining.

Percuss, pèr-'kùs'. *v.* *a.* to strike.

Percussion, pèr-'kùsh-'àn. *s.* the act of striking; stroke; effect of sound in the ear.

Perentient, pèr-'kù-shènt. *a.* striking, able to strike. [death.]

Perdition, pèr-'dìsh-'àn. *s.* destruction, ruin,

Pâte, fâr, fâl, fât; —mê, mêt; —phae, pîn; —

Perdurance, pêr-dâ-râ'-shûn. *s.* long continuance. [into far countries.]
Peregrinate, pêr'-rê-grê-nâte. *v. n.* to travel
Peregrination, pêr-rê-grê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a travel to foreign lands.
Peregrine, pêr'-rê-grî-nâ. *a.* foreign, not domestick.
Peremptorily, pêr'-rêm-târ-rê-lê. *ad.* absolutely, positively. [*a.* dogmatical, absolute.]
Peremptory, pêr'-rêm-târ-ê, or pêr-êm'-tô-rê.
Perennial, pêr-ên'-niê-âl. *a.* lasting a year; perpetual. [ingness.]
Perennity, pêr-ên'-niê-tê. *s.* perpetuity; last-
Perfect, pêr'-fêkt. *a.* complete, pure, immaculate. [instruct fully.]
Perfect, pêr'-fêkt. *v. a.* to finish, complete, perfect.
Perfection, pêr'-fêkt-shûn. *s.* the state of being perfect. [fection.]
Perfective, pêr'-fêkt-îv. *a.* conducing to per-
Perfectly, pêr'-fêkt-lê. *ad.* totally, exactly, accurately. [goodness.]
Perfectness, pêr'-fêkt-nêss. *s.* completeness,
Perfidious, pêr-fîd'-yûs. *a.* treacherous, false to trust. [faith.]
Perfidiously, pêr-fîd'-yûs-lê. *ad.* by breach of
Perfidiousness, pêr-fîd'-yûs-nêss. [*s.* treachery.]
Perfidy, pêr'-fîd-dê. [*s.* treachery.]
Perforate, pêr'-flûte'. *v. a.* to blow through.
Perforate, pêr'-fô-râte. *v. a.* to pierce through, to bore. [ing; a hole.]
Perforation, pêr'-fô-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of pierce-
Perforator, pêr'-fô-râ-târ. *s.* the instrument of boring.
Perforce, pêr'-fôrse'. *ad.* by force, violently.
Perform, pêr'-fôr'm', or pêr-fôr'm'. *v.* to execute, to do, to achieve an undertaking, to succeed in an attempt.
Performance, pêr'-fôr'-mâns. *s.* completion of something designed, composition, action.
Performer, pêr'-fôr'm'-ûr. *s.* one who performs or plays.
Perfricate, pêr'-frô-kâte. *v. n.* to rub over.
Perfume, pêr'-flûme. *s.* a sweet odour, fragrance.
Perfumer, pêr'-fû'-mûr. *s.* one who sells perfumes.
Perhaps, pêr-hâps'. *ad.* peradventure, it may be.
Pericranium, pêr-ê-krâ'-niûm. *s.* the membrane that covers the skull.

Perigee, pêr-ê-jê. [*s.* that point of the
Perigeeum, pêr-ê-jê'-ûm. } heaven wherein the
 sun or any planet is nearest the centre of the
 earth.
Perihelium, pêr-ê-hê-lê'-ûm. *s.* that point of a
 planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the sun.
Peril, pêr'-rîl. *s.* danger, hazard, denunciation.
Perilous, pêr'-rîl-ûs. *a.* hazardous, dangerous.
Perimeter, pêr-rîm'-mê-tûr. *s.* circumference of a figure.
Period, pêr'-rê-ûd. *s.* a circuit; epoch; full stop.
Periodical, pêr-rê-ûd'-dê-kâl. *a.* regular, at stated times. [periods.]
Periodically, pêr-rê-ûd'-dê-kâl-lê. *ad.* at stated
Peripatetic, pêr-ê-pâ-tê't-ik. *a.* relating to Aristotle.
Periphery, pêr-rîl'-fê-rê. *s.* circumference.
Periphrasis, pêr-rîl'-frâ-sîs. *s.* circumlocution; the use of many words to express the sense of one. [tion of the lungs.]
Peripneumony, pêr-îp-nû'-mô-nê. *s.* inflammation of the lungs.
Perish, pêr'-rîsh. *v. n.* to die, to be destroyed.
Perishable, pêr'-rîsh-â-bl. *a.* subject to decay, liable to perish.
Peristaltick, pêr-ê-stâl'-tîk. *a.* worm-like, spiral.
Peristyle, pêr'-ê-stîle. *s.* a circular range of pillars. [head.]
Perwig, pêr'-rê-wîg. *s.* a wig, covering for the
Periwinkle, pêr'-rê-wîng-lî. *s.* a kind of fish-snail, a plant.
Perjurer, pêr'-jû-râr. *s.* a forsworn person.
Perjury, pêr'-jû-rê. *s.* the act of swearing falsely.
Pernancee, pêr'-mâ-nêsse. *s.* duration.
Permanent, pêr'-mâ-nênt. *a.* lasting, unchanged.
Permanently, pêr'-mâ-nênt-lê. *ad.* durably, lastingly. [through.]
Permeable, pêr'-mê-â-bl. *a.* that may be passed
Permeant, pêr'-mê-ânt. *a.* passing through.
Perniscible, pêr-mîs'-sê-bl. *a.* such as may be mingled. [permitted.]
Perniscible, pêr-mîs'-sê-bl. *a.* what may be
Permission, pêr-mîsh'-ûn. *s.* grant of leave or liberty. [erty.]
Permissive, pêr-mîs'-îv. *a.* granting mere lib-
Permit, pêr-mît'. *v. a.* to allow, to suffer.
Permutation, pêr-mû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* exchange.
Perter, pêr-mû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* exchange.
Pernicious, pêr-nîsh'-ûs. *a.* destructive, very

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búl;—ôl;—pôând;—lín, tuis.

Perniciously, pèr-nîsh'-ûs-lè. *ad.* hurtfully, destructively.

Pernicity, pèr-nîs'-sè-tè. *s.* swiftness, celerity.

Peroration, pèr-ô-râ-shân. *s.* the close of an oration.

Perpend, pèr-pènd'. *v. a.* to consider attentively.

Perpendicular, pèr-pèn-dik'-û-lâr. *a.* that falls, hangs, or is directly downwards.

Perpendicular, pèr-pèn-dik'-û-lâr. *s.* a level or plumb-line.

Perpension, pèr-pèn'-shân. *s.* consideration.

Perpetrate, pèr'-pè-trâ-tè. *v. a.* to commit, to act.

Perpetration, pèr-pè-trâ'-shân. *s.* the commission of a crime.

Perpetual, pèr-pèr'-ishû-âl. *a.* never ceasing, continual. [*incessantly.*]

Perpetually, pèr-pèr'-ishû-âl-tè. *ad.* continually.

Perpetuate, pèr-pèr'-ishû-â-tè. *v. a.* to make perpetual. [*future.*]

Perpetuity, pèr-pè-tû-è-tè. *s.* duration to all

Perplex, pèr-plèks'. *v. a.* to disturb with doubts, vex.

Perplex, pèr-plèks'. *a.* intricate, difficult.

Perplexity, pèr-plèks'-è-tè. *s.* anxiety, intricacy.

Perquisite, pèr'-kwîz-î-t. *s.* a gift, fee of office.

Perry, pèr'-rè. *s.* a wine or drink made of pears.

Persecute, pèr'-sè-kû-tè. *v. a.* to oppress, vex, trouble. [*scourging.*]

Persecution, pèr-sè-kû'-shân. *s.* the act of per-

Persecutor, pèr'-sè-kû-tèr. *s.* an oppressor.

Perseverance, pèr-sè-vè-rân-sè. *s.* firmness, resolution. [*persist.*]

Persevere, pèr-sè-vè-rè'. *v. n.* to be steadfast, to

Persist, pèr-sîs'. *v. n.* to persevere, to continue firm. [*tenacity.*]

Persistence, pèr-sîs'-tèn-sè. *s.* obstinacy, conu-

Person, pèr'-sûn. *s.* an individual; human being; the shape of the body; exterior appearance.

Personable, pèr'-sûn-â-bl. *a.* handsome, grace-
ful. [*son.*]

Personage, pèr'-sûn-î-je. *s.* a considerable per-

Personal, pèr'-sûn-âl. *a.* pertaining to a person.

Personality, pèr-sô nâl'-jè-tè. *s.* individuality of any one.

Personally, pèr'-sûn-âl-lè. *ad.* in person, particularly.

Personate, pèr'-sûn-â-tè. *v. a.* to counterfeit, to represent.

Personification, pèr-sô-nè-rè-kâ'-shân. *s.* personification, the change of things to persons.

Perspective, pèr-spèk'-îv. *a.* relating to vision, optical. [*view, visto.*]

Perspective, pèr-spèk'-îv. *s.* a spying-glass.

Perspicacious, pèr-spè-kâ'-shûs. *a.* quick-sighted, sharp. [*of sight.*]

Perspicacity, pèr-spè-kâs'-sè-tè. *a.* quickness

Perspicil, pèr'-spè-sîl. *s.* a glass through which things are viewed; an optical glass.

Perspicuity, pèr-spè-kû-è-tè. *s.* clearness, transparency. [*not ambiguous.*]

Perspicuous, pèr-spîl'-kû-ûs. *a.* transparent.

Perspirable, pèr-spî'-râ-bl. *a.* emitted by the pores. [*the pores.*]

Perspiration, pèr-spè-râ'-shân. *s.* exertion by

Perspire, pèr-sprè'. *v. n.* to sweat or emit by the pores. [*ion.*]

Persuade, pèr-swâdè'. *v. a.* to bring to an opin-

Persuadable, pèr-swâ'-zè-bl. *a.* that may be persuaded. [*suading.*]

Persuasion, pèr-swâ'-zhân. *s.* the act of per-

Persuasive, pèr-swâ'-siv. } *a.* able to per-

Persuatory, pèr-swâ'-sûr-è. } *suade.*

Pert, pèrt. *a.* brisk, lively, saucy, petulant.

Pert, pèrt. *v. n.* to behave with pertness.

Pertain, pèr-tâne'. *v. n.* to belong, to relate.

Pertinacious, pèr-tè-nâ'-shûs. *a.* obstinate, stub-
born. [*ly, stubbornly.*]

Pertinaciously, pèr-tè-nâ'-shûs-lè. *ad.* obstinate-

Pertinacity, pèr-tè-nâs'-sè-tè. *s.* obstinacy, res-
olution. [*ness.*]

Pertinence, pèr'-tè-nèn-sè. *s.* fitness, apposite-

Pertinent, pèr'-tè-nèn-t. *a.* apt to the purpose, fit.

Pertly, pèrt-lè. *ad.* briskly, lively, saucily.

Pertness, pèrt'-nès. *s.* brisk folly, sauciness, petulance. [*order.*]

Perturbate, pèr-tûr'-lâ-tè. *v. a.* to disturb, to dis-

Perturbation, pèr-tûr-bâ'-shân. *s.* disquiet of mind. [*quieted.*]

Perturbed, pèr-tûrbd'. *a.* disturbed, dis-

Pertused, pèr-tûzû'. *a.* punched, pierced with holes.

Pertusion, pèr-tû'-zhûn. *s.* the act of piercing.

Peruke, pèr'-rûke. *s.* a cap of false hair, a wig.

Perukemaker, pèr'-rûke-mâ-kûr. *s.* a wig maker.

Perusal, pèr-rû'-zâl. *s.* the act of reading over.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Peruse, pè-rûze/. *r. a.* to read over, to observe.
 Pervade, pèr-vâde/. *v. a.* to pass through, permeate. [through.

Pervasion, pèr-vâ'-zhân. *s.* the act of passing
 Perverse, pèr-vêrse/. *a.* obstinate, stubborn, petulant. [crossly.

Perversely, pèr-vêrse'-lè. *ad.* vexatiously,
 Perverseness, pèr-vêrs'-nês. *s.* petulance, perversion. [sense.

Perversion, pèr-vêr'-shân. *s.* turning to a wrong
 Pervert, pèr-vêr'. *v. a.* to distort, corrupt.

Pervertible, pèr-vêr'-tè-bl. *a.* that may be perverted.

Pervious, pèr-vè-ûs. *a.* admitting passage.

Pest, pèst. *s.* plague, pestilence, mischief.

Pester, pès'-tûr. *v. a.* to plague, to disturb, to harass.

Pesthouse, pèst'-hôûse. *s.* a plague-hospital.

Pestiferous, pès-tîf'-têr-ûs. *a.* deadly, malignant, infectious. [distemper.

Pestilence, pès'-tè-lênse. *s.* plague, contagious

Pestilent, pès'-tè-lên. *a.* producing plagues, malignant. [tagious.

Pestilential, pès-tè-lên'-shâl. *a.* infectious, contemptible.

Pestle, pès'-tl. *s.* a tool to beat in a mortar.

Pet, pèt. *s.* a slight displeasure; a fondling lamb.

Petal, pè'-tâl, or pèt'-âl. *s.* the leaves of flowers.

Petard, pè'-târd'. *s.* an engine to blow up places.

Petit, pèt'-tî. *a.* small, inconsiderable.

Petition, pè-tîsh'-ûn. *s.* request, prayer, entreaty. [solicit.

Petitioner, pè-tîsh'-ûn. *r. a.* to supplicate, to petitionary, pè-tîsh'-ûn-â-rè. *a.* supplicatory, petitioning. [petition.

Petrescent, pè-très'-sênt. *a.* becoming stone, hardening. [to stone.

Petrification, pèt-trè-fâk'-shân. *s.* act of turning
 Petrifactive, pèt-trè-fâk'-tîv. *a.* able to turn to stone. [stone.

Petrify, pèt'-trè-fl. *v.* to change to or become

Petticoat, pèt'-tè-kòte. *s.* a woman's lower vestment. [rate lawyer.

Pettifogger, pèt'-tè-fôg-gâr. *s.* a petty, small
 Pettish, pèt'-tîsh. *a.* apt to be peevish, froward.
 Pettishness, pèt'-tîsh-nês. *s.* fretfulness, peevishness

Pettitoes, pèt'-tè-tôze. *s.* the feet of a sucking pig.

Petto, pèt'-tò. *s.* the breast; *figuratively*, privacy.

Petty, pèt'-tè. *a.* small, inconsiderable, little.

Petulance, pèt'-tshù-lânse. *s.* sauciness, peevishness. [wanton.

Petulant, pèt'-tshù-lân. *a.* saucy, perverse,

Pew, ph. *s.* a seat enclosed in a church.

Pewet, pè'-wît. *s.* a water-fowl, the lapwing.

Pewter, pù'-tûr. *s.* a compound of metals.

Pewterer, pù'-tûr-ûr. *s.* one who works in pewter.

Phaeton, fâ'-tè-tôn. *s.* a high open carriage.

Phagedena, fâ-jè-dè'-nâ. *s.* an ulcer, where the sharpness of the humours eats away the flesh.

Phalanx, fâ'-lânks, or fâl'-ânks. *s.* a troop of men closely imbedded. [vision.

Phantasm, fân'-tâzm. *s.* vain imagination, a Phantom, fân'-tôm. *s.* a spectre, a fancied vision.

Pharisaical, fâr-rè-sâ'-è-kâl. *a.* externally religious. [satory.

Pharmacopoeia, fâr-mâ-kò-pè'-yâ. *s.* a dispensary.

Pharmacy, fâr'-mâ-sè. *s.* the trade of an apothecary.

Pharos, fâ'-ròs. *s.* a light-house, a watch-tower.

Phasels, fâ'-zîls. *s.* French beans.

Phasis, fâ'-sîs. *s.* appearance of the moon, &c.

Phasant, fêz'-zânt. *s.* a kind of wild cock or hen.

Phicse, fêze. *v. a.* to comb, to fleece, to curry.

Phenix, fê'-nîks. *s.* the bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes.

Phenomenon, fê-nôm'-mè-nôn. *s.* an extraordinary appearance in the works of nature.

Phial, fî'-âl. *s.* a small bottle.

Philanthropy, fîl-ân'-thrò-pè. *s.* love of mankind, kindness. [maion.

Philippick, fîl-lîp'-pîk. *s.* any invective declamation.

Philologist, fê-lôl'-lô-jîst. *s.* a grammarian.

Philological, fîl-ò-lôd'-jè-kâl. *a.* critical, grammatical.

Philology, fê-lôl'-lô-jè. *s.* grammatical learning, criticism.

Philomath, fîl-ò-mâth. *s.* a lover of learning.

Philomel, fîl-lò-mêl. *s.* the nightingale.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nô; —tûbe, tûb, bûll; —ôil; —pôûnd; —thin, THIS.

Philosopher, fê-lôs'-sô-fâr. *s.* a man deep in knowledge.

Philosopher's-stone, fê-lôs'-sô-fârz-stône. *s.* a stone dreamed of by alchemists, which, it is pretended, by its touch transmutes metals into gold. [to philosophy.]

Philosophical, fîl-lô-zôf-fê-kâl. *a.* belonging
Philosophy, fê-lôs'-sô-fê. *s.* knowledge natural or moral, the hypothesis upon which natural effects are explained.

Philter, fîl'-tûr. *s.* something to cause love.

Phiz, fîz. *s.* the face, the countenance.

Phlebotomize, flê-lôt'-tô-mize. *v. a.* to let blood.

Phlebotomy, flê-lôt'-tô-mê. *s.* the act of blood-letting.

Phlegm, flêm. *s.* a watery humour of the body.

Phlegmatick, flêg'-mâ-tîk. *a.* troubled with phlegm, dull.

Phleme, flême. *s.* an instrument to bleed cattle.

Phlogistick, flô-jîs'-tîk. *a.* inflammatory, hot.

Phlogiston, flô-jîs'-tôn. *s.* chymical liquor very inflammable; the inflammable part of a body.

Phoenix. See *phenix*.

Phosphorus, fôs'-fô-râs. *s.* a chymical substance which, exposed to air, takes fire; morning star.

Phrase, frâze. *s.* an idiom or mode of speech.

Phraseology, frâ-zê-ôl'-lô-jê. *s.* style, diction, phrase-book. [frantick.]

Phrenetick, frê-nê'-tîk. *a.* inflamed in the brain.

Phrenitis, frê-nî'-tis. *s.* inflammation of the brain.

Phrenology, frê-nôl'-ô-jê. *s.* the science of cerebral pathology.

Phrensy, frên'-zê. *s.* madness, frantickness.

Phthisick, tîz'-zîk. *s.* a consumption.

Phthisical, tîz'-zê-kâl. *a.* wasting by disease.

Phylactery, fê-lâk'-têr-ê. *s.* a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence. [medicines; remedies; a purge.]

Physick, fîz'-zîk. *s.* the art of curing diseases;

Physical, fîz'-zê-kâl. *a.* relating to natural philosophy, not moral, medicinal. [sick.]

Physician, fê-zîsh'-ân. *s.* one who professes phys-

Physiognomist, fîzî-ê-ôg'-nô-mîst. *s.* a judge of faces.

Physiognomy, fîzî-ê-ôg'-nô-mê. *s.* the art of discovering the temper, &c. by the features of the face; the face, the cast of the look.

Physiological, fîzî-ê-ô-lôd'-jê-kâl. *a.* relating to physiology. [nature.]

Physiology, fîzî-ê-ôl'-lô-jê. *s.* the doctrine of

Piacular, pl-âk'-kû-lâr. *a.* expiatory, criminal.

Pia-mater, pl-â-mâ'-tûr. *s.* a skin covering the brain. [ôe.]

Piaster, pè-âs'-tûr. *s.* a foreign coin, value about

Piazza, pè-âz'-zâ. *s.* a walk under a roof supported by pillars.

Pica, pi'-kâ. *s.* a kind of printing letter.

Picaron, pik-kâ-rôn'. *s.* a robber, a plunderer.

Pick, pik. *v.* to choose, select, take up, clean, peck, rob, open a lock, eat slowly.

Pickapack, pik'-â-pâk. *ad.* in manner of a pack.

Pickaxe, pik'-âks. *s.* an axe with a sharp point.

Pickback, pik'-bâk. *a.* on the back.

Picked, { pik'-kêd. } *a.* sharp, smart, pointed.

Picked, { pik'-kêd. }

Picker, pik'-kûr. *s.* one who picks; a pickaxe.

Pickle, pik'-kl. *s.* a salt liquor, a thing pickled.

Pickle, pik'-kl. *v. a.* to preserve in pickle.

Pickleherring, pik-kl-hêr'-îng. *s.* a jack-pudding, a zany.

Picklock, pik'-lôk. *s.* a tool to pick locks with.

Pickpocket, pik'-pôk-ît. *s.* one that steals from pockets. [er.]

Pickthank, pik'-thânk. *s.* a tale-bearer, a flatterer.

Picts, pikts. *s.* a colony of Scythians or Germans, who settled in Scotland, called *Picts*, from the custom of painting their bodies.

Pictorial, pik-tô'-rê-âl. *a.* produced by a painter.

Picture, pik'-tshûre. *s.* resemblance of things in colours. [trifle.]

Piddle, pîd'-dl. *v. n.* to feed squeamishly, to

Pie, pi. *s.* a crust baked with something in it.

Piebald, pl'-bâld. *a.* of various colours, diversified. [æc.]

Piece, pèese. *s.* a patch, fragment, gun, coin.

Piece, pèese. *v.* to enlarge, to join, to unite.

Piecemeal, pèes'-mêle. *a.* separate.—*ad.* in pieces.

Pied, pile. *a.* partycoloured, variegated.

Pier, pèer. *s.* the column or support of an arch.

Pierce, pèrse, or pèrse. *v.* to penetrate, to affect; to bore. [pierceth.]

Piercer, pèers'-âr, or pèrs'-âr. *s.* who or what

Piercingly, pèer'-sing-lê, or pèrs'-îng-lê. *ad.* sharply.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mò, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Pietism, pî'ê-tîzm. *s.* an affectation of piety.
 Piety, pî'ê-tè. *s.* a discharge of duty to God.
 Pig, pig. *s.* a young sow or boar; mass of lead, or iron.
 Pigeon, pîd'jîn. *s.* a well-known bird.
 Pigeon-livered, pîd'jîn-liv-ârd. *a.* mild, soft, gentle.
 Piggín, pig'-gîn. *s.* a small wooden vessel. [ing.
 Pigment, pig'-mènt. *s.* paint, colours for paint.
 Pigmy, pig'-mè. *s.* a very little person, a dwarf.
 Pignut, pig'-nât. *s.* an earth nut.
 Pike, pike. *s.* a fish, a lance used by soldiers.
 Pikestaff, pike'-stâf. *s.* the wooden handle of a pike.
 Pilaster, pè-lâs'-târ. *s.* a small square column.
 Pilcher, pilsh'-ûr. *s.* a cloak lined with fur; a fish.
 Pile, pile. *s.* heap, edifice, piece of wood.
 Pile, pile. *v.* to heap or lay upon.
 Pilfer, pil'-fûr. *v.* to steal, practise petty theft.
 Pilferer, pil'-fûr-âr. *s.* one who steals petty things.
 Pilgarlick, pil-gâr'-lik. *s.* a name of ridicule.
 Pilgrim, pil'-grîm. *s.* a traveller, a wanderer, one who travels to sacred places for devotion.
 Pilgrimage, pil'-grîm-âdje. *s.* a journey for devotion.
 Pill, pill. *s.* a small round ball of physick.
 Pillage, pil'-lâje. *s.* plunder.—*v.* *a.* to plunder, spoil.
 Pillar, pil'-lâr. *s.* a column, supporter, maintainer.
 Pillared, pil'-lârd. *a.* supported by or like pillars.
 Pillion, pil'-vôn. *s.* a woman's saddle, a pad.
 Pillory, pil'-lâr-è. *s.* an instrument of punishment.
 Pillow, pil'-lò. *s.* a bag of feathers to sleep on.
 Pillowbeer, pil'-lò-bère. *s.* the cover of a pillow.
 Pilo-city, pè-lôs'-sè-tè. *s.* hairiness, roughness.
 Pilot, pil'-lât. *s.* one who directs a ship's course.
 Pilotage, pil'-lât-têje. *s.* the pay or office of a pilot. [per.
 Pimenta, pè-mên'-tâ. *s.* allspice, Jamaica pep.
 Pimping, pîmp'-ing. *a.* little, small, petty.
 Pimple, pim'-pl. *s.* a small red pustule on the skin.
 Pin, pin. *s.* a short pointed wire, a peg, a bolt.

Pincers, pîn'-sârz. *s.* an instrument to draw nails &c.
 Pinch, pinsh. *v.* to squeeze, gripe, be frugal.
 Pinch, pinsh. *s.* a painful squeeze with the fingers.
 Pinchbeck, pîsh'-bèk. *s.* a kind of yellow metal.
 Pincushion, pîn'-kûsh-ûn. *s.* a stuffed bag to stick pins in. [lune.
 Pindarick, pîn-dâr'-îk. *a.* like Pindar, lofty, sub-Pine, pine. *v.* to languish, grieve for.—*s.* a tree.
 Pineapple, pine'-âp-pl. *s.* a fruit, the anana.
 Pinfold, pîn-fôld. *s.* a place to pen cattle in.
 Pinguid, ping'-gwîd. *a.* fat, unctuous, greasy, plump.
 Pinion, pîn'-yân. *s.* the wing of a fowl; letters.
 Pinion, pîn'-yân. *r.* *a.* to bind the wings, to shackle.
 Pink, pîngk. *s.* a flower; any thing supremely comely; a fish, the minnow.
 Pink, pîngk. *s.* a stamp with small holes.
 Pinmaker, pîn'-mâ-kûr. *s.* one who makes pins.
 Pinmoney, pîn'-mân-mè. *s.* a wife's pocket money.
 Pinnace, pîn'-âs. *s.* a man of war's boat.
 Pinnacle, pîn'-nâ-k-l. *s.* a turret, a high, spiring point. [maker.
 Finer, pîn'-nâr. *s.* part of a head-dress; a pin.
 Pint, pint. *s.* half a quart; twelve ounces.
 Pioneer, pi-ô-nèr'. *s.* a soldier to level roads, &c.
 Pious, pi'-âs. *a.* devout, godly, religious.
 Piously, pi'-âs-lè. *ad.* in a pious manner.
 Pip, pip. *s.* a spot on cards; a disease of fowls.
 Pip, pip. *v.* *n.* to chirp or cry as a bird.
 Pipe, pipe. *s.* a musical instrument; a tube; a liquid measure containing two hogsheds; the key of the voice, &c.
 Pipe, pipe. *v.* *n.* to play on a pipe, to whine.
 Piper, pi'-pûr. *s.* one who plays on a pipe.
 Piping, pipe'-ing. *a.* weak, sickly, feeble; hot.
 Pipkin, pip'-kîn. *s.* a small earthen boiler.
 Pippin, pip'-pin. *s.* a small apple. [gent.
 Piquant, pik'-kânt. *a.* stimulating, sharp, pua-
 Pique, pèk. *s.* ill-will, petty malice.
 Pique, pèk. *v.* *a.* to offend, to irritate.
 Piquet, pè-kèt'. *s.* a game at cards.
 Piracy, pi'-rà-sè. *s.* the act of robbing on the sea.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, báll;—ôil;—pôund;—thin. THIS.

Pirate, pl'-rái. *s.* a sea robber; a plagiarist.
 Piratical, pl'-rái-té-kál. *a.* predatory, robbing.
 Piscatory, plís-ká-túr-è. *a.* relating to fish or fishing.
 Pish, plish. *interj.* of slighting or contemning.
 Pismire, piz'-mire. *s.* an ant or emmet.
 Pistachio, pís-tá-shó. *s.* a fragrant Syrian nut.
 Pistol, pís-túl. *s.* the smallest of fire-arms.
 Pistole, pís-tóle. *s.* a foreign coin, value 17s.
 Piston, pís-tún. *s.* part of a pump, or a syringe.
 Pit, pít. *s.* a hole; abyss; the grave; hollow part.
 Pitapat, pít-á-pát. *s.* a flutter, a palpitation.
 Pitch, pítsh. *s.* the resin of the pine; size; rate.
 Pitch, pítsh. *v.* to fix; light; smear with pitch.
 Pitcher, plish'-fir. *s.* an earthen pot; an iron bar.
 Pitchfork, pítsh'-fórk. *s.* a fork to load hay, &c.
 Pitchpipe, plish'-plpe. *s.* an instrument to give the key note of a tune.
 Pitchy, pítsh'-é. *a.* black, dark, dismal; smeared.
 Pitcoal, pít-kóle. *s.* fossil coal.
 Piteous, plish'-é-ús. *a.* sorrowful; tender; mean.
 Piteously, plish'-é-ús-lé. *ad.* after a piteous manner.
 Pitfall, pít-fáll. *s.* a pit dug and covered over.
 Pith, píth. *s.* the marrow of a plant; energy.
 Pithiness, píth'-é-nés. *s.* energy, strength.
 Pithless, píth'-lés. *a.* wanting pith, wanting energy.
 Pithy, píth'-é. *a.* consisting of pith; forcible.
 Pityable, pít-té-á-bl. *a.* deserving pity.
 Pitiful, pít-té-fúl. *a.* tender, melancholy, mean; pality. [*bly.*]
 Pitiifully, pít-té-fúl-é. *ad.* mournfully, despicably.
 Pitiless, píth'-lés. *a.* wanting compassion, merciless.
 Pitman, pít-mán. *s.* one who works in a pit.
 Pitsaw, píth'-saw. *s.* a large saw for two men.
 Pittance, pít-tánsé. *s.* an allowance, a small portion.
 Pituitous, pè-tú-è-tús. *a.* consisting of phlegm.
 Pity, píth'-é. *s.* sympathy with misery or pain.
 Pity, píth'-é. *v.* *a.* to compassionate misery.
 Pivot, píth'-vát. *s.* a pin on which any thing turns.
 Pix, píks. *s.* the box for the consecrated host.
 Placable, plá-lá-bl. *a.* that may be appeased.

Placard, plák-árd'. *s.* an edict, a manifesto.
 Placart, plák-árt'. *s.* an edict, a manifesto.
 Placate, plák-áte'. *v.* *a.* to appease, to reconcile.
 Place, pláse. *s.* locality, space in general; a mansion, existence, rank, office.
 Place, pláse. *v.* *a.* to put in a place, fix, settle.
 Placeman, pláse-mán. *s.* one who fills a public station.
 Placid, plás-síd. *a.* gentle, quiet, kind, mild, soft.
 Placidness, plás-síd-nés. *s.* peaceableness, quietness.
 Placit, plás-ít. *s.* decree, determination.
 Placitory, plás-é-túr-é. *a.* relating to the act, or form of pleading in courts of law.
 Placket, plák-lét. *s.* the open part of a petticoat.
 Plagiarism, plá-já-rizm. *s.* literary theft, adoption of the thoughts or works of another.
 Plagiarist, plá-já-ré. *s.* a thief in literature.
 Plague, plág. *s.* a pestilence, trouble, vexation.
 Plague, plág. *v.* *a.* to infect with pestilence; tense.
 Plaguily, plá-gé-lé. *ad.* vexatiously, horribly.
 Plaguy, plá-gé. *a.* vexatious, troublesome.
 Plaiçe, pláse. *s.* a flat fish.
 Plaid, plád. *s.* a variegated stuff, a Scotch dress.
 Plain, pláne. *a.* smooth; artless, clear, simple.
 Plain, pláne. *s.* a flat fish.
 Plainly, pláne-lá. *ad.* distinctly, flatly, fairly.
 Plaindealing, pláne-dé-ling. *s.* acting without art.
 Plainness, pláne-nés. *s.* levelness, want of show.
 Plaint, plánt. *s.* a lamentation, a complaint.
 Plaintiff, pláne-tíf. *s.* he that commences a suit.
 Plaintive, pláne-tív. *a.* expressive of sorrow, lamenting. [*work.*]
 Plainwork, pláne-wórk. *s.* common needlework.
 Plait, pláte. *s.* a fold, a double.—*v.* *a.* to fold.
 Plan, plán. *s.* a scheme, form, draught, model.
 Plan, plán. *v.* *a.* to scheme, to form in design.
 Planched, plántsh'-éd. *a.* made of boards.
 Plancher, plántsh'-úr. *s.* a board, a plank.
 Plane, pláne. *s.* a level, a tool.—*v.* to level.
 Planet, plán'-ít. *s.* an errattick or wandering star.
 Planetary, plán'-né-tár-ré. *a.* pertaining to the planets. [*ed.*]
 Planetstruck, plán'-ít-strák. *a.* blasted, amazed.
 Planisphere, plán'-né-sfère. *s.* a sphere projected on a plane. [*with planks.*]
 Plank, plángé. *s.* a thick board.—*v.* *a.* to lay

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pine, pîn ;—

Plant, plânt. *s.* any vegetable production.
 Plant, plânt. *v. a.* to set, cultivate, fix, settle.
 Plantain, plân'-tîn. *s.* an herb, a tree and its fruit.
 Plantation, plân-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a colony, a place planted.
 Planted, plânt'-êd. *a.* settled, established.
 Planter, plânt'-ûr. *s.* one who sows or cultivates.
 Plash, plâsh. *s.* a small puddle of water.
 Plash, plâsh. *v. a.* to dash with water.
 Plashy, plâsh'-ê. *a.* watery, filled with puddles.
 Plaster, plâs'-tûr. *s.* lime to cover walls ; a salve.
 Plaster, plâs'-tûr. *v. a.* to cover with plaster.
 Plasterer, plâs'-tûr-ûr. *s.* one who plasters walls, &c.
 Plastick, plâs'-tik. *a.* having power to give form.
 Plat, plât. *s.* a small piece of ground.—*v.* to interweave.
 Plate, plâte. *s.* wrought metal, a dish to eat on.
 Platen, plât'-ên. *s.* part of a printing press.
 Platform, plât'-fôrm. *s.* a horizontal plane, a level.
 Platonick, plâ-tôn'-îk. *a.* relating to Plato, pure.
 Platoon, plâ-tôon'. *s.* a square body of musketeers. [dish]
 Platter, plât'-tûr. *s.* a large earthen or wooden
 Plaudit, plâw'-dît. *s.* applause, approbation.
 Plausibility, plâw-zê-bil'-ê-tê. *s.* appearance of right. [specious]
 Plausible, plâw'-zê-bl. *a.* superficially pleasing.
 Plausibly, plâw'-zê-blê. *ad.* speciously.
 Plausive, plâw'-siv. *a.* applauding, plausible.
 Play, plâ. *s.* amusement, sport, game ; a drama.
 Play, plâ. *v.* to sport, game, trifle, perform.
 Player, plâ'-ûr. *s.* one who plays or performs.
 Playfellow, plâ'-fêl-lô. *s.* a companion in youth.
 Playful, plâ'-fûl. *a.* sportive, full of levity.
 Playgame, plâ'-gâmê. *s.* play of children.
 Playhouse, plâ'-hòûs. *s.* house for acting plays in.
 Plaything, plâ'-ûing. *s.* toy, thing to play with.
 Plea, plê. *s.* a form of pleading, an apology.
 Pleach, plêsh. *v. a.* to bend, to interweave.
 Plead, plêde. *v. a.* to defend, to discuss, to argue.
 Pleadable, plê'-dâ-bl. *a.* that may be pleaded.
 Pleader, plê'-dûr. *s.* one who pleads for or against. [ing]
 Pleading, plê'-ding. *s.* the act or form of plead-

Pleasant, plêz'-zânt. *a.* delightful, cheerful, merry. [humour]
 Pleasantly, plêz'-zânt-lê. *ad.* merrily, in good
 Pleasantness, plêz'-zânt-nês. *s.* delightfulness, gayety. [lively talk]
 Pleasantry, plêz'-zânt-trê. *s.* gayety, merriment.
 Please, plêze. *v.* to delight, content, like, choose.
 Pleasingly, plê'-zing-lê. *ad.* so as to give delight. [ant]
 Pleasurable, plêzh'-ûr-â-bl. *a.* delightful, pleas-
 Pleasure, plêzh'-ûre. *s.* delight, gratification, choice.
 Pleasure-ground, plêzh'-ûr-gròund. *s.* ground laid out in an ornamental manner.
 Plebeian, plê-bê'-yân. *a.* popular, vulgar, low, common. [ple]
 Plebeian, plê-bê'-yân. *s.* one of the lower peo-
 Pledge, plêdje. *s.* a pawn.—*v. a.* to invite to drink, to give surety. [tion]
 Pleiades, plê'-yâ-dêz. *s.* a northern constella-
 Plenarily, plên'-â-rê-lê. *ad.* fully, entirely, perfectly.
 Plenary, plên'-â-rê, or plê'-nâ-rê. *a.* full, entire.
 Plenipotence, plê-nîp'-pô-tênse. *s.* fulness of power. [full power]
 Plenipotent, plê-nîp'-pô-tênt. *a.* invested with
 Plenipotentiary, plên-nê-pô-tên'-shâ-rê. *s.* a negotiator invested with full power.
 Plentitude, plên'-nê-tûde. *s.* fulness, repletion, abundance. [fruitful]
 Plenteous, plên'-tshê-ûs. *a.* copious, abundant.
 Plenteously, plên'-tshê-ûs-lê. *ad.* copiously abundantly. [fruitful]
 Plentiful, plên'-tê-fûl. *a.* copious, exuberant
 Plenty, plên'-tê. *s.* abundance, fruitfulness.
 Pleonasm, plê'-ô-nâzm. *s.* a redundancy of words.
 Plethora, plêth'-ô-râ. } *s.* a fulness of habit.
 Plethory, plêth'-ô-rê. }
 Pleura, plâ'-râ. *s.* a skin that covers the chest.
 Pleurisy, plû'-rê-sê. *s.* an inflammation of the pleura. [risky]
 Pleuritick, plê-rû'-tik. *a.* diseased with a pleu-
 Plevin, plêv'-vû. *s.* in law, a warrant or assurance.
 Pliable, plî'-â-bl. *a.* flexible.
 Pliability, plî'-â-bl-nês. *s.* easiness to be bent
 Pliant, plî'-ânt. *a.* flexible ; easily persuaded.

—nò, mỏe, nỏ, nỏt;—tủe, tủ, bủl;—ổl;—pổund;—thin, TIRIS.

Pliantness, plĩ'-ánt-nẻs. *s.* flexibility, toughness.

Pliers, plĩ'-ủr. *s.* a kind of small pincers.

Plight, plĩte. *s.* condition, state, good case.

Plight, plĩte. *v. a.* to pledge, give as surety, weave.

Plinth, plĩnth. *s.* the lowermost part of a pillar.

Plod, plỏd. *v. n.* to toil, to drudge, to study dully. [man.]

Plodder, plỏd'-dẻr. *s.* a dull, heavy, laborious

Plodding, plỏd'-dẻng. *s.* close drudgery or study.

Plot, plỏt. *s.* a small extent of ground, a scheme, conspiracy, stratagem, contrivance.

Plot, plỏt. *v.* to scheme mischief, plan, contrive.

Plough, plỏủ. *s.* an instrument of husbandry.

Plough, plỏủ. *v. a.* to turn up with a plough.

Ploughman, plỏủ'-mẻn. *s.* one that attends the plough. [plough.]

Ploughshare, plỏủ'-shẻre. *s.* the iron of a

Plover, plỏv'-ẻr. *s.* a lapwing.

Pluck, plỏk. *s.* a pull; the liver and lights, &c.

Pluck, plỏk. *v. a.* to snatch, draw; strip feathers.

Plug, plỏg. *s.* a stopple.—*v. a.* to stop with a plug.

Plum, plỏm. *s.* a fruit; dried grapes; 100,000.

Plumage, plỏ'-mẻdẻ. *s.* feathers, a suit of feathers.

Plumb, plỏm. *s.* a leaden weight on a line.

Plumb, plỏm. *v. a.* to sound, to regulate.

Plumb, plỏm. *ad.* perpendicularly to the horizon. [lead.]

Plumber, plỏm'-mẻr. *s.* one who works upon

Plume, plỏmẻ. *s.* a feather; pride, towering mien.

Plume, plỏmẻ. *v. a.* to pick and adjust feathers, to adorn, to make proud; to strip.

Plumigerous, plỏ'-mẻ'-ẻr-ỏs. *a.* having feathers. [pencil.]

Plummet, plỏm'-mẻt. *s.* a leaden weight on

Plumous, plỏ'-mỏs. *a.* feathery, like feathers.

Plump, plỏmp. *a.* somewhat fat, not lean, sleek.

Plump, plỏmp. *v.* to fall like a stone in water; to fatten, to swell, to make large.

Plumper, plỏmp'-ủr. *s.* sudden stroke, what plumps out.

Plumpness, plỏmp'-nẻs. *s.* fulness, comeliness.

Plumpudding, plỏm'-pủd'-dẻng. *s.* pudding made with plums.

Plumy, plỏ'-mẻ. *a.* covered with feathers.

Plunder, plỏn'-dẻr. *s.* pillage, spoils gotten in war.

Plunder, plỏn'-dẻr. *v. a.* to pillage. [thief.]

Plunderer, plỏn'-dẻr-ủr. *s.* a hostile pillager, a

Plunge, plỏnẻ. *v.* to put or sink suddenly under water; to fall into any hazard or distress.

Plunge, plỏnẻ. *s.* the act of putting under water.

Plural, plỏ'-rẻl. *a.* implying more than one.

Pluralist, plỏ'-rẻl-ỉst. *s.* a clergyman who holds more benefices than one, with cure of souls.

Plurality, plỏ'-rẻl-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* a number more than one.

Plush, plỏsh. *s.* a kind of shaggy cloth.

Pluvial, plỏ'-ẻ-ỏl. } *a.* rainy, wet.

Pluvios, plỏ'-ẻ-ỏs. }

Pluxial, plỏ'-ẻ-ỏl. *s.* a priest's vestment or cope.

Ply, plỏ. *v.* to work closely; to solicit; to bend.

Ply, plỏ. *s.* bent, turn, form, bias, fold.

Pneumatick, nỏ-mẻt'-ủk. *a.* relative to wind.

Pneumaticks, nỏ-mẻt'-ủks. *s.* the doctrine of the air.

Poach, pỏsh. *v.* to boil slightly; to steal game

Poacher, pỏsh'-ủr. *s.* one who steals game.

Poachy, pỏsh'-ẻ. *a.* damp, marshy.

Pock, pỏk. *s.* a pustule of the small pox.

Pocket, pỏk'-kẻt. *s.* a small bag inserted into clothes.—*v. a.* to put in the pocket.

Pockhole, pỏk'-hỏle. *s.* a scar made by the small pox.

Poculent, pỏ'-kủ-lẻnt. *a.* fit for drink.

Pỏd, pỏd. *s.* the husk or shell of seeds.

Pỏdder, pỏd'-dẻr. *s.* a gatherer of peasecoeds.

Pỏdge, pỏdẻ. *s.* a puddle, a plash.

Pỏem, pỏ'-ẻm. *s.* a composition in verse.

Pỏesy, pỏ'-ẻ-sẻ. *s.* the art of writing poems.

Pỏet, pỏ'-ẻt. *s.* a writer of poems.

Pỏetaster, pỏ'-ẻ-tẻs-tẻr. *s.* a vile, petty poet.

Pỏetess, pỏ'-ẻt-tẻs. *s.* a female poet.

Pỏetical, pỏ'-ẻt-tẻ-kẻl. *a.* pertaining to poetry.

Pỏetically, pỏ'-ẻt-tẻ-kẻl-lẻ. *ad.* by the fiction of poetry.

Pỏetry, pỏ'-ẻ-trẻ. *s.* metrical composition, poems.

Pỏignancy, pỏẻ'-nẻn-sẻ. *s.* sharpness, asperity.

Pỏignant, pỏẻ'-nẻnt. *a.* sharp, irritating, satirical.

Point, pỏỉnt. *s.* a sharp end; indivisible part of

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pne, pîn;—

time or space; punctilio; degree; aim; instance; a cape; a stop.

Point, pòint. *v.* to sharpen, direct, note, level.

Pointed, pòint'-éd. *part. a.* sharp, epigrammatical. [dog.]

Pointer, pòint'-ûr. *s.* any thing that points; a Pointless, pòint'-lès. *a.* blunt, not sharp, obtuse.

Poise, pòze. *s.* a weight, balance, equipoise.

Poison, pòé'-zn. *s.* what destroys life, venom.

Poison, pòé'-zn. *v. a.* to infect with poison, corrupt.

Poisonous, pòé'-zn-ûs. *a.* venomous, destructive.

Poize, pòze. *s.* See *poise*.

Poize, pòze. *v. a.* to balance, to weigh mentally.

Poke, pòke. *s.* a small bag.

Poke, pòke. *v. a.* to feel in the dark, search out.

Poker, pò'-kûr. *s.* an iron bar used to stir the fire.

Polacre, pò-lâk'-ûr. *s.* a vessel used in the Mediterranean.

Polar, pò-lâr. *a.* pertaining to the poles.

Polarity, pò-lâr'-é-té. *s.* tendency to the pole.

Pole, pòie. *s.* either extremity of the axis of the earth; a staff; a measure of five yards and a half; a piece of timber erected. [pole.]

Poleaxe, pòle'-âks. *s.* an axe fixed to a long

Polecat, pòle'-kât. *s.* a stinking animal, the fitchew.

Polemick, pò-lêm'-mîk. *a.* controversial, disputative.

Polemick, pò-lêm'-mîk. *s.* a disputant, a controvertist.

Polemist, pòl'-è-mîst. *s.* a controvertist.

Polestar, pòle'-stâr. *s.* a star near the pole; any guide.

Police, pò-lès'. *s.* the regulation of a city, &c.

Policy, pòl'-lè-sè. *s.* art of government; prudence, a ticket, a warrant for certain claims.

Polish, pòl'-lîsh. *s.* artificial gloss, elegance.

Polish, pòl'-lîsh. *v.* to smooth, brighten; to civilize.

Polisher, pòl'-lîsh-ûr. *s.* what refines or polishes.

Polishment, pòl'-lîsh-néent. *s.* refinement.

Polite, pò-lîte'. *a.* elegant of manners, glossy.

Politeness, pò-lîte'-nès. *s.* gentility, good breeding.

Political, pòl'-lè-tîk. } *a.* relating to politics,
 & political, pò-lît'-tè-kâl. } prudent, cunning.

Politically, pò-lît'-tè-kâl-è. *ad.* with policy, artfully. [ticks.]

Politician, pòl'-lè-tîsh'-ân. *s.* one skilled in poli-

Politics, pòl'-lè-tîks. *s.* the science of government.

Polity, pòl'-lè-tè. *s.* form of government of any city or commonwealth, civil constitution.

Poll, pòll. *s.* the head, list of those that vote.

Poll, pòll. *v. a.* to lop the tops of trees; to mow; take a list of voters; to shear, clip short.

Pollard, pòl'-lârd. *s.* a tree lopped, a fine sort of bran.

Pollenger, pòl'-lên-jûr. *s.* brushwood.

Pollute, pòl'-lûte'. *v. a.* to defile, to taint, to corrupt. [filament.]

Pollution, pòl'-lû-shûn. *s.* act of defiling, de-

Polltron, pòl'-trôûn'. *s.* a coward, dastard, scoundrel. [flower.]

Polyanthos, pò-lè-ân'-thûs. *s.* the name of a

Polygamy, pò-lîg'-gâ-mè. *s.* a plurality of wives. [guages.]

Polyglot, pòl'-lè-glôt. *a.* that is in many lan-

Polygon, pòl'-lè-gôn. *s.* a figure of many angles. [gles.]

Polygonal, pò-lîg'-gò-nâl. *a.* having many an-

Polygraphy, pò-lîg'-grâ-fè. *s.* art of writing in ciphers.

Polypragmatical, pòl'-è-prâg-mât'-è-kâl. *a.* over busy, forward, impertinent.

Polypus, pòl'-lè-pûs. *s.* a sea animal with many feet; a disease or swelling in the nostrils.

Polysyllable, pòl'-lè-sîl-lâ-bl. *s.* a word of many syllables.

Polytheism, pòl'-lè-thè-îzm. *s.* belief of a plurality of gods.

Pomace, pôm'-nâs, or pò-mâse'. *s.* the dross of cider pressings. [ples.]

Pomaceous, pò-mâ'-shûs. *a.* consisting of ap-

Pomade, pò-mâde'. *s.* a fragrant ointment.

Ponatum, pò-mâ'-tûm. *s.* an ointment for the hair. [fruit.]

Pomegranate, pâm-grân'-nât. *s.* a tree and its

Pomeroy, pôm'-ròe. *s.* a large kind of apple.

Pomiferous, pò-mîf'-fèr-ûs. *a.* bearing apples.

Pommel, pâm'-nûl. *s.* a knob on a sword or saddle. [punch]

Pommel, pâm'-nûl. *v. a.* to beat, to bruise, to

Pomp, pôm-p. *s.* splendour, pride, ostentation.

—nó, mǒve, nǒr, nót ; —tùtē, tǎb, bǐll ; —ôl ; —pǎm ; —thin, THIS.

Pompion, pǒn'-pé-ân. *s.* a kind of melon.
Pompouz, pǒn'-pās. *a.* stately, magnificent, grand. [splendidly].
Pompously, pǒn'-pās-lè. *ad.* magnificently.
Pond, pǒn. *s.* a small pool or lake of water.
Ponder, pǒn'-dūr. *v.* to weigh mentally, to muse.
Ponderable, pǒn'-dūr-â-bl. *a.* capable to be weighed.
Ponderal, pǒn'-dūr-âi. *a.* estimated by weight.
Ponderosity, pǒn'-dūr-ôs'-sè-tè. *s.* weight, gravity, heaviness. [forcible].
Ponderous, pǒn'-dūr-âs. *a.* heavy, momentous.
Ponard, pǒn'-yârl. *s.* a small, pointed dagger.
Pontage, pǒn'-tǎje. *s.* bridge duties for repairs.
Pontiff, pǒn'-tǐf. *s.* a high priest, the pope.
Pontifical, pǒn'-tǐf-tè-kāl. *a.* belonging to a high priest. [astical rites].
Pontifical, pǒn'-tǐf-tè-kāl. *s.* a book of ecclesiastical rites.
Pontificate, pǒn'-tǐf-tè-kât. *s.* papacy, the papedom. [bridge].
Pontifice, pǒn'-tè-tǐs. *s.* bridge work, edifice of a Ponton, pǒn'-tǒn. *s.* a floating bridge of boats.
Pony, pǒ'-nè. *s.* a small horse.
Pool, pǒl. *s.* standing water.
Poop, pǒp. *s.* the hindmost part of a ship.
Poor, pǒr. *a.* not rich ; trifling ; mean.
Poorly, pǒr'-lè. *ad.* without spirit, indisposed.
Pop, pǒp. *s.* a small, smart, quick sound.
Pop, pǒp. *v.* to move or enter quickly or slyly.
Pope, pǒpe. *s.* the bishop of Rome ; a fish.
Popedom, pǒpe'-dām. *s.* jurisdiction of the pope.
Popery, pǒ'-pūr-è. *s.* the popish religion.
Poggun, pǒp'-gūn. } *s.* a child's gun.
Potgun, pǒt'-gūn. }
Ponijay, pǒp'-pūn-jā. *s.* a parrot, woodpecker ; a fop.
Popish, pǒ'-plsh. *a.* taught by the pope, Romish.
Poplar, pǒp'-lār. *s.* a tree.
Poplin, pǒp'-lān. *s.* a stuff made of silk and worsted.
Poppy, pǒp'-pè. *s.* the name of a plant.
Populace, pǒp'-pū-lās. *s.* the multitude, the vulgar. [vulgar].
Popular, pǒp'-pū-lār. *a.* pleasing to the people.
Popularity, pǒp'-pū-lār-è-tè. *s.* the favour of the people.
Populate, pǒp'-pū-lūte. *v. n.* to breed people.

Population, pǒp'-pū-lā'-shūn. *s.* the number of people. [inhabited].
Populous, pǒp'-pū-lās. *a.* full of people, well
Porcelain, pǒr'-sè-lāne. *s.* China ware ; an herb. [roof].
Porch, pǒrtsh. *s.* a portico, an entrance with a
Porcupine, pǒr'-kū-pīnc. *s.* a large hedgehog.
Pore, pǒr. *v. n.* to look close to, or intensely.
Pores, pǒr. *s.* certain imperceptible holes in the body, where the hairs grow, and through which sweat and humours evaporate.
Pork, pǒrk. *s.* swine's flesh unsalted.
Porker, pǒrk'-âr. } *s.* a young pig.
Porcling, pǒrk'-jīng. }
Porosity, pǒr'-rès-sè-tè. *s.* quality of having pores.
Porous, pǒ'-rūs. } *a.* full of pores.
Pory, pǒ'-rè. }
Porpoise, or **Porpus**, pǒr'-pās. *s.* the sea-hog.
Porret, pǒr'-rit. *s.* a scallion, a leek.
Porridge, pǒr'-ridje. *s.* a kind of broth.
Porringer, pǒr'-rīm-jēr. *s.* a vessel for spoon meat.
Port, pǒrt. *s.* a harbour, aperture ; air, mien.
Portable, pǒr'-tā-bl. *a.* that may be carried.
Portage, pǒr'-tǎje. *s.* price of carriage, a port-hole.
Portal, pǒr'-tāl. *s.* a gate, the arch of a gate.
Portcullis, pǒrt-kāl'-līs. *s.* a sort of drawbridge.
Porte, pǒrte. *s.* the court of the Turkish emperor. [show].
Portend, pǒr-tēnd'. *v. a.* to forebode, to fore-
Portent, pǒr-tēnt'. *s.* an omen, or foretelling of ill.
Portentous, pǒr-tēn'-tās. *a.* monstrous, ominous
Porter, pǒr'-tūr. *s.* one who has charge of a gate ; a carrier ; a kind of strong beer.
Porterage, pǒr'-tūr-tǎje. *s.* the hire of a porter.
Portfolio, pǒrt-fǒ'-lè-ō. *s.* a case to keep loose papers or prints in.
Porthole, pǒrt'-hòle. *s.* a hole to point cannon through.
Portico, pǒr'-tè-kò. *s.* a covered walk, a piazza.
Portion, pǒr'-shūn. *s.* part, allotment ; wife's fortune.
Portliness, pǒr'-lè-nēs. *s.* grandeur of demeanour.
Portly, pǒrt'-lè. *a.* majestic, grand of mien.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Portmanteau, pôrt-mân'-tò. *s.* a bag to carry clothes in. [life.]
- Portrait, pôr'-trâte. *s.* a picture drawn from the
- Portray, pôr'-trâ'. *v. a.* to paint, to adorn.
- Portress, pôr'-très. *s.* the female guardian of a gate.
- Portreve, pôr'-trève. *s.* the bailiff of a port town; a kind of mayor.
- Pose, pôze. *v. a.* to puzzle, appose, interrogate.
- Posited, pôz'-zit-éd. *a.* placed, ranged.
- Position, pô-zîsh'-ên. *s.* situation; assertion.
- Positional, pô-zîsh'-ân-âl. *a.* respecting position.
- Positive, pôz'-zè-tiv. *a.* absolute, assured, certain. [torily.]
- Positively, pôz'-zè-tiv-lè. *ad.* certainly, peremp-
- Posse, pôs'-sè. *s.* an armed power, a large body.
- Possess, pôz'-zès'. *v. a.* to have as an owner, to obtain. [power.]
- Possession, pôz'-zêsh'-ûn. *s.* a having in one's
- Possessive, pôz'-zès'-siv. *a.* having posses-
- Possessory, pôz'-zès'-sûr-ê. *s.* sion.
- Possessor, pôz'-zès'-sûr. *s.* an owner, master, proprietor.
- Posset, pôs'-sit. *s.* milk curdled with wine, &c.
- Possibility, pôs-sè-blî'-ê-tè. *s.* the power of being or doing. [or to be done.]
- Possible, pôs'-sè-bl. *a.* having the power to be
- Possibly, pôs'-sè-blè. *ad.* by any power, perhaps.
- Post, pôst. *s.* messenger, piece of timber, office.
- Post, pôst. *v.* to travel with speed, to place, to fix.
- Postage, pôst'-îlje. *s.* money paid for a letter.
- Postchaise, pôst'-tshaze. *s.* a light body-carriage. [real time.]
- Post-date, pôst'-dâte. *v. a.* to date later than the
- Postdiluvian, pôst-dè-rû'-vè-ân. *a.* living since the flood. [backward.]
- Posterior, pôs-tê'-rè-âr. *s.* happening after;
- Posteriority, pôs-tê'-rè-âr-ê-tè. *s.* the state of being after.
- Posteriorous, pôs-tê'-rè-âr-z. *s.* the hinder parts.
- Posterity, pôs-têr'-ê-tè. *s.* succeeding generations.
- Postern, pôs'-têrn. *s.* a small gate, a little door.
- Postfact, pôst'-fâkt. *s.* what represents a fact that has occurred.
- Posthaste, pôst-hâstè'. *ad.* very fast or quick.
- Posthouse, pôst'-hòuse. *s.* a house to take in letters.
- Posthumous, pôst'-hù-mûs. *a.* done, had, or published after one's decease.
- Postilion, pôs-tîl'-yûn. *s.* one who guides a chaise, or the first pair of a set of six in a coach.
- Postmeridian, pôst-mè-rîd'-ê-ân. *a.* being in the afternoon. [for letters.]
- Postoffice, pôst'-ôf-fîs. *s.* a posthouse, place
- Postpone, pôst-pônc'. *v. a.* to put off, delay.
- Postponer, pôst-pô'-nâr. *s.* one who delays.
- Postscript, pôst'-skript. *s.* a writing added to a letter.
- Postulate, pôs'-tshù-lât. *s.* a position assumed or supposed without proof.—*v. a.* to assume.
- Postulation, pôs-tshù-lâ'-shûn. *s.* supposing without proof. [position.]
- Postulatum, pôs-tshù-lâ'-tûm. *s.* an assumed
- Posture, pôs'-tshûre. *s.* position, place, disposition.
- Posturemaster, pôs'-tshûr-mâ-stûr. *s.* one who practises or teaches artificial contortions of the body.
- Posy, pô'-zè. *s.* a motto on a ring; a nosegay
- Pot, pôt. *s.* a vessel to hold liquids or meat.
- Pot, pôt. *v. a.* to preserve seasoned in pots.
- Potable, pô'-tâ-bl.
- Potulent, pôt'-tshù-lènt. *a.* fit to be drunk.
- Potargo, pô-târ'-gò. *s.* a West-Indian pickle.
- Potash, pôt'-âsh. *s.* ashes from burnt vegetables.
- Potation, pô-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a drinking-bout, a draught.
- Potator, pô-tâ'-tò. *s.* an esculent root.
- Potbellied, pôt'-lèl-lîd. *a.* having a swollen paunch.
- Potch, pôtsh. *v. a.* to thrust, to push, to poach.
- Potcompanion, pôt'-kûm-pân'-yûn. *s.* a fellow drinker. [cy.]
- Potency, pô'-tên-sè. *s.* power, influence, efficacy.
- Potent, pô'-tènt. *a.* powerful, efficacious, mighty.
- Potentate, pô'-tên-tâte. *s.* a monarch, sovereign, prince.
- Potential, pô-tên'-shâl. *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; powerful, efficacious.
- Potently, pô'-tènt-lè. *ad.* powerfully, forcibly.
- Pother, pôth'-êr. *s.* bustle, stir, tumult.
- Pothook, pôt'-hòók. *s.* a hook to hang pots, &c. on.

—nò, nòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—èll;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Potion, pòt'-shùn. *s.* a draught, commonly in physick.

Potsherd, pòt'-shèrd. *s.* a fragment of a broken pot.

Pottage, pòt'-túje. *s.* any thing boiled for food.

Potter, pòt'-túr. *s.* a maker of earthen vessels.

Pottery, pòt'-túr-è. *s.* the work, &c. of a potter.

Pottle, pòt'-tl. *s.* a measure of four pints.

Potvaliant, pòt'-vâl'-yánt. *a.* heated to courage by liquor.

Pouch, pòútsh. *s.* a small bag, pocket, purse.

Poult, pòlt. *s.* a young chicken.

Poulterer, pòl'-túr-úr. *s.* one who sells fowls.

Poultice, pòl'-tis. *s.* a mollifying application.

Poultry, pòl'-trè. *s.* all kinds of domestick fowls.

Pounce, pòúnse. *s.* the talon of a bird of prey; the powder of gum sandarach for paper.—*v.* to seize upon with the talons.

Pouncet-box, pòún'-sùt-bòks. *s.* a small box perforated. [*fold.*]

Pand, pòúnd. *s.* a weight; 20 shillings; a pin.

Pound, pòúnd. *v. a.* to beat with a pestle.

Poundage, pòúnd'-lúje. *s.* an allowance of so much in the pound; payment rate by weight; fees paid to the keeper of a pound.

Pounder, pòúnd'-úr. *s.* a cannon of a certain bore.

Pour, pòúr. *v.* to empty liquids out of any vessel; to flow; to rush tumultuously.

Pout, pòút. *s.* a kind of fish; a kind of bird.

Pout, pòút. *v. n.* to look sullen, to frown.

Poverty, pòv'-vúr-tè. *s.* indigence, meanness, defect.

Powder, pòú'-dúr. *s.* dust; gunpowder.

Powder-box, pòú'-dúr-bòks. *s.* a box for hair-powder. [*powder.*]

Powder-horn, pòú'-dúr-hòrn. *s.* a horn for gunpowder.

Powder-mill, pòú'-dúr-mil. *s.* a mill to make gunpowder in.

Powdery, pòú'-dúr-è. *a.* dusty, friable.

Power, pòú'-úr. *s.* command, authority, ability, strength, force.

Powerful, pòú'-úr-fúl. *a.* potent, mighty, efficacious. [*cionsly.*]

Powerfully, pòú'-úr-fúl-è. *ad.* potently, efficaciously.

Powerless, pòú'-úr-lès. *a.* weak, impotent.

Pox, pòks. *s.* an eruptive distemper.

Practicable, prák'-tè-ká-bl. *a.* performable, as-sailable.

Practical, prák'-tè-kál. *a.* relating to action.

Practically, prák'-tè-kál-è. *ad.* by practice, in real fact. [*method.*]

Practice, prák'-tis. *s.* habit, use, dexterity.

Practise, prák'-tis. *v. a.* to do, to exercise, to transact. [*in any art.*]

Practitioner, prák'-tish'-ún-úr. *s.* one engaged in practice, a tradesman. [*pertinent.*]

Pragmatical, prág-mát'-tè-kál. *a.* meddling, impertinent.

Pragmatically, prág-mát'-tè-kál-è. *ad.* impertinently.

Praise, práz. *s.* renown, laud, commendation.

Praise, práz. *v. a.* to commend, to applaud.

Praiseworthy, prázè'-wúr-thè. *a.* deserving praise.

Praine, práme. *s.* a flat-bottomed boat.

Prance, práns. *v. n.* to spring or bound.

Prank, pránk. *s.* a frolic, trick, wicked act.

Prate, práte. *v. n.* to talk carelessly, to chatter.

Pratique, prát'-tik. *s.* a license for a ship to traffick in the ports of Italy, &c. upon a certificate that the place she sailed from is not annoyed with any infectious disease.

Prattle, prát'-tl. *v. n.* to talk lightly, to chatter.

Prattler, prát'-túr. *s.* a trifling talker, a chatterer. [*lignity.*]

Pravity, práv'-è-tè. *s.* corruption, badness, impurity.

Prawn, právn. *s.* a shell-fish, like a shrimp.

Pray, prá. *v.* to entreat, to supplicate, to implore. [*treaty.*]

Prayer, prá'-úr. *s.* a petition to heaven; entreaty.

Prayerbook, prá'-úr-bòók. *s.* a book of prayers.

Preach, prêsh. *v. n.* to pronounce a public discourse on religious subjects.—*s.* a discourse.

Preacher, prêsh'-úr. *s.* one who preaches.

Preachment, prêsh'-mènt. *s.* a sermon, used in contempt. [*face.*]

Preamble, prè'-ám-bl. *s.* an introduction, a preface.

Prebend, prèb'-ènd. *s.* a stipend in cathedrals.

Prebendary, prèb'-èn-dér-è. *s.* a stipendiary of a cathedral. [*tain.*]

Precarious, prè-ká'-rè-ús. *a.* dependent, uncertain, by dependence. [*caution.*]

Precaution, prè-káw'-shùn. *s.* a preservative

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Precede**, prè-sède'. *v. a.* to go before in rank or time. [most place in ceremony.]
Precedence, prè-sè'-dêase. *s.* priority, the fore-
Precedent, prè-sè'-dênt. *a.* going before; former.
Precedent, prè-sè'-dênt. *s.* example, thing done before. [choir.]
Preceptor, prè-sên'-târ. *s.* he that leads the
Precept, prè-sêpt. *s.* a command, injunction, mandate. [cepts.]
Preceptial, prè-sêp'-shâl. *a.* consisting of pre-
Preceptive, prè-sêp'-tîv. *a.* containing or giving precepts.
Preceptor, prè-sêp'-tûr. *s.* a teacher, a tutor.
Precession, prè-sêsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of going before. [dary.]
Precinct, prè-sîngkt'. *s.* an outward limit, bound.
Precious, prèsh'-ûs. *a.* valuable, costly, of great price. [clivity.]
Precipice, prè-sè'-pîs. *s.* perpendicular de-
Precipitance, prè-sîp'-pê-tânse. *s.* rash haste, headlong hurry. [hasty.]
Precipitant, prè-sîp'-pê-tânt. *a.* falling headlong,
Precipitate, prè-sîp'-pê-tât. *s.* corrosive mercurial medicine. [to hurry.]
Precipitate, prè-sîp'-pê-tâte. *v.* to cast down;
Precipitate, prè-sîp'-pê-tât. *a.* headlong, hasty, violent. [blind hurry.]
Precipitately, prè-sîp'-pê-tât-lê. *ad.* hastily; in
Precipitation, prè-sîp'-pê-tât-shûn. *s.* hurry, blind, rash haste. [exact.]
Precise, prè-sîse'. *a.* formal, affected, finical,
Precisely, prè-sîse'-lê. *ad.* exactly, nicely, formally. [stitionally rigorous.]
Precisian, prè-sîzh'-ê-ân. *s.* one who is super-
Precision, prè-sîzh'-ûn. *s.* exact limitation, nicety.
Preclude, prè-klûde'. *v. a.* to shut out or hinder by some anticipation.
Precocious, prè-lô'-shûs. *a.* ripe before the time.
Precocity, prè-lôs'-sê-tê. *s.* ripeness before the time. [consideration.]
Precogitation, prè-lôdj'-ê-tât-shûn. *s.* previous
Precognition, prè-lôg-nîsh'-ûn. *s.* previous knowledge.
Preconceit, prè-kôn-sête'. *s.* opinion antecedently formed.
Preconceive, prè-kôn-sêve'. *v. a.* to form an opinion beforehand; to imagine beforehand.
Preconception, prè-kôn-sêp'-shûn. *s.* previous opinion. [tract.]
Precontract, prè-kôn'-trâkt. *s.* a previous con-
Precurse, prè-kûrse'. *s.* forerunning.
Precursor, prè-kûr'-sûr. *s.* a forerunner; a har-
Predaceous, prè-dâ'-shûs. *a.* living by prey or
Predal, prè-dâl. *a.* robbing; practising robbery.
Predation, prè-dâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of plunder-
Predatory, prèd'-dâ-târ-ê. *a.* practising rapine;
Predecessor, prèd-ê-sês'-sûr. *s.* one going be-
Predestinarian, prè-dês-tè-nâ'-rê-ân. } *s.* one
Predestinator, prè-dês-tè-nâ-tûr. } who
Predestination, prè-dês-tè-nâ'-shûn. *s.* accord-
 ing to the opinions of some, is a judgement of
 God, whereby he has determined, from all
 eternity, to save a certain number of persons,
 hence called *elect*; it is also used to signify a
 supposed decree of Providence, by means
 whereof things are brought to pass by a fatal
 necessity, and manure all opposition.
Predestine, prè-dês'-ûn. *v. a.* to decree before-
Predetermination, prè-dê-têr-mê-nâ'-shûn. *s.*
Predial, prè-dê-âl, or prè-jê-âl. *a.* consisting of
 farms. [of affirmation.]
Predicable, prèd'-dê-kâ-bl. *s.* a logical term
Predicable, prèd'-dê-kâ-bl. *a.* such as may be
 affirmed. [rangement, kind.]
Predicament, prè-dîk'-kâ-mênt. *s.* a class, ar-
Predicant, prèd'-dê-kânt. *s.* one that affirms
 any thing. [subject.]
Predicate, prèd'-dê-kât. *s.* what is affirmed of a
Predicate, prèd'-dê-kâte. *v. a.* to affirm or de-
 clare. [claration.]
Predication, prèd'-dê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* affirmation, dec-
Predict, prè-dîkt'. *v. a.* to foretell; to foreshow.
Prediction, prè-dîk'-shûn. *s.* a prophecy; a
 foretelling. [prophecies.]
Predictor, prè-dîk'-tûr. *s.* one who foretels or
Pedilection, prè-dê-lêk'-shûn. *s.* a prepos-
 session in favour of any particular person or
 thing.
Predispose, prè-dîs-pôze'. *v. a.* to dispose be-
 beforehand.

—nò, mỗve, nỗr, nôt ;—tùbe, tũb, lũll ;—đĩl ;—pỗĩnd ;—tũin, trũis.

Predisposition, prẽ-dĩs-pỗ-zĩsh'-ũn. *s.* previous adaptation. [lence, superiority.]

Predominance, prẽ-dỗm'-mẻ-nẫnse. *s.* preva-

Predominant, prẽ-dỗm'-mẻ-nẫnt. *a.* prevalent, ascendant. [in, or over.]

Predominate, prẽ-dỗm'-mẻ-nẫt. *v. n.* to prevail

Pre-elect, prẽ-ẻ-lẻkt'. *v. a.* to choose beforehand.

Pre-eminence, prẽ-ẻm'-mẻ-nẻnse. *s.* superiority, precedence. [above others.]

Pre-eminent, prẽ-ẻm'-mẻ-nẻnt. *a.* excellent

Pre-emption, prẽ-ẻm'-shũn. *s.* right of buying before others.

Pre-engage, prẽ-ẻn-gẫdjẻ'. *v. a.* to engage beforehand. [dent obligation.]

Pre-engagement, prẽ-ẻn-gẫdjẻ'-mẻnt. *s.* prece-

Pre-establish, prẽ-ẻ-stẫb'-lẻsh. *v. a.* to settle beforehand. [hand.]

Pre-exist, prẽ-ẻgz-ẻst'. *v. n.* to exist before-

Pre-existence, prẽ-ẻgz-ẻs'-ẻnse. *s.* existence beforehand. [existence.]

Pre-existent, prẽ-ẻgz-ẻs'-ẻnẻnt. *a.* preceding in

Preface, prẻf'-fẫs. *s.* introduction.

Preface, prẻf'-fẫs. *v.* to say something introductory.

Prefatory, prẻf'-fẫ-tủr-ẻ. *a.* introductory.

Prefect, prẻf'-ẻkt. *s.* governor, commander.

Prefecture, prẻf'-ẻkt-tủrẻ. *s.* the office of government. [raise.]

Prefer, prẻf'-ẻr'. *v. a.* to regard more ; advance,

Preferable, prẻf'-ẻr'-ỏ-bẻl. *a.* eligible before another. [another.]

Preference, prẻf'-ẻr'-ẻnse. *s.* estimation above

Preferment, prẻf'-ẻr'-mẻnt. *s.* advancement, preference. [dent representation.]

Prefiguration, prẻf-ẻg-yủ-rẫ-shũn. *s.* antece-

Prefigure, prẻf-ẻg'-yủrẻ. *v. a.* to exhibit beforehand.

Prefix, prẻf-ẻne'. *v. a.* to limit beforehand.

Prefix, prẻf-ẻks'. *v. a.* to appoint beforehand ; settle. [word.]

Prefix, prẻf-ẻks. *s.* a particle placed before a

Preform, prẻf-ẻrm'. *v. a.* to form beforehand.

Pregnancy, prẻg'-nẫn-sẻ. *s.* the state of being with young ; fertility ; power ; acuteness.

Pregnant, prẻg'-nẫnt. *a.* breeding, teeming, fruitful.

Prejudge, prẻ-jẫdjẻ'. *v. a.* to judge beforehand ; generally, to condemn beforehand.

Prejudicate, prẻ-jủ-dẻ-kẫt. *a.* formed by pre-

judice. [beforehand.]

Prejudication, prẻ-jủ-dẻ-kẫ-shũn. *s.* a judging

Prejudice, prẻd'-jủ-dẻs. *s.* prepossession, mis-

chief, hurt. [hurt.]

Prejudice, prẻd'-jủ-dẻs. *v.* to fill with prejudice ;

Prejudicial, prẻd'-jủ-dẻsh'-ỏl. *a.* hurtful, injuri-

ous ; opposite. [a prelate.]

Prelacy, prẻl'-lẫ-sẻ. *s.* the dignity or office of

Prelate, prẻl'-lẫt. *s.* a bishop ; a high ecclesi-

astick.

Prelatical, prẻ-lẫt'-ẻ-kẫl. *a.* relating to prelates

or prelacy.

Prelatist, prẻl'-ỏ-tẻst. *s.* one who supports prelacy.

Preflection, prẻ-lẻk'-shũn. *s.* reading ; lecture.

Preliminary, prẻ-lẻm'-ẻ-nẫ-rẻ. *a.* previous, intro-

ductory.

Prelude, prẻl'-ủrẻ. *s.* a flourish of musick be-

fore a full concert ; something introductory.

Prelude, prẻ-lủrẻ'. *v. n.* to serve as an intro-

duction.

Preclusive, prẻ-lủ-sẻv. *a.* introductory, proemial.

Premature, prẻ-mẫ-tủrẻ'. *a.* ripe too soon ; too

soon said or done ; too early ; too hasty.

Premeditate, prẻ-mẻd'-ẻ-tẫtẻ. *v. a.* to think be-

forehand.

Premeditation, prẻ-mẻd'-ẻ-tẫ-shũn. *s.* a medi-

tating beforehand.

Premier, prẻmẻ'-ẻr'. *a.* first, chief.

Premier, prẻmẻ'-ẻr'. *s.* a chief person ; a first

minister.

Premise, prẻmẻ'-ẻrẻ. *v. a.* to explain previously.

Premises, prẻm'-ẻs-sẻz. *s.* lands, &c. before

mentioned in a lease, &c. ; in logick, the

two first propositions of a syllogism ; in law,

houses, &c.

Premiss, prẻm'-ẻs. *s.* an antecedent proposition.

Premium, prẻ-mẻ-ỏm. *s.* something given to

invite a loan or a bargain.

Premonish, prẻ-mỗn'-ẻsh. *v. a.* to warn be-

forehand. [tice.]

Premonition, prẻ-mỗn'-ẻsh'-ỏn. *s.* previous no-

Premonitory, prẻ-mỗn'-ẻnẻ-tủrẻ-ẻ. *a.* previously

advising. [beforehand.]

Premonstrate, prẻ-mỗn'-ẻstrẫtẻ. *v. a.* to show

Premunire, prẻm'-mỗnẻl-rẻ. *s.* a writ, a penal-

ty, a distress. [objections, to fortify.]

Premunite, prẻ-mỗnẻtẻ' *v. a.* to guard against

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

- Preoccupancy**, prè-òk'-kù-pân-sê. *s.* taking possession before. [another.]
Preoccupy, prè-òk' kù-pl. *v. a.* to seize before.
Preordain, prè-òr-dâne'. *v. a.* to ordain beforehand. [decree.]
Preordinance, prè-òr'-dè-nânse. *s.* antecedent.
Preparation, prèp-êr-â'-shûn. *s.* act of preparing any thing to any purpose; previous measures; any thing made by process, accomplishment. [pare.]
Preparative, prè-pâr'-râ-tîv. *a.* serving to prepare.
Preparatory, prè-pâr'-râ-tûr-ê. *a.* introductory, antecedent. [form.]
Prepare, prè-pâre'. *v.* to make ready, qualify.
Prepense, prè-pênse'. *a.* forethought, preconceived.
Preponder, prè-pôn'-dêr. } *v. a.* to out-
Preponderate, prè-pôn'-dêr-âte. } weigh; to
 exceed by influence. [ority of weight.]
Preponderance, prè-pôn'-dêr-ânse. *s.* superiority.
Preposition, prèp-pô-zîsh'-ûn. *s.* in grammar, a particle governing a case. [bias.]
Prepossession, prè-pôz-zêsh'-ûn. *s.* to prejudice, to Prepossession. prè-pôz-zêsh'-ûn. *s.* first possession; prejudice; preconceived opinion.
Preposterous, prè-pôs'-têr-âs. *a.* wrong, absurd, perverted. [strangely.]
Preposterously, prè-pôs'-têr-âs-lê. *ad.* absurdly.
Prerequisite, prè-rê-kwîre'. *v. a.* to demand beforehand. [viously necessary.]
Prerequisite, prè-rêk'-kwîz-îl. *a.* that is pre-
Prerogative, prè-rôg'-gâ-tîv. *s.* exclusive privilege or right.
Prerogated, prè-rôg'-gâ-tîvd. *a.* having exclusive privilege or right; having prerogative.
Presage, prês'-sâdje. } *s.* a prognos-
Presagement, prè-sâdje'-mênt. } tick.
Presage, prè-sâdje'. *v. a.* to forebode, to fore-
 show. [byterian.]
Presbyter, prêz'-bê-têr. *s.* a priest, a pres-
Presbyterial, prêz'-bê-têr-â-l. *a.* pertaining to a presbyter.
Presbyterian, prêz'-bê-têr-ân. *s.* a follower of Calvin.—*a.* relating to a presbytery.
Presbytery, prêz'-bê-têr-ê. *s.* eldership; church government by lay elders. [faturity.]
Prescience, prè'-shê-ênse. *s.* a knowledge of
Prescient, prè'-shê-ênt. *a.* foreknowing, pro-
 phetic. [medically.]
Prescribe, prè-skrîbe'. *v.* to order; to direct
Prescript, prè'-skript. *s.* direction, precept.
Prescription, prè-skrîp'-shûn. *s.* a rule pro-
 duced and authorized by long custom till it
 has the force of law; a medical receipt.
Presence, prêz'-zêns. *s.* state of being present; mien; demeanour; quickness at expedients. [ready.]
Present, prêz'-zênt. *a.* not absent; not past;
Present, prêz'-zênt. *s.* a gift, a donative; a mandate.
Present, prè-zênt'. *v. a.* to exhibit, give, to prefer, to offer, to favour with gifts.
Presentable, prè-zênt'-â-bl. *a.* what may be presented. [immediate.]
Presentaneous, prêz-zênt'-tâ'-niê-âs. *a.* ready,
Presentation, prêz-zênt'-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the gift of a benefice. [benefice.]
Presentee, prêz-zênt'-tê'. *s.* one presented to a
Presentiment, prè-sên'-tê-mênt. *s.* notion previously formed. [after.]
Presently, prêz'-zênt-lê. *ad.* at present, soon
Presentment, prè-zênt'-mênt. *s.* the act of presenting. [preserving.]
Preservation, prêz-zêr'-vâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of
Preservative, prè-zêr'-vâ-tîv. *s.* that has power to preserve. [fruits, &c.]
Preserve, prè-zêrv'. *v.* to save, keep, season
Preserve, prè-zêrv'. *s.* fruit preserved in sugar.
Preserver, prè-zêrv'-ûr. *s.* one who preserves or keeps.
Preside, prè-sîde'. *v. n.* to be set over, direct.
Presidency, prêz'-zê-dên-sê. *s.* superintendence.
President, prêz'-zê-dênt. *s.* one at the head of a society.
Presignify, prè-sîg'-niê-fl. *v. a.* to mark out, or show beforehand.
Press, prês. *v.* to squeeze; distress; urge.
Press, prês. *s.* an instrument for pressing; a crowd; case for clothes; instrument for printing; a forcing of men to military service.
Pressgang, prês'-gâng. *s.* a gang of sailors that go about to press men into naval service.
Pressingly, prês'-sîng-lê. *ad.* with force; closely
Pressman, prês'-mân. *s.* a printer who works at a press; one who forces away.

—nò. môve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tâb, hùll;—ôil;—pôund;—thin. THIS.

Pressmoney, prês'-mûn-è. *s.* money for pressed soldiers. [impression.

Pressure, prêsh'-shûre. *s.* force; affliction; an

Presto, prês'-tò. *ad.* in music, quickly; without delay. [sumed.

Presumable, prè-zù'-mâ-bl. *a.* that may be pre-

Presumably, prè-zù'-mâ-bl-è. *ad.* without examination. [venture.

Presume, prè-zûme'. *v. n.* to suppose; affirm;

Presumption, prè-zûm'-shûn. }

Presumptuousness, prè-zûm'-tshû-ûs-nês. } *s.*
conjecture; confidence; supposition previous-
ly formed; arrogance.

Presumptive, prè-zûm'-tshû. *a.* presumed; sup-
posed, confident, arrogant.

Presumptuous, prè-zûm'-tshû-ûs. *a.* haughty;
irreverent. [haughtily, proudly.

Presumptuously, prè-zûm'-tshû-ûs-lè. *ad.*

Presupposal, prè-sûp-pô'-zâl. *s.* supposal pre-
viously formed. [forehand.

Presuppose, prè-sûp-pôze'. *v. a.* to suppose be-

Presurmise, prè-sûr-mîze'. *s.* surmise previously
formed. [tion.

Pretext, prè-têse'. *s.* a pretext; an assump-

Pretend, prè-tênd'. *v.* to allege falsely; to show
hypocritically; to claim; 'to presume.

Pretender, prè-tênd'-ûr. *s.* one who claims or
arrogates to himself what does not belong to
him. [appearance.

Pretension, prè-tên'-shûn. *s.* a claim; a false

Preterimperfect, prè-têr-în-jêr'-fêkt. *a.* in
grammar, denotes the tense not perfectly
past. [tense.

Preterit, prè-têr-ît. *a.* in grammar, is the past

Preterlapsed, prè-têr-lâpst'. *a.* vast and gone.

Pretermit, prè-têr-mîv'. *v. a.* to pass by, omit,
neglect. [omitting.

Pretermission, prè-têr-mîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of

Preternatural, prè-têr-nât'-tshû-râl. *a.* not nat-
ural; irregular. [ly past.

Preterperfect, prè-têr-pêr'-fêkt. *a.* absolute-

Preterpluperfect, prè-têr-plû'-pêr'-fêkt. *a.* time
relatively past, or past before some other past
time. [tion.

Pretext, prè-têkst'. *s.* a pretence, false allega-

Pretor, prè-tôr. *s.* a Roman judge; a mayor.

Pretorian, prè-tô'-rè-ân. *a.* judicial; exercised
by a pretor.

Prettily, prît'-tè-lè. *ad.* neatly, elegantly, agree-
ably. [mty.

Prettiness, prît'-tè-nês. *s.* beauty without dig-

Pretty, prît'-tè. *a.* neat, elegant, handsome.

Pretty, prît'-tè. *ad.* in some degree, nearly.

Prevail, prè-vâle'. *v. n.* to be in force, overcome,
persuade, to have influence; to have power.

Prevailing, prè-vâ-llug. *a.* having most influ-
ence. [fluence.

Prevalence, prèv'-vâ-ênse. *s.* superiority; in-

Prevalent, prèv'-vâ-lênt. *a.* powerful, predomi-
nant. [to quibble.

Prevaricate, prè-vâr'-rè kâte. *v. n.* to cavil;

Prevarication, prè-vâr'-rè-kâ-shûn. *s.* double
dealing; shuffle. [shuffler.

Prevaricator, prè-vâr'-rè kâ-tûr. *s.* a caviller, a

Prevenient, prè-vê'-nè-ênt. *a.* preceding; pre-
ventive. [guide, go before.

Prevent, prè-vênt'. *v.* to hinder, to obstruct; to

Prevention, prè-vên'-shûn. *s.* act of going be-
fore; anticipation, hindrance, prejudice.

Preventive, prè-vênt'-tshû. *a.* preservative, hin-
dering. [before.

Previous, prè-vê-ûs. *a.* antecedent; going

Previously, prè-vê-ûs-lè. *ad.* beforehand; ante-
cedently.

Prey, prâ. *s.* something to be devoured; spoil.

Prey, prâ. *v.* to feed by violence; plunder;
corrode. [ward.

Price, prîse. *s.* value; estimation; rate; re-

Pick, prîk. *v.* to pierce, to spur.—*s.* a puncture.

Pricket, prîk'-kît. *s.* a buck in his 2d year; a
basket. [thorn.

Prickle, prîk'-kl. *s.* a small sharp point; a

Prickly, prîk'-lè. *a.* full of sharp points.

Pride, prîde. *s.* inordinate self-esteem; haughti-
ness; insolent exultation; ostentation. [proud.

Pride, prîde. *v.* a. to rate himself high; make

Priest, prîest. *s.* one who officiates at the altar.

Priestcraft, prîest'-krâft. *s.* religious fraud.

Priestess, prîest'-tês. *s.* a female priest.

Priesthood, prîest'-hûd. *s.* the office of a priest.

Priestliness, prîest'-lè-nês. *s.* the manner, &c.
of a priest. [sacerdotal.

Priestly, prîest'-lè. *a.* belonging to a priest.

Priestridden, prîest'-rîd-dn. *a.* managed by
priests.

Prig, prîg. *s.* a pert, conceited, little fellow.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mè, mêt; —pine, pîn; —

Prim, *prim*. *a.* formal, precise, affectedly nice.
Primacy, *prî/-mâ-sè*. *s.* dignity or office of a primate. [of a ship for the use of his stores, &c.
Primage, *prî/-mîl-je*. *s.* a duty paid to a master
Primarily, *prî/-mâ-rè-lè*. *ad.* in the first intention, originally. [cipal.
Primary, *prî/-mâ-rè*. *a.* first in order, chief, prin-
Primate, *prî/-mât*. *s.* the chief ecclesiastick.
Primateship, *prî/-mât-ship*. *s.* dignity, &c. of a primate.
Prime, *prime*. }
Primal, *prî/-mâl*. } *a.* early; first rate; first.
Prime, *prime*. *s.* the dawn; the morning; best part; spring of life; the flower or choice; height of health, beauty, or perfection.
Prime, *prime*. *v. a.* to put powder into the pan of a gun; to lay the first colours on in painting. [well.
Primely, *prime/-lè*. *ad.* originally, excellently.
Prineness, *prim/-nès*. *s.* state of being first; excellence.
Primer, *prim/-mûr*. *s.* a small book for children.
Primeval, *prî/-mè/-vâl*. *a.* original; such as was at first.
Primitive, *prim/-è-tîv*. *a.* ancient, original.
Primitively, *prim/-è-tîv-lè*. *ad.* originally, primarily, at first.
Prininess, *prim/-nès*. *s.* formality, demureness.
Primogenial, *prî/-mò-jè/-nè-âl*. *a.* first-born; original. [ing first-born.
Primogeniture, *prî/-mò-jèn'-è-tûre*. *s.* state of being primordial, *prî/-mòr/-dè-âl*, or *prî/-mòr/-jè-âl*. *a.* existing from the beginning.
Primrose, *prim/-ròze*. *s.* the name of a flower.
Prince, *prînce*. *s.* a sovereign; a king's son; chief. [of a prince; sovereignty.
Princedom, *prîns/-dûm*. *s.* the rank, estate, &c.
Princelike, *prîns/-lîke*. *a.* becoming a prince.
Princely, *prîns/-lè*. *a.* royal, august, generous.
Princess, *prîns/-sès*. *s.* a sovereign lady; the daughter of a king; a prince's consort.
Principal, *prî/-sè-pâl*. *a.* chief, capital, essential.
Principal, *prî/-sè-pâl*. *s.* a head; a chief; one primarily engaged; a sum placed out at interest. [main.
Principality, *prî/-sè-pâl'-è-tè*. *s.* a prince's do-
Principally, *prî/-sè-pâl'-è*. *ad.* chiefly; above the rest.

Principle, *prî/-sè-pl*. *s.* primordial substance; constituent part; original cause, motive; opinion.
Print, *print*. *s.* mark made by impression; form, size, &c. of the types used in printing; formal method.—*v.* to mark by impression.
Printer, *prînt/-ûr*. *s.* one who prints books, &c.
Printless, *prînt/-lès*. *a.* that leaves no impression.
Prior, *prî/-ûr*. *a.* former, antecedent, anteriour.
Prior, *prî/-ûr*. *s.* the head of a priory of monks.
Prioreess, *prî/-ûr-ès*. *s.* superiour of a convent of nuns. [place.
Priority, *prî/-ûr'-rè-tè*. *s.* precedence in time or
Priorship, *prî/-ûr-ship*. *s.* office or dignity of a prior. [abbey.
Priory, *prî/-ûr-è*. *s.* a convent inferior to an
Prize, *prî/-sâ-dje*. *s.* duty of a tenth upon law-
ful prize.
Prism, *prîzm*. *s.* a kind of mathematical glass.
Prismatick, *prîz-mât/-ûk*. *a.* formed like a prism.
Prismatically, *prîz-mât/-tè-kâl-è*. *ad.* in the form of a prism. [prism.
Prismoid, *prîz-môîd*. *s.* a solid body like a
Prison, *prîz/-zn*. *s.* a gaol, place of confinement.
Prisoned, *prîz/-znd*. *part.* shut up in prison.
Prisoner, *prîz/-zn-ûr*. *s.* a captive, one under arrest.
Pristine, *prîs/-tîn*. *a.* first, ancient, original.
Prithee, *prît/-è*. *abbr.* for *I pray thee*.
Privacy, *prî/-vâ-sè*, or *prîv'-â-sè*. *s.* secrecy, re-
treat, taciturnity.
Private, *prî/-vât*. *a.* secret, alone, particular, not relating to the publick, not open.
Privateer, *prî/-vâ-tèèr*. *s.* a private ship of war.
Privately, *prî/-vât-lè*. *ad.* secretly, not openly.
Privation, *prî/-vâ'-shûn*. *s.* absence or loss of any thing; obstruction.
Privative, *prîv'-vâ-tîv*. *a.* causing privation, negative. [right.
Privilege, *prîv'-vè-lîdje*. *s.* immunity, publick
Privilege, *prîv'-vè-lîdje*. *v. a.* to grant a privi-
lege, exempt.
Privily, *prîv'-è-lè*. *ad.* privately, secretly.
Privity, *prîv'-è-tè*. *s.* private concurrence.
Privy, *prîv'-è*. *a.* private, secret, acquainted with.
Prize, *prîze*. *s.* reward gained, booty.
Prize, *prîze*. *v. a.* to rate, esteem, value highly.

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt ;—tủe, tủb. hủl ;—ổl ;—pổand ;—thín, títis.

Probability, prôb-â-lỗl'-ê-tẻ. *s.* likelihood, appearance of truth, evidence of argument.

Probable, prôb'-bả-bỉ. *a.* likely, or like to be.

Probably, prôb'-bả-bỉ. *ad.* likely, in all likelihood.

Probat, } prô'-bất. *s.* the proof of wills, &c.

Probate, }
Probation, prô-bả'-shủn. *s.* a proof, trial, novitiate. [a novice.

Probationer, prô-bả'-shủn-ủr. *s.* one upon trial;

Probatum est, prô-bả'-tủm-êst. *Lat.* it is tried and proved.

Probe, prôbe. *s.* a surgeon's instrument.

Probe, prôbe. *v. a.* to search, to try with a probe.

Probity, prôb'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* uprightness, honesty, veracity. [solution.

Problem, prôb'-lẻm. *s.* a question proposed for

Problematical, prôb-lẻ-mất'-ẻ-kẻ. *a.* uncertain, disputable. [phant.

Proboscis, prô-bỗs'-sẻs. *s.* the trunk of an ele-

Precedure, prô-sẻẻ'-jẻrẻ. *s.* manner of proceeding.

Proceed, prô-sẻẻẻ'. *v. n.* to go on; to arise from; to prosecute; to make progress, to advance. [gal process.

Proceeding, prô-sẻẻẻẻ'-jẻng. *s.* a transaction, le-

Procerity, prô-sẻẻ'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* tallness, length of stature. [things.

Process, prôs'-ẻẻs. *s.* course of law; order of

Procession, prô-sẻẻsh'-ủn. *s.* a train marching in solemnity.

Proclaim, prô-klẻm'. *v.* to publish solemnly, to tell openly, to outlaw by publick denunciation.

Proclamation, prôk-klẻ-mả'-shủn. *s.* a publick notice given by authority, a declaration of the king's will.

Proclivity, prô-klẻv'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* propensity, readiness. [wards.

Proclivous, prô-klẻ'-ẻẻs. *a.* inclined down-

Proconsul, prô-kỏn'-sủl. *s.* a Roman governour.

Proconsulship, prô-kỏn'-sủl-shẻp. *s.* the office of a proconsul.

Procrastinate, prô-krẻs'-tẻn-ẻtẻ. *v.* to defer, delay, put off.

Procrastination, prô-krẻs'-tẻn-ẻ-ủn. *s.* delay, dilatoriness.

Procreant, prô'-krẻ-ủn. *a.* productive, pregnant.

Procreate, prô'-krẻ-ẻtẻ. *v. a.* to generate, to produce. [duction.

Procreation, prô-krẻ-ẻ'-shủn. *s.* generation, pro-

Procreative, prô'-krẻ-ẻ-tẻ. *a.* generative, productive. [ter.

Procreator, prô'-krẻ-ẻ-tẻr. *s.* a generator, beget-

Proctor, prôk'-tẻr. *s.* an advocate in the civil law; an attorney in the spiritual court; the magistrate of the university.

Proctorship, prôk'-tẻr-shẻp. *s.* the office of a proctor. [prone

Procumbent, prô-kỏm'-ẻẻn. *a.* lying down,

Procurable, prô-kủ'-ẻẻ-bỉ. *a.* obtainable, acquirable. [agent, factor

Procurator, prôk-kủ'-ẻẻ-tẻr. *s.* a manager

Procure, prô-kẻẻ'. *v.* to obtain, to manage, to pimp. [der.

Procurer, prô-kủ'-ẻẻr. *s.* an obtainer, pimp, pan-

Procuress, prô-kủ'-ẻẻs. *s.* a bawd.

Prodigal, prôd'-ẻẻ-gẻ. *s.* a spendthrift, a waster.

—*a.* profuse, wasteful.

Prodigality, prôd'-ẻẻ-gẻl'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* extravagance, profusion.

Prodigence, prôd'-ẻẻ-jẻẻẻ. *s.* waste, profusion.

Prodigious, prôdẻd'-jẻẻ. *a.* amazing, monstrous, vast. [enormously.

Prodigiously, prôdẻd'-jẻẻ-lẻ. *ad.* amazingly,

Prodigy, prôd'-ẻẻ-jẻ. *s.* a preternatural thing; a monster; any thing astonishing.

Prodromous, prôd'-ẻẻ-mỏs. *a.* preceding, fore-
[cause.

Produce, prô-dẻẻ'. *v. a.* to bring forth, yield.

Produce, prôd'-ẻẻẻ. *s.* amount, profit, product.

Producent, prô-dẻẻ'-ẻẻn. *s.* one who exhibits or offers. [effect.

Product, prôd'-ẻẻkt. *s.* the thing produced, work.

Production, prô-dẻẻk'-shủn. *s.* whatever is produced. [efficient.

Productive, prô-dẻẻk'-ủẻ. *a.* fertile, generative,

Proem, prô'-ẻẻm. *s.* a preface, an introduction.

Profanation, prôf-ẻẻ-nẻ'-shủn. *s.* the act of profaning, polluting, or violating any thing sacred.

Profane, prô-fẻẻn'. *a.* not sacred; irreverent; polluted. [to put to wrong use.

Profane, prô-fẻẻn'. *v. a.* to violate, to pollute.

Profanely, prô-fẻẻn'-ẻẻ. *ad.* irreverently, wickedly. [piety.

Profaneness, prô-fẻẻn'-ẻẻẻ. *s.* irreverence, im-

Fâte; fâr, f'âl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

- Profaner, prô-fâne'-âr. *s.* one who profanes or pollutes.
- Profess, prô-fê's'. *v.* to declare openly and plainly. [edly.]
- Professedly, prô-fes'-sêl-lê. *ad.* openly, avow-
- Profession, prô-fêsh'-ân. *s.* a vocation, known employment, calling; declaration, opinion.
- Profes-sional, prô-fêsh'-ân-âl. *a.* relating to a particular profession. [some art.]
- Professor, prô-fê's'-sôr. *s.* a public teacher of
- Professorship, prô-fê's'-sôr-shîp. *s.* the office of a public teacher.
- Proffer, prôf'-fâr. *v. a.* to propose, offer, attempt.
- Proffer, prôf'-fâr. *s.* an offer made, essay, attempt. [gained.]
- Providence, prô-fîsh'-ânse. *s.* improvement
- Proficient, prô-fîsh'-ên. *s.* one who has made good advancement in any study or business.
- Profile, prô-fêl'. *s.* the side-face, a half face.
- Profit, prôf'-fît. *s.* gain, advantage, improvement.
- Profit, prôf'-fît. *v.* to gain advantage, improve.
- Profitable, prôf'-fît-â-bl. *a.* lucrative, beneficial.
- Profitableness, prôf'-fît-â-bl-nês. *s.* gainfulness, usefulness. [gainfully.]
- Profitably, prôf'-fît-â-blê. *ad.* advantageously,
- Profitless, prôf'-fît-lês. *a.* void of gain or advantage. [viour.]
- Profligacy, prôf'-flê-gâ-sê. *s.* profligate beha-
- Profligate, prôf'-flê-gât. *a.* wicked, abandoned, debauched, lost to virtue and decency, shameful.
- Profligate, prôf'-flê-gât. *s.* an abandoned wretch.
- Profluence, prôf'-flû-ânse. *s.* progress, course.
- Profluent, prôf'-flû-ên. *a.* flowing forward, or plentifully.
- Profound, prô-fôund'. *a.* deep, learned, humble, lowly. [knowledge.]
- Profundity, prô-fând'-ê-tê. *s.* depth of place or
- Profuse, prô-fûsê'. *a.* lavish, wasteful, overabounding. [gality.]
- Profuseness, prô-fûsê'-nês. *s.* lavishness, prodig-
- Profusion, prô-fû-zhôn. *s.* prodigality, exuberance, plenty.
- Prog, prôg. *s.* victuals, provisions of any kind.
- Prog, prôg. *v. n.* to shift meanly for provisions.
- Progenitor, prô-jên'-î-tôr. *s.* an ancestor in a direct line.
- Progeny, prôd'-jê-nê. *s.* an offspring, issue, generation.
- Prognostick, prôg-nôs'-îk. *s.* a prediction, a token foretelling.—*a.* foretelling.
- Prognosticate, prôg-nôs'-tê-kâte. *v. a.* to foretell, to foreshow. [of foretelling.]
- Prognostication, prôg-nôs-tê-kâ-shôn. *s.* the act
- Prognosticator, prôg-nôs'-tê-kâ-tôr. *s.* one who foretells.
- Progress, prôg'-grês. *s.* a course; improvement.
- Progression, prô-grêsh'-ân. *s.* regular advance, course. [increasing.]
- Progressional, prô-grêsh'-ân-âl. *a.* advancing,
- Progressive, prô-grês'-sîv. *a.* going forward, advancing. [course.]
- Progressively, prô-grês'-sîv-lê. *ad.* by a regular
- Prohibit, prô-hîb'-î. *v. a.* to forbid, debar, hinder.
- Prohibition, prô-hê-bîsh'-ân. *s.* an interdiction.
- Prohibitory, prô-hîb'-bê-tôr-ê. *a.* implying prohibition. [design.]
- Project, prôd'-jêkt. *s.* a scheme, contrivance,
- Project, prô-jêkt'. *v.* to scheme, contrive; jut out.
- Projectile, prô-jêkt'-îl. *s.* a body put in motion.
- Projection, prô-jêkt'-shôn. *s.* act of shooting forward; delineation; scheme, plan.
- Projector, prô-jêkt'-tôr. *s.* one who forms schemes.
- Prolation, prô-lâ'-shôn. *s.* pronunciation, delay.
- Prolegomena, prôl-lê-gôm'-mê-nâ. *s.* previous discourse. [jections.]
- Prolepsis, prô-lêp'-sîs. *s.* an anticipation of ob-
- Proleptical, prô-lêp'-tê-kâl. *a.* previous, antecedent.
- Prolifick, prô-lîf'-fîk. } *a.* fruitful, genera
- Prolifical, prô-lîf'-fê-kâl. } *tive.*
- Prolix, prô-lîks'. *a.* tedious, not concise.
- Prolivity, prô-lîks'-ê-tê. *s.* tediousness, want of brevity.
- Prolocutor, prôl-lô-kâ'-tôr. *s.* the speaker of a convocation. [of prolocutor.]
- Prolocutorship, prôl-lô-kâ'-târ-shîp. *s.* the office
- Prologue, prôl'-lôg. *s.* a speech before a stage play. [off.]
- Prolong, prô-lông'. *v. a.* to lengthen out, to put
- Prolongation, prôl-lông'-gâ'-shôn. *s.* a delay to a longer time.

—nò, mǒve, nǒr, nǒt ;—tǎch, tǎb, bǎll ;—ǎll ;—pǒǎnd ;—thín, tǎis.

Prolusion, prò-lh' zhũn. *s.* a diverting performance.

Promenade, pròm-è-nàde'. *s.* a walk, walking.

Prominence, pròm' mē-nēuse. *s.* a jutting out, protuberance. [out.]

Prominent, pròm'-mē-nēnt. *a.* jutting or standing [out.]

Promiscuous, prò-mis'-kù-ús. *a.* mingled, confused. [fused mixture.]

Promiscuously, prò-mis'-kù-ús-lè. *ad.* with compromise, pròm'-miz. *v.* to give one's word, to assure.—*s.* declaration of some benefit to be conferred.

Promiser, pròm'-miz-ăr. *s.* one who promises.

Promissory, pròm'-mis-sûr-è. *a.* containing a promise. [cave.]

Promontory, pròm'-mũn-tũr-è. *s.* a headland, a

Promote, prò-môte'. *v. a.* to forward, advance, exalt. [ager.]

Promoter, prò-môte'-ăr. *s.* an advancer, encour-

Promotion, prò-mò'-shũn. *s.* encouragement, preferment.

Promove, prò-mǒv'. *v. a.* to forward, to promote. [acute.]

Prompt, pròm't. *a.* quick, ready, propense,

Prompt, pròm't. *v. a.* to assist, to incite, to remind.

Prompter, pròm'-tũr. *s.* one who helps a public speaker by suggesting the word to him.

Promptitude, pròm'-tũ-tũde. *s.* readiness, quickness.

Promulgate, prò-mũl'-gàte. } *v. a.* to publish, to

Promulge, prò-mũl'je. } teach openly.

Promulgation, pròm-ũl'-gũ-shũn. *s.* publication,

exhibition. [open teacher.]

Promulgator, pròm-ũl'-gũ-tũr. *s.* a publisher,

Pronc, pròne. *a.* bending downward, inclined.

Proneness, pròne'-nēs. *s.* an inclination; a descent.

Prong, pròng. *s.* a fork, a pitch-fork.

Pronominal, prò-nòm'-è-nũl. *a.* belonging to a

pronoun.

Pronoun, prò'-nũn. *s.* a word used for a noun.

Pronounce, prò-nũnse'. *v.* to speak, to utter,

to pass judgement, to utter sentence.

Pronouncer, prò-nũn'-sũr. *s.* one who pronounces.

Pronunciation, prò-nũn-shè-à'-shũn. *s.* the mode

of utterance.

Proof, prǒf. *s.* trial, test, evidence; impenetrability; a rough sheet of print to be corrected.

Proof, prǒf. *a.* impenetrable, able to resist.

Prop, prǒp. *s.* a support, that which holds up.

Prop, prǒp. *v. a.* to support, to sustain.

Propagate, prǒp'-à-gàte. *v.* to generate, increase, extend. [production.]

Propagation, prǒp'-à-gũ-shũn. *s.* a generation.

Propel, prǒp'-pèl'. *v. a.* to drive forward.

Propend, prǒp'-pènd'. *v. n.* to incline to any part or side. [desire.]

Propendencey, prǒp'-pèn'-dè-n-sè. *s.* inclination of

Propense, prǒp'-pèuse'. *a.* inclined, disposed, prone to. [deacy.]

Propensity, prǒp'-pèn'-sè-tè. *s.* inclination, ten-

Proper, prǒp'-pũr. *a.* peculiar, fit, exact; one's own. [sense.]

Properly, prǒp'-pũr-lè. *ad.* fitly; in a strict

Property, prǒp'-pũr-tè. *s.* peculiar quality; possession. [tion.]

Prophecy, prǒf'-fè-sè. *s.* a prediction, declara-

Prophecy, prǒf'-fè-sè. *v. n.* to predict, to foretel.

Prophet, prǒf'-fè't. *s.* a foreteller of future events.

Prophetess, prǒf'-fè't-ès. *s.* a female prophet.

Prophetick, prǒf'-fè't-ĩk. *a.* foretelling future events. [kindred.]

Propinquity, prò-pĩng'-kwè-tè. *s.* proximity,

Propitiate, prò-pĩsh'-è-àte. *v. a.* to induce to favour, to gain. [ment for a crime.]

Propitiation, prò-pĩsh'-è-à-shũn. *s.* an atonement

Propitiatory, prò-pĩsh'-è-à-tũr-è. *a.* serving to propitiate. [merciful.]

Propitious, prò-pĩsh'-ũs. *a.* favourable, kind,

Propitiously, prò-pĩsh'-ũs-lè. *ad.* favourably. [proposal.]

Propose, prò-pĩsh'-ũs. *v. a.* to propose, to propose.

Proposition, prò-pĩsh'-ũs-ĩl. *s.* a proposal.

Proportion, prò-pĩr'-shũn. *s.* an equal part, ratio, size. [to fit.]

Proportion, prò-pĩr'-shũn. *v. a.* to adjust parts,

Proportionable, prò-pĩr'-shũn-à-bl. *a.* adjusted, such as is fit. [proportion.]

Proportional, prò-pĩr'-shũn-ĩl. *a.* having due

Proportional, prò-pĩr'-shũn-ĩl. *s.* a quantity in proportion.

Proportionally, prò-pĩr'-shũn-ĩl-lè. *ad.* in a stated degree.

Proportionate, prò-pĩr'-shũn-ĩl. *a.* adjusted to

Pâte, fâ, fâl, fât; —mê, mêt; —pine, pin; —

- something else that is according to a certain rate.
- Proposal, prô-pô'-zâl. *s.* a proposition or design propounded to consideration or acceptance.
- Propo-e, prô-pôze'. *v. a.* to offer to consideration.
- Proposition, prôp-ô-zish'-iôn. *s.* a thing proposed; a sentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed.
- Propound, prô-pôund'. *v. a.* to propose, offer, exhibit. [own right.
- Proprietary, prô-prî'-ê-târ-ê. *s.* an owner in his propriety, prô-prî'-ê-tê. *s.* an exclusive right, accuracy. [own right.
- Proprietor, prô-prî'-ê-tûr. *s.* a possessor in his propriety, prô-pûne'. *v. a.* to defend, to vindicate. [forward.
- Propulsion, prô-pûl'-shûn. *s.* the act of driving
- Prostration, prô-rô-gâ'-shûn. *s.* a prolongation, continuance. [delay.
- Protrude, prô-rôg'. *v. a.* to protrude, put off, protrusion, prô-rûp'-shûn. *s.* the act of bursting out.
- Prosaic, prô-zâ'-ik. *a.* belonging to or like prose.
- Proscribe, prô-skribe'. *v. a.* to censure capitally.
- Proscription, prô-skrip'-shûn. *s.* a doom to destruction, outlawry; confiscation of property.
- Prose, prôze. *s.* the usual way of speaking or writing, in opposition to verse.
- Prosecute, prôs-sê-kûte. *v. a.* to pursue, continue, sue. [criminal suit.
- Prosecution, prôs-sê-kû'-shûn. *s.* a pursuit; a
- Prosecutor, prôs-sê-kû-tûr. *s.* one who pursues any purpose. [opinion.
- Pro-elyce, prôs-sê-lic. *s.* a convert to a new
- Prosemination, prô-sêm-mê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* propagation by seed. [ody.
- Prozodian, prô-sô'-dê-ân. *s.* one skilled in pros-
- Pro-ody, prôs-sô-dê. *s.* that part of grammar that teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse.
- Prosopopœia, prôs-sô-pô-pê'-yâ. *s.* a figure in rhetoric, by which things are made persons; personification.
- Prospect, prôs-jêkt. *s.* a view, an object of view. [tance.
- Prospective, prô-spêkt'-tîv. *a.* viewing at a dis-
- Prospectus, prô-spêkt'-tîs. *s.* the plan proposed of a literary work.
- Prosper, prôs'-pûr. *v.* to be successful, to thrive.
- Prosperity, prôs-pên'-ê-tê. *s.* good success, good fortune. [uate.
- Prosperous, prôs'-pûr-ûs. *a.* successful, fortunate.
- Providence, prô-sjâsh'-ê-ê-nse. *s.* the act of looking forward. [depression.
- Prostration, prôs-têr-nâ'-shûn. *s.* dejection,
- Prostitute, prôs-tê-tûte. *a.* vicious for hire.
- Prostitute, prôs-tê-tûte. *s.* a publick street, a hireling. [tituting.
- Prostitution, prôs-tê-tû'-shûn. *s.* the act of prostitution, prôs-trât. *a.* laid flat along, lying at mercy.
- Prostrate, prôs-trâte. *v. a.* to throw down, to lay flat, to cast one's self at the feet of another.
- Prostration, prôs-trât'-shûn. *s.* the act of falling down in adoration; dejection, depression.
- Protect, prô-têkt'. *v. a.* to defend to save, to shield.
- Protection, prô-têkt'-shûn. *s.* a defence, shelter.
- Protective, prô-têkt'-tîv. *a.* defensive, sheltering.
- Protector, prô-têkt'-tûr. *s.* a defender, supporter, regent.
- Protectorial, prô-têkt-tê'-rê-âl. *a.* relating to the office of a protector or governor.
- Protenal, prô-tênd'. *v. a.* to hold out, to stretch forth. [tion.
- Protest, prô-têst'. *v.* to give a solemn declaration, prô-têst', or prô-têst. *s.* a declaration against a thing.
- Protestant, prô-têst-tânt. *s.* one of the reformed religion, who protests against popery.
- Protestation, prô-têst-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a solemn declaration, a vow. [shape.
- Proteus, prô-tê-ûs. *s.* one who assumes any
- Prothonotary, prô-tiôn'-nô-târ-ê. *s.* a head register or notary. [writing.
- Protocol, prô-tô-kôl. *s.* the original copy of a
- Protomartyr, prô-tô-mâr'-tûr. *s.* the first martyr, St. Stephen.
- Prototype, prô-tô-tîpe. *s.* the original of a copy.
- Protract, prô-trâkt'. *v. a.* to draw out, delay, lengthen. [ening out.
- Protraction, prô-trâkt'-shûn. *s.* a delay, a length-
- Protractive, prô-trâkt'-tîv. *a.* dilatory, delaying.
- Protrude, prô-trûd'. *v.* to thrust forward.
- Protrusion, prô-trôd'-zhûn. *s.* the act of thrusting forward.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ;—tûbe, tûb, bûll ;—ôll ;—pôând ;—thîn, THIS.

Protuberance, prô-tû'-bêr-ânse. *s.* a swelling above the rest. [swelling.]

Protuberant, prô-tû'-bêr-ânt. *a.* prominent.

Proud, prôûd. *a.* elated, arrogant, lofty, grand.

Proudly, prôûd'-lê. *ad.* arrogantly, ostentatiously.

Provable, prôûv'-â-bl. *a.* that may be proved.

Prove, prôûv. *v.* to evince; to try; to experience.

Proveditor, prô-vêd'-ê-tûr. } *s.* one who under-
Providore, prôv-vê-dôre'. } takes to procure supplies for an army.

Provender, prôv'-vên-dâr. *s.* food for brutes, hay, corn, &c. [saying.]

Proverb, prôv'-vêrb. *s.* a maxim; a common

Proverbial, prô-vêr'-bê-âl. *a.* mentioned in a proverb. [ulate.]

Provide, prô-vîdê'. *v.* to prepare; supply; stip-

Providence, prôv'-vê-dênse. *s.* the care of God over created beings; divine superintendence; prudence, frugality, foresight.

Provident, prôv'-vê-dênt. *a.* forecasting; cautious; prudent with respect to futurity.

Providential, prôv-vê-dên'-shâl. *a.* effected by Providence.

Provisionally, prôv-vê-dên'-shâl-ê. *ad.* by the care of Providence.

Province, prôv'-vînsê. *s.* a conquered country; a country governed by a delegate; office; business; region; tract.

Provincial, prô-vîn'-shâl. *a.* relating to a province; rude. [governour.]

Provincial, prô-vîn'-shâl. *s.* a spiritual or chief

Provision, prô-vîzh'-ûn. *s.* a providing beforehand; victuals, food; measures taken; terms settled.

Provisional, prô-vîzh'-ûn-âl. *a.* temporarily established.

Proviso, prô-vî'-zô. *s.* stipulation; caution.

Provocation, prôv-ô-kâ-shûn. *s.* a cause of anger.

Provocative, prô-vô'-kâ-tîv. *s.* any thing which revives a decayed or cloyed appetite.

Provoke, prô-vôkê'. *v. a.* to rouse, enrage, challenge. [voked.]

Provokable, prô-vô'-kâ-bl. *a.* that may be provoked.

Provokingly, prô-vô'-kîng-lê. *ad.* so as to raise anger.

Provost, prôv'-vûst. *s.* the chief of any corporate body; a military executioner, *pron.* prô-vô'.

Prow, prôû, or prô. *s.* the head or fore part of a ship. [tary courage.]

Prowess, prôû'-ês, or prô'-îs. *s.* bravery, military prowess.

Prowl, prôûl, or prôlc. *v.* to rove over; wander for prey. [diate.]

Proximate, prôks'-ê-nât. *a.* next, near; immediate.

Proxime, prôks'-îm. *a.* immediate, next.

Proximity, prôks'-îm'-ê-tê. *s.* nearness; neighbourhood. [another.]

Proxy, prôks'-ê. *s.* a substitute or agent for

Prude, prôûd. *s.* a woman over-nice and scrupulous. [practice.]

Prudence, prôû'-dênse. *s.* wisdom applied to

Prudent, prôû'-dênt. *a.* practically wise, discrete. [of prudence.]

Prudential, prôû-dên'-shâl. *a.* upon principles

Prudentials, prôû-dên'-shâlz. *s.* maxims of prudence.

Prudently, prôû'-dênt-lê. *ad.* wisely, discreetly.

Prudery, prôûd'-êr-ê. *s.* overmuch nicety in conduct.

Prudish, prôûd'-îsh. *a.* affectedly grave.

Prune, prôûn. *s.* a dried plum.—*v.* to lop trees, &c. [a plum.]

Prunello, prôû-nêl'-jô. *s.* a kind of silken stuff;

Prurience, prôû'-rê-ênse. *s.* an itching or great desire.

Prurient, prôû'-rê-ênt. *a.* itching, hot, eager.

Pry, pri. *v. n.* to inspect officiously.

Psalm, sâm. *s.* a holy song, a sacred hymn.

Psalmist, sâm'-mîst. *s.* a writer of psalms.

Psalmody, sâm'-mô-dê. *s.* a singing of psalms.

Psalter, sâm'-tûr. *s.* a psalm book, book of psalms. [psalms.]

Psaltory, sâm'-tûr-ê. *s.* a kind of harp for

Pseudo, sù'-dô. *a.* false, counterfeit.

Pshaw, shâw. *interj.* expressing contempt.

Pûsan, tûz-zân'. *s.* a cooling medical drink made of barley, decocted with raisins, &c.

Puberty, pû'-bêr-tê. *s.* ripeness of age, time of life in which the two sexes begin first to be acquainted.

Pubescent, pû-bês'-sênt. *a.* arriving at puberty.

Publick, pûb'-lik. *a.* common, not private, manifest.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Publick, pûb'-lik. *s.* the body of a nation; the people. [victualler.

Publican, pûb'-lê-kân. *s.* a toll-gatherer; a

Publication, pûb'-lê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of publishing.

Publicly, pûb'-lik-lê. *ad.* openly, in full view.

Publish, pûb'-lish. *v. a.* to make known, to set forth. [book.

Publisher, pûb'-lish-ûr. *s.* one who publishes a

Pucelage, pû'-sêl-âdjê. *s.* a state of virginity.

Puck, pûk'. *s.* a supposed sprite, or fairy.

Pucker, pûk'-kûr. *v. a.* to gather into plaits or folds.

Pudder, pûd'-dûr. *s.* a noise, bustle, tumult.

Pudding, pûd'-ding. *s.* a sort of food; a gut.

Puddle, pûd'-dl. *s.* a small dirty lake, a dirty

plash.

Pudency, pû'-dên-sê. } *s.* modesty, chastity.

Pudicity, pû'-dis'-sê-tê. }

Puerile, pû'-ê-ril. *a.* childish, boyish, trifling.

Puerility, pû'-ê-ril'-ê-tê. *s.* childishness, boyish-

ness.

Puet, pû'-it. *s.* a kind of water fowl.

Puff, pûf. *s.* a small blast or breath of wind; an

utensil used in powdering the hair; any thing

light or porous; undeserved praise.

Puff, pûf. *v. a.* to swell with wind; to pant.

Puffin, pûf'-in. *s.* a water fowl; a fish.

Puffy, pûf'-fê. *a.* windy; flatulent; tumid; turgid.

Pug, pûg. *s.* a small Dutch dog; a monkey.

Pugh, pûgh. *interj.* denoting contempt.

Pugil, pû'-jil. *s.* a small handful.

Puise, pû'-nê. *a.* young, younger; later in

time; petty, small, inconsiderable.

Puissance, pû'-is-sânse, or pû'-is'-sânse. *s.* power,

force, might.

Puissant, pû'-is-sânt. *a.* powerful, mighty, for-

cible.

Puke, pûke. *v.* to vomit.

Pulehritude, pûl'-krê-tûde. *s.* beauty, grace,

comeliness.

Pule, pûle. *v. n.* to whine, to cry, to whimper.

Pull, pûl. *s.* the act of pulling, a pluck. [tear.

Pull, pûl. *v. a.* to draw violently, to pluck, to

Pullet, pûl'-lit. *s.* a young hen.

Pulley, pûl'-lê. *s.* small wheel for a running

cord. [bud.

Pullulate, pûl'-lû-lâte. *v. n.* to germinate; to

Pulmonary, pûl'-mô-nâr-ê. *a.* pertaining to the lungs.

Pulp, pûlp. *s.* any soft mass, soft part of fruit.

Pulpit, pûl'-pît. *s.* an exalted place to speak in.

Pulpy, pûlp'-ê. *a.* soft, pappy.

Pulsation, pûl'-sâ'-shûn. *s.* act of beating or

moving with quick strokes against any thing

opposing; also the beating of the pulse or

arteries.

Pulse, pûlse. *s.* motion of the blood; all sorts of

grain contained in pods.

Pulsion, pûl'-shûn. *s.* the act of driving forward.

Pulverize, pûl'-vêr-ize. *v. n.* to reduce to powder

or dust. [stone, full of pores.

Punice, pû'-mîs, or pûm'-mîs. *s.* a spongy

Pump, pûmp. *s.* a water engine; a sort of shoe.

Pump, pûmp. *v.* to work a pump, to throw out

water by a pump; to examine artfully.

Pumpkin, pûmp'-kin. *s.* a plant: the same as

pumpion.

Pun, pûn. *s.* an equivocation, a quibble.

Pun, pûn. *v. n.* to quibble, to play upon words

Punch, pûnsh. *s.* an instrument; a l'aficou;

liquor.

Punch, pûnsh. *v. a.* to bore a hole with a punch.

Punchbowl, pûnsh'-bôle. *s.* a bowl to make

punch in. [gallons.

Puncheon, pûnsh'-ûn. *s.* a tool; a cask of 8 t

Punchinello, pûnsh'-ê-nêl'-lê. *s.* a buffoon; a

puppet.

Punctilio, pûnk'-tîl'-yô. *s.* a nicety of behaviour.

Punctilious, pûnk'-tîl'-yûs. *a.* exact, nice, cere-

monious. [fencing.

Puneto, pûngk'-tê. *s.* ceremony; the point in

Punctual, pûngk'-tshû-âl. *a.* exact, nice, punc-

tilious.

Punctuality, pûngk'-tshû-âl'-ê-tê. } *s.* exact-

Punctualness, pûngk'-tshû-âl'-nês. } ness.

Punctually, pûngk'-tshû-âl'-ê. *ad.* exactly, scrup-

ulously. [by pointing.

Punctuate, pûngk'-tshû-âte. *v. a.* to distinguish

Punctuation, pûngk'-tshû-â'-shûn. *s.* the method

of pointing.

Puncture, pûngk'-tshûre. *s.* a hole made with a

sharp point.

Pundle, pûn'-dl. *s.* a short and fat woman.

Pungency, pûn'-jên-sê. *s.* power of pricking; acridness.

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt;—tùbe, tũb, bũl;—ôil;—pũũd;—thin, THIS.

Pungent, pũn'-jẽnt. *a.* pricking, sharp, acrimonious.

Puniness, pũ'-nẻ-nẻs. *s.* smallness, tenderness.

Punish, pũn'-nẻsh. *v. a.* to chastise, to correct.

Punishable, pũn'-nẻsh-ả-bl. *a.* worthy of punishment.

Punishment, pũn'-nẻsh-mẻnt. *s.* any infliction imposed in vengeance of a crime; chastisement.

Punition, pẻ-nẻsh'-ỏn. *s.* punishment.

Punter, pẻũ'-stẻũ. *s.* one who is fond of puns.

Punt, pẻũt. *v. n.* to play at basset or ombre.—*s.* a small boat. [weakly.]

Puny, pẻũ'-nẻ. *a.* young; inferior; peaking; [ar.]

Pup, pẻũ. *v. n.* to bring forth puppies. [ar.]

Pupil, pẻũ'-pẻ. *s.* the apple of the eye; a scholar.

Pupillage, pẻũ'-jẻil-ả-dẻ. *s.* minority; wardship; the state of being a scholar.

Pupilar, pẻũ'-pẻil-ỏr-ẻ. *a.* pertaining to a pupil.

Puppet, pẻũp'-ẻt. *v.* a small doll; a wooden image. [images.]

Puppetshow, pẻũp'-pẻt-shỏ. *s.* a mock play by

Puppy, pẻũp'-ẻ. *s.* a whelp, a saucy, ignorant fellow.

Purbblind, pẻũr'-blủnd. *a.* short-sighted, near-sighted.

Purchase, pẻũr'-tẻshỏ. *s.* any thing bought for a price.

Purchase, pẻũr'-tẻshỏ. *v. a.* to buy, to obtain at an expense; to expiate by a fine.

Purchaser, pẻũr'-tẻshỏ-ỏr. *s.* one who makes a purchase.

Pure, pẻũ. *a.* not mixed; chaste; unmingled.

Purely, pẻũẻ'-ẻ. *ad.* in a pure manner; merely.

Purgation, pẻũr'-gỏ-shỏn. *s.* the act of cleansing, &c.

Purgative, pẻũr'-gỏ-tẻv. *a.* cleansing downwards.

Purgatory, pẻũr'-gỏ-tẻũr-ẻ. *s.* a place in which the papists suppose that souls are purged by fire from carnal impurities, before they are received into heaven.

Purge, pẻũrdẻ. *s.* a medicine causing stools.

Purge, pẻũrdẻ. *v.* to cleanse, clear, evacuate by stool.

Purging, pẻũr'-jẻng. *s.* a cleansing; a looseness.

Purification, pẻũ-rẻẻ-kỏ-shỏn. *s.* the act of purifying.

Purifier, pẻũ-rẻẻ-fi-ỏr. *s.* a cleanser, a refiner.

Purify, pẻũ-rẻẻ-fi. *v.* to make or grow pure; to clear.

Puritan, pẻũ-rẻẻ-tỏn. *s.* a sectary pretending to eminent sanctity of religion. [Puritans.]

Puritanical, pẻũ-rẻẻ-tỏn'-ẻẻ-kỏ. *a.* relating to Puritanism, pẻũ-rẻẻ-tỏn'-ẻẻ-zm. *s.* the doctrine of the Puritans. [cease.]

Purity, pẻũ-rẻẻ-tẻ. *s.* cleanness, chastity, immo-

Purl, pẻũr. *s.* a kind of lace; a bitter malt liquor.

Purl, pẻũr. *v. n.* to flow with a gentle noise.

Purlieu, pẻũr'-ẻ. *s.* an enclosure, district, border.

Purling, pẻũr'-ẻng. *part. a.* running with a murmuring noise, as a stream or brook does.

Purlins, pẻũr'-ẻnử. *s.* inside braces to rafters.

Purloin, pẻũr'-ẻỏn. *v. a.* to steal, to pilfer.

Purple, pẻũr'-ẻ. *a.* red tinged with blue.

Purples, pẻũr'-ẻử. *s.* purple spots in a fever.

Purplish, pẻũr'-ẻử-sh. *a.* somewhat purple.

Purport, pẻũr'-ẻỏt. *s.* a design, tendency, meaning. [show.]

Purport, pẻũr'-ẻỏt. *v. a.* to intend, to tend to

Purpose, pẻũr'-ẻử. *s.* intention, design, effect.

Purpose, pẻũr'-ẻử. *v. a.* to design, intend, resolve.

Purr, pẻũ. *v. n.* to murmur as a cat or leopard.

Purse, pẻũ. *s.* a small bag to contain money.

Purseproud, pẻũẻ'-ẻỏủd. *a.* puffed up with money.

Purser, pẻũr'-ỏr. *s.* an officer on board a ship who has the care of the provisions, &c.

Pursuable, pẻũr'-ỏủ-ả-bl. *a.* that may be pursued.

Pursuance, pẻũr'-ỏủ-ỏnẻ. *s.* process; prosecution.

Pursuant, pẻũr'-ỏủ-ỏnẻ. *a.* done in consequence or prosecution of any thing.

Pursue, pẻũr'-ỏủ. *v.* to chase, to continue, to proceed. [chase.]

Pursuit, pẻũr'-ỏủẻ. *s.* the act of following; a Pursuivant, pẻũr'-ỏủẻ-vỏnẻ. *s.* an attendant on heralds.

Pursey, pẻũr'-ẻ. *a.* short-breathed and fat.

Purtenance, pẻũr'-ẻnẻ-ỏnẻ. *s.* the pluck of an animal. [for matter.]

Purulence, pẻũ-rẻẻ-ẻnẻ. *s.* generation of pus

Purulent, pẻũ-rẻẻ-ẻnẻ. *a.* full of corrupt matter or pus.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plue, pîn ;—

Purvey, pâr-vâ'. *v.* to buy in provisions ; to procure.

Purveyance, pâr-vâ'-ânse. *s.* providing victuals, corn, &c. [victuals.]

Purveyor, pâr-vâ'-ûr. *s.* one who provides

Purview, pûr'-vû. *s.* a proviso ; a providing clause.

Pus, pûs. *s.* corruption or thick matter issuing from a wound or sore. [urge.]

Push, pûsh. *v.* to thrust, to press forward, to

Push, pûsh. *s.* a thrust ; attack ; trial ; pimple.

Pushing, pûsh'-îng. *a.* enterprising ; vigorous.

Pusillanimity, pû-sîll'-ân-nî-mê-tê. *s.* cowardice, timidity.

Pusillanimous, pû-sîll'-ân-nê-mûs. *a.* mean spirited, cowardly.

Puss, pûs. *s.* the term for a hare or cat.

Pustule, pûs'-tshûle. *s.* a little pimple ; a push.

Pustulous, pûs'-tshû-lûs. *a.* full of pustules, pimply.

Put, pût, or pût. *v.* to lay, place ; repose ; urge ; state ; unite ; propose ; form ; regulate.

Put, pût. *s.* an action of distress ; a game.

Putative, pû-tâ-tîv. *a.* supposed ; reputed.

Putid, pû-tîd. *a.* mean, low, worthless.

Putrefaction, pû-trê-fâk'-shûn. *s.* rottenness.

Putrefactive, pû-trê-fâk'-tîv. *a.* making rotten.

Putrefy, pû-trê-fî. *v.* to rot, to make rotten.

Putrescent, pû-trê-sênt. *a.* growing rotten.

Putrid, pû-trîd. *a.* rotten, corrupt, offensive.

Putty, pû-tî. *s.* a cement used by glaziers.

Puzzle, pûz'-zl. *v.* to embarrass, to perplex.

Pygmy, pîg'-mê. *s.* a dwarf ; a fabulous person. [point.]

Pyramid, pîr'-â-mîd. *s.* a pillar ending in a

Pyramidal, pîr'-â-mîd'-ê-kâl. *a.* in the form of a pyramid. [burnt.]

Pyre, pîrê. *s.* a pile on which the dead are

Pyrites, pê-rî-têz, or pîr'-ê-tîz. *s.* a marcasite ; a firestone.

Pyromancy, pîr'-ô-mân-sê. *s.* divination by fire.

Pyrotechnical, pîr'-ô-têk'-nê-kâl. *a.* relating to fireworks. [fireworks.]

Pyrotechny, pîr'-ô-têk-nê. *s.* the art of making

Pyrrhonism, pîr'-rô-nîzm. *s.* skepticism ; universal doubt.

Pythagorean, pê-thâg'-ô-rê-ân. *a.* relating to the doctrines of Pythagoras, on the transmi-

gration of souls, and the situation of the heavenly bodies.

Pyx, pîks. *s.* the box in which the Roman Catholics keep the host.

Q.

Q IS frequently used as an abbreviation for *question*, *queen*, and *query*.

Quack, kwâk. *v. n.* to cry like a duck ; to brag.

Quack, kwâk. *s.* a tricking practitioner in physick. [physick.]

Quackery, kwâk'-kûr-ê. *s.* mean or bad acts in

Quadragesimal, kwôd-râ-jêz'-sê-mâl. *a.* pertaining to Lent.

Quadrangle, kwôd'-râng-gl. *s.* a figure that has four right sides, and as many angles.

Quadrangular, kwâ-drân'-gû-lûr. *a.* having four right angles.

Quadrant, kwâ'-drânt. *s.* the fourth part ; an instrument with which altitudes are taken.

Quadrantal, kwâ-drân'-tâl. *a.* in the fourth part of a circle. [sides.]

Quadrante, kwâ'-drâte. *a.* having four equal

Quadratick, kwâ-drât'-îk. *a.* belonging to a square. [four years.]

Quadrennial, kwâ-drên'-nê-âl. *a.* comprising

Quadrable, kwôd'-rê-bl. *a.* that may be squared.

Quadrifid, kwôd'-drê-fîd. *a.* cloven in four divisions. [four sides.]

Quadrilateral, kwôd-drê-lât'-têr-âl. *a.* having

Quadrille, kâ-drîl'. *s.* a game at cards.

Quadrupartite, kwâ-drîp'-pâr-tîe. *a.* divided into four parts. [animal.]

Quadruped, kwôd'-drû-pêd. *s.* a four-footed

Quadruple, kwôd'-rû-pl. *a.* fourfold, four times told.

Quære, kwê'-rê. *Lat.* inquire : seek.

Quaff, kwâf. *v.* to drink luxuriously, or largely.

Quaggy, kwâg'-gê. *a.* boggy, soft, not solid.

Quagmire, kwâg'-mîrê. *s.* a shaking marsh, a bog.

Quail, kwâle. *s.* a bird of game.

Quailpipe, kwâle'-pîpe. *s.* a pipe to allure quails with.

Quaint, kwânt. *a.* nice, superfluously exact.

Quaintly, kwânt'-lê. *ad.* nicely, exactly ; artfully.

-nò, mǎve, nǎr, nót; —tǎbe, tǎb, bǎll; —ôil; —pǎând; —thin, tuis.

Quake, kwáke. *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear.
Qualification, kwǎl-lè-lè-ká'-shún. *s.* an accomplishment, abatement. [medify.
Qualify, kwǎl-lè-lè. *v. a.* to make fit; soften.
Quality, kwǎl-lè-lè. *s.* nature relatively considered; property; temper; rank; qualification.
Quail, kwám. *s.* a sudden fit of sickness; a temporary rising of the conscience.
Qualmish, kwám'-ish. *a.* seized with sickly languor.
Quandary, kwǎn-dá'-rè. *s.* a doubt; a difficulty.
Quantity, kwǎn'-tè-lè. *s.* bulk; weight; portion; measure of time in pronouncing syllables.
Quantum, kwǎn'-túm. *s.* the quantity, the amount.
Quarantine, kwǎn-rǎn-tènn'. *s.* the space during which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce.
Quarrel, kwǎn-rǎ. *s.* a brawl, scuffle, contest.
Quarrel, kwǎn-rǎ. *v. n.* to debate; scuffle; find fault. [quarrels.
Quarrelsome, kwǎn-rǎ-súm. *a.* inclined to quarrel.
Quarry, kwǎn-rè. *s.* an arrow; game; stone-mine.
Quarry, kwǎn-rè. *v. n.* to prey upon, to feed on.
Quart, kwǎrt. *s.* the fourth part of a gallon.
Quartan-ague, kwǎn-tǎn-á-gú. *s.* an ague whose fit returns every fourth day.
Quarter, kwǎn-tǎr. *s.* a fourth part; merey; station; region; a measure of eight bushels.
Quarter, kwǎn-tǎr. *v. a.* to divide into four parts; to station soldiers; to let; to bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms.
Quarterage, kwǎn-tǎr-áje. *s.* a quarterly allowance. [per deck.
Quarterdeck, kwǎn-tǎr-dèk. *s.* the short up-
Quarterly, kwǎn-tǎr-lè. *a.* once in a quarter of a year.
Quartermaster, kwǎn-tǎr-má-stǎr. *s.* an officer who regulates the quarters for soldiers.
Quatern, kwǎn-tám. *s.* the fourth part of a pint. [of defence.
Quarterstaff, kwǎn-tǎr-stáf. *s.* an ancient staff
Quartett, kwǎn-tètt'. *s.* in music, a composition for four performers.
Quarto, kwǎn-tò. *s.* a book of which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet.

Quash, kwǎsh. *v.* to crush, to squeeze; to subdue suddenly; to annul, to make void.
Quash, kwǎsh. *s.* a pompon, a kind of melon.
Quaternion, kwǎ-tèr'-nè-ún. *s.* the number four. [ternately.
Quatrain, kwǎ-tǎn. *s.* four lines rhyming alternately.
Quaver, kwǎ-vúr. *v. n.* to shake the voice; to vibrate.
Quay, kè. *s.* a key for landing goods.
Quean, kwè. *s.* a worthless woman.
Queasy, kwè-zè. *a.* fastidious, squeamish, sick.
Queen, kwèen. *s.* the wife of a king.
Queer, kwèer. *a.* odd, strange; original; awkward. [strangely.
Queerly, kwèer'-lè. *ad.* particularly; oddly.
Quell, kwèl. *v.* to crush; subdue. [cool.
Quench, kwèsh. *v.* to extinguish fire, allay.
Quenchless, kwèsh'-lès. *a.* unextinguishable.
Querele, kwè-rèl. *s.* a complaint to a court.
Querist, kwè-ríst. *s.* an asker of questions.
Querulous, kwèr-rú-lès. *a.* habitually complaining.
Query, kwè-rè. *s.* a question, an inquiry.
Quest, kwést. *s.* a search; an empannelled jury. [pute, doubt.
Question, kwès-tshún. *s.* interrogatory, dis-
Questionable, kwès-tshún-á-bl. *a.* doubtful, suspicious.
Questionless, kwès-tshún-lès. *ad.* without doubt, certainly.
Questman, kwést'-mán. *s.* a starter of lawsuits; an inquirer into misdemeanours, &c.
Questor, kwès-túr. *s.* a Roman publick treasurer.
Quib, kwib. *s.* a sarcasm, a bitter taunt.
Quibble, kwib'-bl. *v. n.* to equivocate, to pun.
Quibbler, kwib'-bl-úr. *s.* a punster, an equivocator.
Quick, kwik. *a.* living; swift, speedy, ready.
Quick, kwik. *s.* living flesh; any sensible part.
Quicken, kwik'-kn. *v.* to make or become alive; excite.
Quicklime, kwik'-lime. *s.* lime unslaked.
Quickly, kwik'-lè. *ad.* speedily, actively.
Quickness, kwik'-nès. *s.* speed, activity, sharpness.
Quicksand, kwik'-sánd. *s.* a shifting or shaking sand.

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pine, pîn ;—

- Quickset, kwik'-sêt. *s.* a sort of thorn of which hedges are made ; a living plant, set to grow.
- Quicksighted, kwik'-sî-têd. *a.* having a sharp sight.
- Quicksilver, kwik'-sîl-vûr. *s.* mercury, a fluid mineral.
- Quiddity, kwid'-ê-tê. *s.* a quirk, cavil ; essence.
- Quiescence, kwi-ês'-sênsê. *s.* rest, repose.
- Quiescent, kwi-ês'-sênt. *a.* resting, lying at repose.
- Quiet, kwî'-êt. *a.* still ; smooth.—*s.* rest, repose.
- Quiet, kwî'-êt. *v. a.* to calm, pacify, put to rest.
- Quietist, kwî'-ê-tist. *s.* one who places religion in quiet.
- Quietly, kwî'-êt-lê. *ad.* calmly, peaceably, at rest.
- Quietude, kwî'-ê-tûde. *s.* rest, repose, tranquillity.
- Quietus, kwî-ê'-tûs. *s.* a full discharge ; rest, death.
- Quill, kwîl. *s.* the strong feather of the wing.
- Quilnet, kwîl'-lêt. *s.* subtilty ; nicety ; quibble.
- Quilt, kwilt. *s.* the cover of a bed.—*r. a.* to stitch one cloth upon another with something soft between them.
- Quince, kwînsê. *s.* a tree and its fruit.
- Quincunx, kwîng'-kîngks. *s.* a plantation ; a measure.
- Quinquage-ima, kwîn-kwâ-jê's-sê-mâ. *s.* Shrove-Sunday.
- Quins, kwîn'-zê. *s.* a disease in the throat.
- Quint, kint. *s.* a set of five.
- Quintal, kwîn'-tâl. *s.* a hundred pound weight.
- Quintessence, kwîn'-tê's-sênsê. *s.* the spirit, chief force, virtue of any thing ; a fifth being.
- Quintuple, kwîn'-tû-pl. *a.* five-fold.
- Quip, kwîp. *s.* a jest, a taunt.—*r. a.* to rally.
- Quire, kwîrê. *s.* twenty-four sheets of paper.
- Quirister, kwîr'-rîs-tûr. *s.* a chorister.
- Quirk, kwêrk. *s.* a subtilty ; pun, smart taunt.
- Quit, kwît. *v. a.* to discharge, requite, give.
- Quitclaim, kwît'-klâmê. *v. a.* to renounce claim to.
- Quite, kwîte. *ad.* completely, perfectly.
- Quintrent, kwîr'-rênt. *s.* a small reserved rent.
- Quits, kwîts. *ad.* even in bet, upon equal terms.
- Quittable, kwît'-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be vacated.
- Quittance, kwît'-tânse. *s.* a receipt, a recompense.
- Quiver, kwîv'-vûr. *s.* a case for arrows.—*v. n.* [to quake.
- Quodlibet, kwôd'-lê-bêt. *s.* a subtilty ; a nice point.
- Quoif, kwôif. } *s.* a cap, a head-dress.
- Quoiffure, kwôif'-ûre. }
- Quoin, kwôin. *s.* a corner ; wedge.
- Quoit, kwôit. *s.* an iron to pitch at a mark.
- Quondam, kwôn'-dâm. *a.* having been formerly.
- Quorum, kwô'-rûm. *s.* a bench of justices ; such a number at a meeting as are sufficient to transact business.
- Quota, kwô'-tâ. *s.* share, rate, proportion.
- Quotation, kwô'-tâ-shûn. *s.* a citation.
- Quote, kwôte. *v.* to cite an author, to adduce the words of another. [said.
- Quoth, kwûth, or kwôth. *v. imperf.* for say or
- Quotidian, kwô'-tîd-jê-ân. *a.* daily, happening every day.
- Quotient, kwô'-shênt. *s.* in arithmetick, the number produced by the division of the two given numbers the one by the other.

R.

R IS frequently used as an abbreviation ; in physicians' bills it stands for *recipe* ; it is also put for *Rex*, the king ; and *Regina*, the queen.

- Rabbet, râb'-bît. *s.* a joint in carpentry, a groove.
- Rabbi, râb'-bê, or râb'-bl. } *s.* a Jewish doctor.
- Rabbin, râb'-bln. }
- Rabbinical, râb'-bln'-ê-kâl. *a.* relating to rabbies.
- Rabbit, râb'-bît. *s.* a four-footed furry animal.
- Rabble, râb'-bl. *s.* an assemblage of low people.
- Rabid, râb'-bîd. *a.* mad, furious, raging.
- Race, râse. *s.* a family, generation ; particular breed ; running match, course ; tram.
- Raciness, râ'-sê-nê's. *s.* the quality of being racy.
- Rack, râk. *s.* an engine to torture with ; extreme pain ; a frame for hay, bottles, &c.
- Rack, râk. *v. a.* to torment, harass ; defecate.
- Rack-rent, râk'-rênt. *s.* rent raised to the utmost.
- Racket, râk'-kît. *s.* a noise ; a thing to strike a ball.

—nỏ, nỏve, nỏr, nỏt; —tủ, tủ, tủl; —ổil; —pổnd; —thin, thin.

Rackoon, rák-kỏn'. *s.* an American animal.
 Racy, rák-sẻ. *a.* strong, flavorful; tasting of the soil.
 Radiance, rá-dẻ-ủnse, or rá-jẻ-ủnse. *s.* a sparkling lustre, glitter.
 Radiant, rá-dẻ-ủn, or rá-jẻ-ủn. *a.* shining, brightly sparkling.
 Radiate, rá-dẻ-ủn. *v. n.* to emit rays; to shine.
 Radiated, rá-dẻ-ủn. *a.* adorned with rays.
 Radiation, rá-dẻ-ủn-shủn, or rá-jẻ-ủn-shủn. *s.* an emission of rays.
 Radical, rá-dẻ-kẻl. *a.* primitive; implanted by nature. [*tively.*]
 Radically, rá-dẻ-kẻl. *adv.* originally, primitively.
 Radicate, rá-dẻ-kẻl. *v. a.* to root, plant deeply and firmly.
 Radish, rá-dẻ-kẻl. *s.* a root which is eaten raw.
 Radius, rá-dẻ-ủn, or rá-jẻ-ủn. *s.* the semi-diameter of a circle.
 Radix, rá-dẻ-kẻl. *s.* the root.
 Raffle, ráf-ủl. *v. n.* to cast dice for a prize.
 Raffle, ráf-ủl. *s.* casting dice for prizes.
 Raft, ráf. *s.* a float of timber.
 Rafter, ráf-tủr. *s.* the roof timber of a house.
 Rag, rág. *s.* worn out clothes, a tatter. [*fellow.*]
 Ragan-ủn, rág-ủn-mẻf-ủn. *s.* a paltry, mean rage.
 Rage, rágẻ. *s.* violent anger, fury. [*rugged.*]
 Ragged, rág-gẻ. *a.* rent into, or dressed in rags; raggedly.
 Ragingly, rá-gẻ-lẻ. *adv.* with vehement fury.
 Ragout, rá-gỏỏ'. *s.* meat stewed and high seasoned.
 Rail, rále. *s.* a sort of wooden or iron fence.
 Rail, rále. *v.* to enclose with rails; to insult.
 Raillery, rál-lẻẻ. *s.* slight satire, satirical mirth.
 Raiment, rá-mẻnẻt. *s.* vesture, garment, dress.
 Rain, ráne. *s.* water falling from the clouds.
 Rainbow, ráne-bỏ. *s.* an arch of various colours which appears in showery weather.
 Raindeer, ráne-dẻẻ. *s.* a large northern deer.
 Rainy, ráne-ủẻ. *a.* showery, wet. [*levy.*]
 Raise, ráze. *v. a.* to lift, to erect, to exalt, to raise.
 Raisin, rá-zẻ. *s.* a dried grape. [*prince.*]
 Rajah, rá-jẻ. *s.* title of a Hindoo chief, or Rake, rákẻ. *s.* a tool with teeth; a loose man.
 Rake, rákẻ. *v.* to gather or clear with a rake; to scour; to heap together; to search.
 Raker, rákẻ-ủn. *s.* one who rakes, a scavenger.

Rakish, rákẻ-ủn. *a.* loose, lewd, dissolute.
 Rakehell, rákẻ-hẻl. *s.* a wild, worthless, debauched fellow.
 Rally, rál-lẻẻ. *v.* to treat with satirical merriment; to put disordered forces into order.
 Ram, rán. *s.* a male sheep.
 Ram, rán. *v. a.* to drive with violence.
 Ramble, rán-bl. *s.* an irregular excursion. [*der.*]
 Rambler, rán-bl. *v. n.* to rove loosely, to wander.
 Rambler, rán-bl-ủn. *s.* a rover, a wanderer.
 Rambling, rán-bl-ủn. *s.* the act of wandering.
 Ramification, rán-mẻf-kẻ-shủn. *s.* division or separation into branches; a branching out.
 Ramify, rán-mẻf-ủn. *v.* to separate into branches.
 Rammer, rán-mẻr. *s.* an instrument to force the charge into a gun, or drive piles, &c. into the ground. [*ches.*]
 Ramous, rá-mẻnẻ. *a.* consisting, or full of branches.
 Ramp, rámp. *s.* a leap, spring.
 Ramp, rámp. *v. n.* to climb; to leap about.
 Rampant, rámp-ủn. *a.* exuberant, frisky, wanton.
 Rampart, rámp-pẻt. } *s.* the wall round fortified
 Rampire, rámp-pẻẻ. } places; platform behind the parapet.
 Ran, rán. *preterit* of to run.
 Rancid, rán-sẻẻ. *a.* strong scented.
 Rancorous, ráng-kẻẻ-ủn. *a.* malignant, malicious in the utmost degree.
 Rancour, ráng-kẻẻ. *s.* inveterate malignity.
 Rand, ránd. *s.* a border; the seam of a shoe.
 Random, rán-dỏm. *a.* done by chance, without plan.
 Random, rán-dỏm. *s.* want of direction, rule, or method; chance, hazard, roving motion.
 Rang, ráng. *pret.* of to ring.
 Range, rángẻ. *s.* a rank; excursion; kitchen grate. [*rove.*]
 Range, rángẻ. *v.* to place in order or ranks;
 Ranger, ráng-ủn. *s.* a rover, a forest officer.
 Rank, rángk. *a.* rancid; coarse; high grown.
 Rank, rángk. *s.* a line of men; class; dignity.
 Rank, rángk. *v.* to place in a row, to arrange.
 Rangle, rángk-kẻl. *v. n.* to foster, to be inflamed.
 Ransack, rán-sẻẻ. *v. a.* to plunder, to search.
 Ransom, rán-sẻẻ. *s.* price paid for liberty.
 Rant, ránt. *s.* an extravagant flight of words.

Fàte, fâr, f'âl, fât;—mê, mên;—pine, pîn;—

Rant, rânt. *v. n.* to rave in high sounding language.Rantipole, rânt'-è-pôle. *a.* wild, roving, rakish.Rap, râp. *s.* a quick, smart blow.Rapacious, râ-pâ'-shûs. *a.* seizing by violence, greedy.Rapacity, râ-pâs'-sê-tè. *s.* addictedness to plunder. [der.]Rape, râpe. *s.* a sudden defloration of chastity; snatching away; a plant.Rapid, râp'-id. *a.* quick, swift.Rapidity, râ-pîd'-è-tè. *s.* celerity, velocity, quickness.Rapier, râ'-pè-êr. *s.* a small sword for thrusting.Rapine, râp'-în. *s.* act of plundering, violence.Rapper, râp'-pûr. *s.* knocker at a door; a lie.Rapt, râpt. *s.* a trance, an ecstasy.Rapture, râp'-tshûre. *s.* ecstasy, transport; rapidity. [ing.]Rapturous, râp'-tshûr-ûs. *a.* ecstatic, transport-Rare, râre. *a.* scarce; excellent; subtle; raw.Rareshow, râ-rè-shô. *s.* a show carried in a box.Rarefaction, râ-rè-fâk'-shûn. *s.* extension of the parts of any body.Rarefy, râv'-rè-fî. *v.* to make or become thin.Rarely, râre'-lè. *ad.* seldom; finely; accurately.Rareness, râre'-nês. } *s.* uncommonness.

Rarity, râ'-rè-tè. }

Rascal, râs'-kâl. *s.* a mean fellow, scoundrel.Rascality, râs'-kâl'-lè-tè. *s.* the scum of the people. [people.]Rascallion, râs'-kâl'-yûn. *s.* one of the lowestRascally, râs'-kâl-è. *a.* mean, worthless.Rase, râze. *v. a.* to skim, to root up, to erase.Rash, râsh. *a.* precipitate.—*s.* a breaking out.Rasher, râsh'-ûr. *s.* a thin slice of bacon.Rashling, râsh'-lîng. *s.* one who acts without caution.Rashly, râsh'-lè. *ad.* violently, without thought.Rashness, râsh'-nês. *s.* a foolish contempt of danger.Rasp, râsp. *s.* a berry; a large, rough file.Rasp, râsp. *v. a.* to rub or file with a rasp.Raspberry, râs'-bèr-è. *s.* a berry of a pleasant flavour.Rasure, râ'-zhûre. *s.* scraping out of writing.Rat, rât. *s.* an animal of the mouse kind.Ratable, râ'-tâ-bl. *a.* set at a certain value.Ratalia, rât'-â-fè'-â. *s.* a delicious cordial liquor.Ratan, rât'-tân'. *s.* a small Indian cane.Rate, râte. *s.* a price; degree; quota; parish tax.Rate, râte. *v. a.* to value; to chide hastily.Rather, râth'-êr, or râ'-râr. *ad.* more willingly; especially.Ratification, rât'-tè-fè-kâ'-shûn. *s.* confirmation.Ratify, rât'-tè-fî. *v. a.* to confirm, settle, establish.Ratio, râ'-shè-ò. *s.* proportion, rate.Ratiocination, râsh-è-òs-è-nâ'-shûn. *s.* reasoning, debate. [visions.]Ration, râ'-shûn. *s.* a certain allowance of pro-Rational, râsh'-ûn-âl. *a.* agreeable to reason; endowed with reason; wise; judicious.Rationale, râsh-è-ò-nâle'. *s.* a detail with reasons. [reasoning.]Rationality, râsh-è-ò-nâl'-è-tè. *s.* the power ofRationally, râsh'-ûn-âl-è. *ad.* reasonably, with reason.Ratsbane, râts'-bâne. *s.* arsenick, poison for rats.Rattle, râ'-tl. *s.* empty talk; a child's plaything.Rattle, râ'-tl. *v.* to rail, to scold, to make a noise.Rattleheaded, râ'-tl-hèd-èd. *a.* giddy, not steady.Rattlesnake, râ'-tl-snâke. *s.* a kind of serpent.Raucity, râw'-sè-tè. *s.* hoarseness, a harsh noise.Ravage, râv'-vidje. *v. a.* to lay waste, ransack, pillage.Rave, râve. *v. n.* to be delirious; to be very fond.Ravel, râv'-vl. *v. a.* to entangle; to untwist.Raven, râ'-vn. *s.* a large, black carrion fowl.Ravenous, râv'-vn-ûs. *a.* voracious, hungry to rage.Ravine, râv'-în. *s.* a hollow formed by a flood; any hollow pass. [frenzy.]Ravingly, râ'-ving-lè. *ad.* with distraction, orRavish, râv'-îsh. *v. a.* to violate, to deflower by force; to delight, to rapture, to transport.Ravisher, râv'-îsh-ûr. *s.* he who ravishes.Raviument, râv'-îsh-mênt. *s.* violation; transport.Raw, râw. *a.* not subdued by fire; sore; chillRawboned, râw'-bônd. *a.* having large or strong bones

—nô, mōve, nōr, nôt;—tābe, tūb, būll;—dōil;—pōūd;—thūn, tītis.

Ray, rā. *s.* a beam of light; a fish; an herb.
 Raze, rāze. *s.* a root of ginger.
 Raze, rāze. *v. a.* to overthrow, efface; extirpate.
 Razor, rā'-zūr. *s.* a tool used in shaving.
 Razure, rā'-zhūre. *s.* the act of erasing.
 Reaccess, rē-āk-sēs'. *s.* readmittance.
 Reach, rēis. *s.* power, ability, extent, fetch.
 Reach, rēish. *v.* to arrive at, extend to.
 Reaction, rē-āk'-shūn. *s.* the reciprocation of any impulse, or force impressed.
 Read, rēd. *v.* to peruse, to learn or know fully.
 Read, rēd. *part. a.* skilful by reading.
 Readeption, rē-ād-ēp'-shūn. *s.* act of regaining, recovery. [man.
 Reader, rēd'-ūr. *s.* one who reads; a studious
 Readily, rēd'-dē-lē. *ad.* with speed; expeditely.
 Readiness, rēd'-dē-nēs. *s.* promptitude; facility.
 Reading, rēd'-ing. *s.* study, a lecture, pre-
 lection; variation of copies.
 Readmission, rē-ād-mīsh'-ūn. *s.* the act of ad-
 mitting again. [again.
 Readmit, rē-ād-mīt'. *v. a.* to admit or let in
 Ready, rēd'-dē. *a.* prompt, willing; near at
 hand.
 Real, rē'-āl. *a.* true, certain, genuine.
 Reality, rē-āl'-ē-tē. *s.* truth, verity, real exist-
 ence. [act.
 Realize, rē'-āl-ize. *v. a.* to bring into being or
 Really, rē'-āl-ē. *ad.* with actual existence, truly.
 Realm, rēlm. *s.* a kingdom, a state.
 Ream, rēme. *s.* twenty quires of paper.
 Reanimate, rē-ān'-nē-ināte. *v. a.* to restore to
 life. [again.
 Reannex, rē-ān-nēks'. *v. a.* to annex or join
 Reap, rēpe. *v. a.* to cut down corn; to obtain.
 Reaper, rē'-pūr. *s.* one who reaps and gathers
 corn.
 Rear, rēre. *s.* the hinder troop, last class.
 Rear, rēre. *v. a.* to raise up, to elevate, to rouse.
 Rear-admiral, rēre-ād'-mīr-āl. *s.* the admiral
 who carries his flag at the mizzen topmast
 head.
 Rearmouse, rēre'-mōuse. *s.* a bat.
 Reascend, rē-ās-sēnd'. *v.* to climb or mount up
 again.
 Reason, rē'-zn. *s.* a faculty, or power of the
 soul, whereby it deduces one proposition from
 another; cause, principle, motive.

Reason, rē'-zn. *v.* to argue or examine ration-
 ally. [just.
 Reasonable, rē'-zn-ā-bl. *a.* endowed with reason;
 Reasonableness, rē'-zn-ā-bl-nēs. *s.* moderation,
 fairness, equity.
 Reasoning, rē'-zn-ing. *s.* argument.
 Reassemble, rē-ās-sēm'-bl. *v. a.* to collect anew.
 Reassume, rē-ās-sūme'. *v. a.* to resume, to take
 again. [assuming.
 Reassumption, rē-ās-sūm'-shūn. *s.* act of re-
 Reave, rēve. *v. a.* to take by stealth or violence.
 Rebaptize, rē-bāp-tīze'. *v. a.* to baptize again.
 Rebate, rē-bāte'. *v.* to blunt; to lessen.—*s.*
 discount.
 Rebeck, rē'-bēk. *s.* a three-stringed fiddle.
 Rebel, rēb'-ēl. *s.* one who opposes lawful au-
 thority.
 Rebellion, rē-bēl'-yūn. *s.* insurrection or taking
 up arms against lawful authority.
 Rebellious, rē-bēl'-yūs. *a.* opposing lawful au-
 thority. [verberate.
 Rebound, rē-bōūd'. *v.* to spring back, to re-
 Rebuff, rē-būf'. *s.* a quick and sudden resist-
 ance.
 Rebuff, rē-būf'. *v. a.* to beat back.
 Rebuild, rē-bīld'. *v. a.* to build again; to repair.
 Rebuilder, rē-bīl'-dēr. *s.* one who rebuilds.
 Rebuke, rē-būke'. *v. a.* to reprehend; to chide.
 Rebus, rē'-būs. *s.* a word represented by a pic-
 ture; a riddle.
 Recall, rē'-kāl'. *v. a.* a calling over or back again.
 Recant, rē-kānt'. *v. a.* to retract an opinion.
 Recantation, rēk-kān-tā'-shūn. *s.* a retracting an
 opinion. [again distinctly.
 Recapitulate, rē-kā-pītsh'-ū-lāte. *v. a.* to repeat
 Recapitulation, rē-kā-pīt-tshū-lā'-shūn. *s.* a de-
 tail repeated. [sist.
 Recede, rē-sēd'. *v. n.* to fall back, retreat, de-
 Receipt, rē-sēte'. *s.* reception; acquittance.
 Receivable, rē-sē'-vā-bl. *a.* capable of being
 received.
 Receive, rē-sēve'. *v. a.* to take, to admit, to
 allow, to entertain; to embrace intellectually.
 Receiver, rē-sē'-vūr. *s.* one who receives.
 Recent, rē'-sēt. *a.* new, late, not long passed.
 Recently, rē'-sēt-lē. *ad.* newly, freshly, lately.
 Receptacle, rē-sēp-tā-kl. or rē-sēp'-tā-kl. *s.* a
 place to receive things in.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Reception, rê-sêp'-shûn. *s.* act of receiving, admission; treatment; welcome; entertainment.
- Receptive, rê-sêp'-tîv. *a.* capable of receiving.
- Recess, rê-sê's'. *s.* a retirement; departure; privacy.
- Recession, rê-sêsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of retreating.
- Recharge, rê-tshârjê'. *v. a.* to accuse in return, re-attack.
- Recheat, rê-tshê't'. *s.* recalling hounds by winding a horn when they are on a wrong scent.
- Recipe, rês'-sê-pê. *s.* a medical prescription.
- Recipient, rê-sîp'-pê-ênt. *s.* a receiver; a vessel to receive.
- Reciprocal, rê-sîp'-prô-kâl. *a.* mutual, alternate.
- Reciprocate, rê-sîp'-prô-kâte. *v. n.* to act interchangeably. [interchanged.]
- Reciprocation, rê-sîp'-prô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* action in Recipitation, rê-sê-prôs'-ê-tê. *s.* reciprocal obligation. [void.]
- Recision, rê-sîzh'-ûn. *s.* a cutting off, a making
- Recital, rê-sî'-tâl. } *s.* s. a kind of time-
- Recitation, rês'-sê-tâ'-shûn. } *s.* s. ful pronunciation more musical than common speech, and less than song.
- Recite, rê-sî'tê. *v. a.* to repeat, to enumerate.
- Reck, rêk. *v.* to heed, to mind, to care for.
- Reckless, rêk'-lê's. *a.* heedless, careless, mindless. [pute.]
- Reckon, rêk'-kn. *v.* to number; esteem; compute.
- Reckoning, rêk'-ku-îng. *s.* estimation, calculation. [recall.]
- Reclaim, rê-klâmê'. *v. a.* to reform, correct.
- Recline, rê-klîne'. *v. n.* to lean sidewise or back.
- Reclose, rê-klôze'. *v. a.* to close again.
- Reclude, rê-klûde'. *v. a.* to open.
- Recluse, rê-klûse'. *a.* shut up, retired.
- Recognition, rê-kôg'-nê-zâuse. *s.* a bond of record; a badge. [to review.]
- Recognise, rêk'-kôg-nîze. *v. a.* to acknowledge;
- Recognition, rêk'-kôg-nîsh'-ûn. *s.* acknowledgment.
- Recoil, rê-kôîl'. *v. n.* to rush back, fall back, shrink.
- Recoinage, rê-kôîn'-îdje. *s.* the act of coining anew. [memory, &c.]
- Recollect, rêk'-kôl-lêkt'. *v. a.* to recover to
- Recollection, rêk'-kôl-lêkt'-shûn. *s.* a revival in the memory of former ideas; recovery of notion.
- Recommence, rê-kôm-mênse'. *v.* to begin anew. [to another.]
- Recommend, rêk'-kôm-mênd'. *v. a.* to commend
- Recommendation, rêk'-kôm-mên-dâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of recommending; the terms used to recommend.
- Recommendatory, rêk'-kôm-mên-dâ-tûr-ê. *a.* recommending.
- Recommit, rê-kôm-mît'. *v. a.* to commit anew.
- Recompense, rêk'-kôm-pênse. *s.* a requital, an amends. [to requite.]
- Recompense, rêk'-kôm-pênse. *v. a.* to repay,
- Recompile, rêk'-kôm-pîle-mênt. *s.* a new compilation. [just anew.]
- Recompose, rê-kôm-pôze'. *v. a.* to settle or ad-
- Reconcile, rêk'-kôn-sîle. *v. a.* to make things agree, &c. [be reconciled.]
- Reconcilable, rêk'-kôn-sî'-lâ-bl. *a.* that may
- Reconciliation, rêk'-kôn-sîle-mênt. *s.* reconciliation. [of friendship.]
- Reconciliation, rêk'-kôn-sîl-ê-â-tûr-ê. *s.* renewal
- Reconciliatory, rêk'-kôn-sîl-ê-â-tûr-ê. *a.* tending to reconcile. [anew.]
- Recondense, rê-kôn-dênse'. *v. a.* to condense
- Recondite, rêk'-kôn-dîte. *a.* profound, abstruse; secret. [a repository.]
- Reconditory, rê-kôn-dê-tûr-ê. *s.* a storeroom,
- Reconduci, rê-kôn-dûkt'. *v. a.* to conduct back again. [examine.]
- Reconnoiter, rêk'-kôn-nôê'-tûr. *v. a.* to view, to
- Reconvene, rê-kôn-vêne'. *v. a.* to assemble anew.
- Record, rê-kôrd'. *v. a.* to register; to celebrate.
- Record, rêk'-ôrd, or rê-kôrd'. *s.* an authentic enrolment. [of flute.]
- Recorder, rê-kôrd'-ûr. *s.* a law officer; a sort
- Recount, rê-kôûnt'. *v. a.* to relate in detail.
- Recourse, rê-kôrse'. *s.* an application for help, &c.
- Recover, rê-kûv'-ûr. *v.* to regain; to grow well again. [restored, &c.]
- Recoverable, rê-kûv'-ûr-â-bl. *a.* that may be

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tùle, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

Recovery, rê-kâv'-ûr-ê. *s.* a restoration from sickness. [spirited.]

Recreant, rêk'-krè-ânt. *a.* cowardly, mean.

Recreate, rêk'-krè-âte. *v. a.* to refresh, delight, revive. [diversion.]

Recreation, rêk'-krè-â'-shûn. *s.* relief after toil.

Recrement, rêk'-krè-mênt. *s.* dross, filth, spume.

Recriminate, rê-krîm'-ê-nâte. *v. a.* to accuse in return. [cussation retorted.]

Recrimination, rê-krîm'-ê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* an accusation.

Recruit, rê-krôôt'. *v. a.* to repair, replace, supply. [supply.]

Recruit, rê-krôôt'. *s.* a new enlisted soldier.

Rectangle, rêk'-tân-gl. *s.* a right angle.

Rectangular, rêk'-tâng'-gû-lâr. *a.* having right angles. [set aright.]

Rectifiable, rêk'-tê-fi-â-bl. *a.* capable of being

Rectifier, rêk'-tê-fi-âr. *s.* one who rectifies.

Rectify, rêk'-tê-fi. *v. a.* to make right, reform; to exalt and improve by repeated distillation.

Rectilinear, rêk'-tê-lîn'-ê-âr. *a.* consisting of right lines. [rightness.]

Rectitude, rêk'-tê-tûde. *s.* straightness; up-

Rector, rêk'-târ. *s.* a minister of a parish; a ruler. [tor.]

Rectorship, rêk'-târ-shîp. *s.* the office of a rec-

Rectory, rêk'-târ-ê. *s.* a parish church, or spir-
itual living, &c. with all its rights, glebes, &c.

Recumbency, rê-kûm'-bên-sê. *s.* a lying down, repose. [ing.]

Recumbent, rê-kûm'-bênt. *a.* lying down, lean-

Recur, rê-kûr'. *v. n.* to have recourse to.

Recurrence, rê-kâr'-rênse. } *s.* a return.

Recurrency, rê-kâr'-rên-sê. }

Recurrent, rê-kâr'-rênt. *a.* returning from time to time. [backwards.]

Recurvation, rê-kâr'-vâ'-shûn. *s.* a bending

Recurrent, rê-kû'-zânt, or rêk'-kû'-zânt. *s.* one that refuses any terms of communion or society.

Recuse, rê-kûze'. *v. a.* to refuse, to reject.

Recession, rê-kâsh'-ân. *s.* the act of beating back.

Red, rêd. *a.* of the colour of blood.

Redargue, rêd-âr'-gû. *v. a.* to refute.

Redbreast, rêd'-brêst. *s.* a small bird, a robin.

Redden, rêd'-dn. *v.* to make or grow red.

Reddle, rêd'-dl. *s.* a sort of mineral; red chalk.

Redeem, rê-dêem'. *v. a.* to ransom, to relieve from any thing by paying a price, to recover, to atone for.

Redeemable, rê-dêem'-â-bl. *a.* capable of redemption.

Redeemer, rê-dêem'-âr. *s.* one who ransoms or redeems; in particular, the Saviour of the world. [back.]

Redeliver, rê-dê-liv'-âr. *v. a.* to deliver or give

Redemption, rê-dêem'-shûn. *s.* ransom, release.

Redemptory, rê-dêem'-tûr-ê. *a.* paid for ransom.

Redlead, rêd'-lêd. *s.* a kind of coarse red mineral.

Redolence, rêd'-ô-lênse. } *s.* a sweet scent.

Redolency, rêd'-ô-lên-sê. }

Redolent, rêd'-ô-lênt. *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant.

Redouble, rê-dûb'-bl. *v. a.* to double again.

Redoubt, rê-dôût'. *s.* the outwork of a fortification. [feared.]

Redoubtable, rê-dôût'-â-bl. *a.* formidable, much

Redoubted, rê-dôût'-êd. *a.* much feared, awful, dread. [reaction.]

Redound, rê-dôûnd'. *v. n.* to be sent back by

Redress, rê-drê's'. *v. a.* to set right, amend; to relieve. [edy.]

Redress, rê-drê's'. *s.* amendment; relief; rem-

Redstreak, rêd'-strêke. *s.* a sort of apple, and cider. [subdue.]

Reduce, rê-dûse'. *v. a.* to make less, degrade;

Reduction, rê-dûse'-mênt. *s.* a subduing; a diminishing. [duced.]

Reducible, rê-dû'-sê-bl. *a.* possible to be re-

Reduction, rê-dûk'-shûn. *s.* the act of reducing.

Reductive, rê-dûk'-tûv. *a.* having the power to reduce.

Redundance, rê-dûn'-dânse. } *s.* superfluity;

Redundancy, rê-dûn'-dân-sê. } superabun-

Redundant, rê-dûn'-dânt. *a.* overflowing, superfluous. [over again.]

Reduplicate, rê-dû'-plê-kâte. *v. a.* to double

Reduplication, rê-dû'-plê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of doubling. [again.]

Reduplicative, rê-dû'-plê-kâ-tûv. *a.* doubling

Reed, rêd. *s.* a hollow, knotted stalk; a pipe.

Re-edify, rê-êd'-ê-fl. *v. a.* to rebuild, to build again.

Fâte, fâr, fâll. fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Reedy, rêd/-ê. *a.* abounding with reeds.
 Reef, rêf. *v. a.* to reduce the sails of a ship.
 Reef, rêf. *s.* a portion of a sail; a chain of rocks lying near the surface of the water.
 Reek, rêk. *s.* smoke, vapour.—*v. n.* to smoke.
 Reel, rêl. *s.* a frame on which yarn is wound; a kind of dance.
 Reel, rêl. *v.* to wind on a reel; to stagger.
 Re-election, rê-ê-lêk'-shûn. *s.* repeated election. [again.
 Re-embark, rê-ê-m-bârk'. *v. a.* to take shipping
 Re-enforce, rê-ên-fôrse'. *v. a.* to send fresh forces. [sistance.
 Re-enforcement, rê-ên-fôrse'-mênt. *s.* fresh as-
 Re-enjoy, rê-ên-jôê'. *v. a.* to enjoy again.
 Re-enter, rê-ên-tûr. *v. a.* to enter again.
 Re-establish, rê-ê-stâb'-lish. *v. a.* to establish anew.
 Reeve, or Reve, rêv. *s.* a steward.
 Re-examine, rê-ê-gz-âm'-în. *v. a.* to examine anew. [hunger, &c.
 Refection, rê-fêk'-shûn. *s.* refreshment after
 Rectory, rê-fêk'-tûr-ê, or rê-fêk'-tûr-ê. *s.* an eating-room.
 Refel, rê-fêl'. *v. a.* to refute, to repress.
 Refer, rê-fêr'. *v. a.* to yield to another's judgment.
 Reference, rêf-fêr'-ênse. *s.* relation; view toward; allusion to; arbitration; mark referring to the bottom of a page.
 Refine, rê-fîne'. *v. a.* to purify, to clear from dross. [&c.
 Refinement, rê-fîne'-mênt. *s.* an improvement.
 Refiner, rê-fî-nûr. *s.* a purifier, one who refines.
 Refit, rê-fîl'. *v. a.* to repair, to fit up again.
 Reflect, rê-flekt'. *v. a.* to throw back; to reproach.
 Reflection, rê-flek'-shûn. *s.* attentive consideration; censure; the act of throwing back.
 Reflective, rê-flek'-tîv. *a.* considering things past. [reflects.
 Reflector, rê-flek'-tûr. *s.* considerer; that which
 Reflex, rê-fleks'. *s.* reflection.—*a.* directed backward, *pron.* rê-fleks. [being reflexible.
 Reflexibility, rê-fleks-ê-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* quality of
 Reflexible, rê-fleks'-ê-bîl. *a.* capable of being thrown back.

Reflexive, rê-fleks'-îv. *a.* respecting something past.
 Reflourish, rê-flûr'-ish. *v. n.* to flourish anew.
 Reflow, rê-flô'. *v. n.* to flow back, to flow again.
 Reffluent, rêf-flû-ênt. *a.* retflowing, flowing back. [the tide.
 Reflux, rê-fliks. *s.* a flowing back, ebb of
 Reform, rê-fôrm'. *v.* to change from worse to better.
 Reform, rê-fôrm'. *s.* reformation.
 Reformation, rêf-fôr-mâ'-shûn. *s.* change from worse to better. [of rays.
 Refract, rê-frâkt'. *v. a.* to break the course
 Refraction, rê-frâk'-shûn. *s.* variation of a ray of light. [refraction.
 Refractive, rê-frâk'-tîv. *a.* having power of
 Refractoriness, rê-frâk'-tûr-ê-nês. *s.* sullen obstinacy. [cious.
 Refractory, rê-frâk'-tûr-ê. *a.* obstinate, contuma-
 Refragable, rêf-frâ-gâ-bl. *a.* capable of confuta-
 tion. [stain.
 Refrain, rê-frâne'. *v.* to hold back, forbear, ab-
 Refrangible, rê-frân'-jê-bl. *a.* such as may be turned out of its course. [cool.
 Refresh, rê-frêsh'. *v. a.* to recreate, improve,
 Refreshment, rê-frêsh'-mênt. *s.* food, rest, relief after pain. [sing.
 Refrigerant, rê-frîd'-jêr-ânt. *a.* cooling, refresh-
 Refrigerate, rê-frîd'-jêr-âte. *v. a.* to cool, to mitigate heat.
 Refrigerative, rê-frîd'-jêr-â-tîv. *a.* able to make cool. [distress.
 Refuge, rêf-flêje. *s.* shelter from danger or
 Refugee, rêf-flû-jêê'. *s.* one who flies for protection. [ness.
 Refulgence, rê-fûl'-jênce. *s.* splendour, bright-
 Refulgent, rê-fûl'-jênt. *a.* bright, shining, glittering. [restore.
 Refund, rê-fûnd'. *v. n.* to pour back, repay,
 Refusal, rê-fû-zâl. *s.* a denial; right of choice; option. [cept.
 Refuse, rê-fûze'. *v.* to deny, to reject, not to ac-
 Refuse, rêf-fûse. *s.* worthless remains; dross.
 Refuser, rê-fû-zêr. *s.* he who refuses or rejects.
 Refutation, rêf-fû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a refuting of an assertion.
 Refute, rê-fûte'. *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous.

—nô, mỗve. nờ, nôt; —tùbe, tầb, bầl; —ồl; —pồũd; —thín, thís.

Regain, rê-gà'ne'. *v. a.* to recover, to gain anew.

Regal, rê-gà'l. *a.* royal, kingly.

Regale, rê-gà'le'. *v. a.* to refresh, to gratify, to feast. [freshment.

Regalement, rê-gà'le'-mẻnt. *s.* entertainment, re-

Regalia, rê-gà'-lẻ-ả. *s.* the ensigns of royalty.

Regality, rê-gà'l-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* royalty, sovereignty, kingship. [to respect.

Regard, rê-gà'rd'. *v. a.* to value, to observe, Regard, rê-gà'rd'. *s.* attention, respect, reverence. [notice of.

Regardful, rê-gà'rd'-fủl. *a.* attentive, taking

Regardless, rê-gà'rd'-lẻs. *a.* negligent, inattentive.

Regatta, rê-gà't-ả. *s.* a kind of boat race.

Regency, rê-jẻn-sẻ. *s.* the government of a kingdom during the minority, &c. of a prince.

Regenerate, rê-jẻn'-ẻ-r-ảtẻ. *v. a.* to reproduce, to produce anew, to make to be born anew.

Regenerate, rê-jẻn'-ẻ-r-ảtẻ. *a.* born anew by grace. [by grace.

Regeneration, rê-jẻn'-ẻ-r-ả-shủn. *s.* a new birth

Regeneratencess, rê-jẻn'-ẻ-r-ảtẻ-nẻs. *s.* state of being regenerate.

Regent, rê-jẻnt. *s.* a governour, a deputed ruler.

Regent, rê-jẻnt. *a.* governing, ruling.

Regeneration, rê-jẻn'-ẻ-r-ả-shủn. *s.* a budding out again.

Regicide, rêd'-ẻ-sẻdẻ. *s.* the murderer, or murderer of a king. [ness.

Regimen, rêd'-ẻ-mẻn. *s.* diet in time of sick-

Regiment, rêd'-ẻ-mẻnt. *s.* a body of soldiers; rule, polity. [regiment.

Regimental, rêd'-ẻ-mẻnt'-ảl. *a.* belonging to a

Region, rê-jẻn. *s.* country; part of the body.

Register, rêd'-ẻ-jẻs-tủr. *s.* a list, a record.

Register, rêd'-ẻ-jẻs-tủr. *v. a.* to record in a register.

Reglet, rêd'-ẻ-lẻt. *s.* a flat, thin piece of wood commonly used by printers.

Regnant, rêg'-ẻ-nẻnt. *a.* predominant, prevalent.

Regorge, rê-gẻrẻjẻ. *v. a.* to vomit up, to swallow back.

Regrate, rê-grẻtẻ. *v. a.* to engross; to forestall.

Regress, rê-grẻs'. *v. n.* to go back, to return.

Regression, rê-grẻsẻn'-ản. *s.* a returning or going back.

Regret, rê-grẻt'. *v. a.* to repent, to be sorry for.

Regret, rê-grẻt'. *s.* vexation at something past.

Regular, rêg'-ẻ-lẻr. *a.* orderly, agreeable to rule. [method.

Regularity, rêg'-ẻ-lẻr'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* certain order;

Regularly, rêg'-ẻ-lẻr'-ẻ-lẻ. *ad.* constantly, methodically. [to direct.

Regulate, rêg'-ẻ-lẻtẻ. *v. a.* to adjust by rule;

Regulation, rêg'-ẻ-lẻ-shủn. *s.* a method; order, rule.

Regulator, rêg'-ẻ-lẻ-tủr. *s.* that part of a machine which makes the motion equal.

Regulus, rêg'-ẻ-lẻs. *s.* the finest part of metals. [be poured back.

Regurgitate, rê-gủr'-ẻ-tẻtẻ. *v.* to throw or

Rehear, rê-hẻrẻ. *v. a.* to hear again.

Rehearse, rê-hẻrẻsẻ. *v. a.* to recite previously, to tell.

Reign, rẻnẻ. *s.* the time of a king's government.

Reign, rẻnẻ. *v. n.* to rule as a king; to prevail.

Reimbody, rê-ỉm-bỏd'-ẻ. *v.* to imbody again.

Reimburse, rê-ỉm-bủrẻsẻ. *v. n.* to pay back again, to repair. [impression.

Reimpression, rê-ỉm-prẻsh'-ản. *s.* a repeated

Rein, rẻnẻ. *s.* part of a bridle.—*v. a.* to curb.

Reins, rẻnz. *s.* the kidneys; the lower back.

Reinsert, rê-ỉn-sẻrt'. *v. a.* to insert a second time.

Reinspire, rê-ỉn-sẻpẻrẻ. *v. a.* to inspire anew.

Reinstal, rê-ỉn-stẻl'. *v. a.* to put again in possession. [former state.

Reinstate, rê-ỉn-stẻtẻ. *v. a.* to restore to us

Reinvest, rê-ỉn-vẻst'. *v. a.* to invest anew.

Reiterate, rê-ỉt-ẻ-rẻtẻ. *v. a.* to repeat again and again.

Reiteration, rê-ỉt-ẻ-rẻtẻ-ả-shủn. *s.* a repetition.

Reject, rê-jẻkt'. *v. a.* to refuse, to discard, to east off. [or aside.

Rejection, rê-jẻkt'-shủn. *s.* the act of casting off.

Rejoice, rê-jẻỏẻẻ. *v.* to be glad, exult; exhilarate.

Rejoin, rê-jỏẻn'. *v.* to join again; to meet one again; to answer to an answer.

Rejoinder, rê-jỏẻn'-ảr. *s.* reply to an answer, reply.

Rejudge, rê-jỏẻdẻẻ. *v. a.* to re-examine, to review.

Rekindle, rê-kẻn'-ẻl. *v. a.* to set on fire again.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Relapse, rê-lâpse'. *v. n.* to fall back into sickness, &c.

Relapse, rê-lâpse'. *s.* a fall into vice or error, &c. once forsaken; regression from a state of recovery to sickness.

Relate, rê-lâte'. *v.* to recite; to have reference.

Relation, rê-lâ-shûn. *s.* a narration; kindred; reference.

Relative, rêl'-â-tîv. *s.* a relation, a kinsman.

Relative, rêl'-â-tîv. *a.* having relation; respecting.

Relatively, rêl'-â-tîv-lê. *ad.* as it respects something else.

Relax, rê-lâks'. *v.* to be remiss, to slaken, to remit.

Relaxation, rêl'-âks-â-shûn. *s.* remission, diminution.

Relay, rê-lâ'. *s.* horses placed to relieve others.

Release, rê-lêse'. *v. a.* to set free from restraint.

Relegate, rêl'-ê-gâte. *v. a.* to banish, to exile.

Relegation, rêl'-ê-gâ-shûn. *s.* exile, judicial banishment. [lîf.]

Relent, rê-lênt'. *v.* to feel compassion; to relent.

Relentless, rê-lênt'-lêss. *a.* un pitying, unmerciful.

Relevant, rêl'-ê-vânt. *a.* relieving; relative.

Reliance, rê-il'-ânse. *s.* trust, dependence, confidence.

Relicks, rêl'-îks, *s.* the remains of dead bodies.

Relict, rêl'-îkt. *s.* a widow.

Relief, rê-lêêf. *s.* succour, alleviation; relieve.

Relieve, rê-lêêv'. *v. a.* to succour; to change a guard. [figure.]

Relievo, rê-lêêv'-ô. *s.* the prominence of a

Religion, rê-lîd'-jûn. *s.* a system of faith and worship. [ligion.]

Religionist, rê-lîd'-jûn-îst. *s.* a bigot to any religion.

Religious, rê-lîd'-jûs. *a.* pious, devout, holy, exact.

Relinquish, rê-lîng'-kwîsh. *v. a.* to forsake, quit, depart from.

Relinquishment, rê-lîng'-kwîsh-mênt. *s.* the act of forsaking.

Relish, rêl'-îsh. *s.* a taste; liking; delight.

Relish, rêl'-îsh. *v.* to season, to have a flavour.

Relucent, rê-lê-sênt. *a.* shining, transparent.

Reluctance, rê-lôk'-tânse. *s.* unwillingness, repugnance.

Reluctant, rê-lôk'-tânt. *a.* unwilling, averse to. Reluctate, rê-lôk'-tâte. *v. n.* to resist, to struggle.

Relume, rê-lûme'.

Relumine, rê-lû'-mîn. } *v. a.* to light anew.

Rely, rê-lî'. *v. n.* to trust in, to depend upon.

Remain, rê-mâne'. *v.* to continue; await; to be left. [mains.]

Remainder, rê-mâne'-dâr. *s.* what is left, remains, rê-mânz', *s.* relics; a dead body.

Remand, rê-mând'. *v. a.* to send, or call back.

Remark, rê-mârk'. *s.* observation, note, notice.

Remark, rê-mârk'. *v. a.* to note, distinguish, mark. [worthy of note.]

Remarkable, rê-mârk'-â-bl. *a.* observable,

Remarkably, rê-mârk'-â-blê. *ad.* observably, uncommonly.

Remediable, rê-mê'-dê-â-bl. *a.* capable of remedy. [remedy.]

Remediless, rê-m'-mê-dê-lêss. *a.* not admitting

Remedy, rê-m'-mê-dê. *s.* a medicine; reparation; cure. [to repair.]

Remedy, rê-m'-mê-dê. *v. a.* to cure, to heal;

Remember, rê-mêm'-bâr. *v. a.* to bear in, or call to mind. [in memory.]

Remembrance, rê-mêm'-brânse. *s.* retention

Remembrancer, rê-mêm'-brân-sâr. *s.* one who reminds. [again.]

Remigrate, rê-m'-ê-grâte. *v. n.* to remove back

Remigration, rê-m'-ê-grâ-shûn. *s.* a removal back again.

Remind, rê-mînd'. *v. a.* to put in mind.

Reminiscence, rê-m'-mê-mis-sênce. *s.* the power of recollecting.

Remiss, rê-mis'. *a.* slothful, slack, careless.

Remissible, rê-mis'-sê-bl. *a.* admitting forgiveness. [ness, pardon.]

Remission, rê-mîsh'-ân. *s.* abatement, forgive-

Remissly, rê-mis'-lê. *ad.* carelessly, negligently.

Remit, rê-mît'. *v.* to relax; pardon a fault;

send money to a distant place; slacken, abate.

Remittance, rê-mît'-tânse. *s.* sum sent to a distant place.

Remnant, rê-m'-ânnt. *s.* a residue; what is left

Remonstrance, rê-môn'-strânse. *s.* strong representation.

Remonstrate, rê-môn'-strâte. *v. n.* to show reason against.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nôt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—ôil ;—pôônd ;—thin, THIS.

Remorse, rê-môrse', or rê-môrse'. *s.* sorrow for a fault, tenderness. [sionate.

Remorseful, rê-môrse'-fûl. *a.* tender, compas-

Remorseless, rê-môrse'-lès. *a.* cruel, savage, un-

pitying.

Remote, rê-môte'. *a.* distant in time, place, or kin ; foreign ; not closely connected. [ness.

Remoteness, rê-môte'-nès. *s.* distance, not near-

Remount, rê-môunt'. *v. n.* to mount again.

Removable, rê-môôv'-â-bl. *a.* such as may be removed. [post, &c.

Removal, rê-môôv'-âl. *s.* a dismission from a

Remove, rê-môôv'. *v.* to put from its place ; to change place ; to place at a distance ; to go from place to place. [others.

Removed, rê-môôvd'. *part. a.* separate from

Remunerable, rê-mû'-nêr'-â-bl. *a.* fit to be re-

warded. [requite, repay.

Remunerate, rê-mû'-nêr'-âte. *v. a.* to reward,

Remunerative, rê-mû'-nêr'-â-tiv. *a.* giving re-

wards, &c. [murmurs.

Remurmur, rê-mûr'-mûr. *v.* to utter back in

Renard, rê-nâr-d. *s.* the name of a fox.

Renascent rê-nâs'-sênt. *a.* rising or springing

anew.

Renascent, rê-nâs'-sê-bl. *a.* possible to be pro-

duced again.

Rencontre, rê-n-kôût'-tûr. *s.* a personal oppo-

sition ; sudden combat ; casual engagement,

&c. [pointed.

Render, rênd. *v. a.* to tear with violence ; lacerate.

Render, rênd'-dûr. *v. a.* to return, repay ; to

translate. [pointed.

Rendezvous, rênd-dê-vôôz'. *s.* a meeting ap-

Renegade, rê-nê'-gâde. } *s.* an apostate.

Renegado, rê-nê'-gâ'-dô. }

Renew, rê-nû'. *v. a.* to renovate, repeat, begin

again. [ed.

Renewable, rê-nû'-â-bl. *a.* capable to be renew-

Renewal, rê-nû'-âl. *s.* act of renewing, reno-

vation. [ling.

Resistent, rê-nl'-tênt. *a.* resisting, opposing, repel-

Rennet, rênnê't. *s.* an apple ; the juice of a

calves' maw, used in turning milk into curds.

Renounce, rê-nôûse'. *v.* to disown ; to abne-

gate.

Renovate, rênnô'-vâte. *v. a.* to renew, to

restore.

Renovation, rênnô'-vâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of

renewing.

Renown, rê-nôûn'. *s.* fame, celebrity.

Renowned, rê-nôûnd'. *part. a.* famous, eminent.

Rent, rênt. *s.* a laceration ; annual payment.

Rent, rênt. *v. a.* to tear, to hold by paying rent.

Rental, rênt'-âl. *s.* schedule or account of rents.

Renter, rênt'-ûr. *s.* he that holds by paying rent.

Renunciation, rê-nûn-shê'-â'-shûn. *s.* the act

of renouncing. [for anew.

Reordain, rê-ôr-dâne'. *v. a.* to ordain again,

Reordination, rê-ôr-dê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a being or-

dained again.

Repaid, rê-pâde'. *part. of to repay.*

Repair, rê-pâre'. *v.* to amend, to refit ; to go

unto.

Repair, rê-pâre'. *s.* reparation, supply of loss.

Repairable, rê-pâre'-â-bl. } *a.* capable of being

Repairable, rêp'-pâr'-â-bl. } amended or re-

trieved.

Reparation, rêp-pâ-râ'-shûn. *s.* act of repairing ;

amends.

Repartee, rêp-pâr-têe'. *s.* a smart or witty reply.

Repass, rê-pâs'. *v.* to pass again, to pass back.

Repeat, rê-pâst'. *s.* the act of taking food ; a

meal.

Repay, rê-pâ'. *v. a.* to recompense, to requite.

Repeal, rê-pêle'. *v. a.* to recall, to abrogate, to

revoke.

Repeal, rê-pêle'. *s.* revocation, recall from exile.

Repeat, rê-pête'. *v. a.* to recite, to do again.

Repeatedly, rê-pê-têd-lê. *ad.* over and over,

frequently. [watch.

Repeater, rê-pê'-tûr. *s.* one who repeats ; a

Repel, rê-pêl'. *v.* to drive back ; to act with

force.

Repellent, rê-pêl'-lênt. *s.* an application that

has a repelling power.

Repent, rê-pênt'. *v.* to be sincerely sorry.

Repentance, rê-pênt'-âuse. *s.* penitent sorrow

for sins.

Repentant, rê-pênt'-ânt. *a.* sorrowful for sin.

Repercuss, rê-pêr-kûs'. *v. a.* to beat or drive

back.

Repercussion, pê-pêr-kûsh'-ân. *s.* the act of driv-

ing back.

Repercussive, rê-pêr-kûs'-siv. *a.* rebounding,

driven back.

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phie, pîn;—

Repertory, rêp'-pêr-târ-ê. *s.* a book of records; a treasury. [ing.]Repetition, rêp-ê-tîsh'-ân. *s.* a recital; repeat.Repine, rê-phie'. *v. n.* to fret, to be discontented.Repiner, rê-pîne'-âr. *s.* one that frets or murmurs.Replace, rê-plâse'. *v. a.* to put again in place.Replant, rê-plânt'. *v. a.* to plant anew.Replenish, rê-plên'-nîsh. *v. a.* to stock, to fill; to finish.Replete, rê-plète'. *a.* full, completely filled.Repletion, rê-plê'-shûn. *s.* the state of being too full. [replevied.]Replevable, rê-plêv'-vê-â-bl. *a.* what may beReplevin, rê-plêv'-vîn. } *v. a.* to set at liberty

Replevy, rê-plêv'-vê. } any thing seized, upon security given.

Replication, rêp-plê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* repercussion; reply.Reply, rê-plî'. *v. a.* to answer, to rejoin.Reply, rê-plî'. *s.* an answer, return to an answer.Repolish, rê-pôl'-îsh. *v. a.* to polish again.Report, rê-pôrt'. *s.* rumour, account; loud noise.Report, rê-pôrt'. *v. a.* to tell, relate, noise abroad.Repose, rê-pôze'. *s.* rest, sleep, quiet, peace.Repose, rê-pôze'. *v.* to lay to rest, to lodge, to lay up.Repository, rê-pôz'-ê-târ-ê. *s.* a storehouse, or place where any thing is safely laid up.Repossess, rê-pôz'-zê's'. *v. a.* to possess again.Reprehend, rêp-prê-hênd'. *v. a.* to reprove, blame, chide.Reprehensible, rêp-prê-hê'n'-sê-bl. *a.* culpable, censurable.Reprehension, rêp-prê-hê'n'-shûn. *s.* reproof, open blame. [proof.]Reprehensive, rêp-prê-hê'n'-sîv. *a.* given to re-Represent, rêp-prê-zênt'. *v. a.* to exhibit; describe; appear for another; tell respectfully.Representation, rêp-prê-zênt'-tâ'-shûn. *s.* an image; description.Representative, rêp-prê-zênt'-â-tîv. *s.* a substitute in power. [age; a likeness.]Representment, rêp-prê-zênt'-mênt. *s.* an im-Repress, rê-prê's'. } *s.* the act of crush-

Repression, rê-prêsh'-ân. } ing.

Repress, rê-prê's'. *v. a.* to crush, subdue, con-

press. [repress.]

Repressive, rê-prê's'-sîv. *a.* able or tending toReprieve, rê-piêv'. *s.* respite after sentence

of death. [ishment.]

Reprieve, rê-prêv'. *v. a.* to respite from pun-

ishment. [check, reprove.]

Reprimand, rêp-prê-mând'. *s.* a rebuke, repre-

hension.

Reprint, rê-prîm'. *v. a.* to print a new edition.Reprisal, rê-prî-zâl. *s.* seizure by way of re-

taliation. [braid.]

Reproach, rê-prôtsh'. *v. a.* to censure, to up-

braid. [reproach.]

Reproach, rê-prôtsh'. *s.* censure, shame, dis-

grace. [reproach.]

Reproachable, rê-prôtsh'-â-bl. *a.* deserving

reproach. [reproach.]

Reproachful, rê-prôtsh'-fâl. *a.* scurrilous,

shameful, vile. [cloned.]

Reprobate, rêp'-prô-bâte. *a.* lost to virtue, aban-

doned. [for anew.]

Reprobate, rêp'-prô-bâte. *s.* one abandoned to

wickedness; a man lost to virtue.

Reprobate, rêp'-prô-bâte. *v. a.* to disallow, to

reject. [rebut.]

Reproduce, rê-prô-dûse'. *v. a.* to produce again,

[rebut.]

Reproduction, rê-prô-dûk'-shûn. *s.* the act of

producing anew. [rebut.]

Reproof, rê-prôof'. *s.* blame to one's face;

[rebut.]

Reprovable, rê-prôof'-â-bl. *a.* deserving re-

proof or blame. [to check.]

Reprove, rê-prôv'. *v. a.* to blame, to chide,

[to check.]

Reptile, rêp'-tîl. *s.* a creeping thing; a mean

person.

Republick, rê-pûb'-lîk. *s.* a commonwealth.Republican, rê-pûb'-lê-kân. *s.* one who thinks

a commonwealth without monarchy the best

government. [government in the people.]

Republican, rê-pûb'-lê-kân. *a.* placing the gov-

[government in the people.]

Repudiate, rê-pû-dê-âte, or rê-pû-jê-âte. *v. a.*

to divorce, to put away.

Repudiation, rê-pû-dê-â'-shûn. *s.* divorce, re-

jection. [trianity.]

Repugnance, rê-pûg'-nânse. *s.* reluctance; con-

[trianity.]

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—nô, mōve. nôr, nôt; —tûbe, tûb, bûll; —ôil; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Repulsion, rê-pûl'-shûn. *s.* act of driving off from itself. [beat back.

Repulsive, rê-pûl'-siv. *a.* having power to

Repurchase, rê-pûr'-tshâs. *v. a.* to buy again.

Reputable, rêp'-pû-tâ-bl. *a.* honourable; of good repute.

Reputation, rêp'-û-tâ-shûn. *s.* honour; character of good or bad. [hold.

Repute, rê-pûte'. *v. a.* to account, to think, to

Repute, rê-pûte'. *s.* character, reputation.

Request, rê-kwêst'. *s.* an entreaty, demand; repute.

Request, rê-kwêst'. *v. a.* to ask, solicit, entreat.

Requiem, rê'-kwê-êm. *s.* a hymn or prayer for the dead.

Require, rê-kwîre'. *v. a.* to demand, to ask a thing as of right; to make necessary; to need.

Requisite, rêk'-wê-zit. *a.* necessary, needful, proper.

Requisite, rêk'-wê-zit. *s.* any thing necessary.

Requital, rê-kwî'-tâl. *s.* retaliation, recompense.

Requite, rê-kwite'. *v. a.* to repay, to recompense. [army.

Rereward, rêre'-wârd. *s.* the last troop of an

Resale, rê'-sâl. *s.* the second or subsequent sale.

Resalute, rê-sâ-lûte'. *v.* to salute or greet anew.

Rescind, rê-sînd'. *v. a.* to cut off; to abrogate a law.

Rescission, rê-sîzh'-ân. *s.* abrogation, a cutting off.

Rescribe, rê-skîrbe'. *v. a.* to write back or over again.

Rescript, rê'-skîpt. *s.* the edict of an emperour.

Rescription, rê-skîrp'-shûn. *s.* the act of returning an answer in writing.

Rescue, rês'-kû. *v. a.* to set free from danger, violence, or confinement.

Rescue, rês'-kû. *s.* deliverance.

Research, rê-sêrtsh'. *s.* inquiry, strict search.

Resemblance, rê-zêm'-blâns. *s.* similitude, likeness

Resemble, rê-zêm'-bl. *v. a.* to be like; to compare.

Resent, rê-zênt'. *v. a.* to take as an affront.

Resentful, rê-zênt'-fûl. *a.* malignant, easily provoked. [ry.

Resentment, rê-zênt'-mênt. *s.* deep sense of inju-

Reservation, rêz-êr'-vâ'-shûn. *s.* something kept back. [tion.

Reserve, rê-zêrv'. *s.* store untouched; excep-

Reserve, rê-zêrv'. *v. a.* to keep in store, retain, lay up.

Reserved, rê-zêrvd'. *a.* modest, sullen, not frank.

Reservoir, rêz-êr'-vwôr'. *s.* conservatory of water; store.

Resettlement, rê-sêt'-tl-mênt. *s.* the act of settling again. [side.

Reside, rê-zide'. *v. n.* to live in a place; to sub-

Residence, rêz'-ê-dêns. *s.* place of abode.

Resident, rêz'-ê-dênt. *a.* dwelling in a place.

Resident, rêz'-ê-dênt. *s.* an agent; a publick minister. [deuce.

Residential, rêz-ê-dên'-shêr-ê. *a.* holding resi-

Residual, rê-zîd'-jû-âl. *a.* relating to the residue.

Residuary, rê-zîd'-jû-âr-ê. *a.* entitled to the residue of property, as, a residuary legatee.

Residue, rêz'-zê-dû. *s.* the remaining part, what is left.

Resign, rê-zîne'. *v. a.* to give or yield up, to submit. [submission.

Resignation, rêz-zîg-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a resigning, a

Resignment, rê-zîne'-mênt. *s.* the act of resigning. [ing back.

Resilience, rê-zîl'-ê-ênse. *s.* a starting or leap.

Resilient, rê-zîl'-ê-ênt. *a.* starting or springing back.

Resin, rêz'-zîn. } *s.* the fat, sulphurous part of

Rosin, rôz'-zîn. } some vegetable, &c. which is either natural, or procured by art. [resin.

Resinous, rêz'-în-ûs. *a.* containing resin, or like

Resist, rê-zîst'. *v. a.* to oppose, to act against.

Resistance, rê-zîst'-ânse. *s.* the act of resisting, opposition.

Resistible, rê-zîst'-ê-bl. *a.* that may be resisted.

Resistless, rê-zîst'-lês. *a.* that cannot be resisted.

Resoluble, rêz'-ô-lû-bl. *a.* that may be melted.

Resolute, rêz'-ô-lûte. *a.* determined, firm, steady.

Resolution, rêz-ô-lû'-shûn. *s.* fixed determination; constancy; act of clearing difficulties.

Resolvable, rê-zôl'-vâ-bl. *a.* that may be analyzed.

Resolve, rê-zôlv'. *v.* to inform; to solve; to melt; to analyze; to determine; to confirm.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plue, pû ;—

Resolve, rê-zôive'. *s.* fixed determination, resolution. [constancy.

Resolvedly, rê-zôl'-vêd-lê. *ad.* with firmness and
Resolvent, rê-zôl'-vênt. *a.* having power to dis-

Resonant, rêz'-zô-nânt. *a.* resounding, echoing.
Resort, rê-zôrt'. *v. n.* to have recourse ; to re-

pair. [course.
Resort, rê-zôrt'. *s.* meeting, assembly, con-

Resound, rê-zôund'. *v.* to echo, to sound ; to
celebrate.

Resource, rê-sôrse'. *s.* a resort, an expedient.
Respect, rê-spêkt'. *v. a.* to regard, to have re-

lation to. [tive.
Respect, rê-spêkt'. *s.* regard, reverence, mo-

Respectable, rê-spêkt'-tâ-bl. *a.* deserving of re-
spect. [ity.

Respectful, rê-spêkt'-fûl. *a.* full of outward civil-
Respectfully, rê-spêkt'-fûl-ê. *ad.* with a degree

of reverence.
Respective, rê-spêkt'-tîv. *a.* particular, relative.

Respiration, rê-spêr'-shûn. *s.* the act of
Respire, rê-spîr'. *v. n.* to breathe ; to rest from

toil.
Respite, rê-spît. *s.* reprieve, pause, interval.

Resplendence, rê-splên'-dênsê. *s.* lustre, bright-
ness.

Resplendent, rê-splên'-dênt. *a.* bright, shining.
Resplendently, rê-splên'-dênt-lê. *ad.* brightly.

splendidly. [swer.
Respond, rê-spônd'. *v. n.* to correspond, to an-

Respondent, rê-spônd'-ênt. *s.* one who answers
in a suit. [reply.

Response, rê-spônse'. *s.* an alternate answer, a
Responsible, rê-spôn'-sê-bl. *a.* answerable, ac-

countable.
Responsive, rê-spôn'-sîv. } *a.* answering.

Rest, rêst. *s.* sleep, repose, quiet, peace ; sup-

port.

Rest, rêst. *s.* others, those not included.

Rest, rêst. *v.* to sleep ; die ; be still ; lean ; remain.

Restagnant, rê-stâg'-nânt. *a.* remaining with-

out flow, or motion.

Restagnate, rê-stâg'-nâte. *v. n.* to stand without

flow.

Restauration, rês-tâ-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of re-

covering to the former state.
Restem, rê-stêm'. *v. a.* to force against the cur-

rent.
Restiff, rês'-tîf. } *a.* unwilling to stir.

Restive, rês'-tîv. }
Resty, rês'-tê. }

Restiveness, rês'-tîf-nêss. *s.* obstinate reluctance.
Restitution, rês-tê-tû'-shûn. *s.* the act of restor-

ing. [scutled.
Restless, rêst'-lêss. *a.* without sleep, unquiet, un-

Restorable, rê-stô'-râ-bl. *a.* what may be restor-
ed.

Restoration, rês-tô-râ'-shûn. *s.* replacing in a for-

mer state.
Restorative, rê-stô'-râ-tîv. *a.* able to recruit life.

Restore, rê-stôr'. *v. a.* to relieve ; to give back
Restrain, rê-strân'. *v. a.* to withhold, repress,

limit. [restrained.
Restrainable, rê-strâ'-nâ-bl. *a.* capable to be

Restraint, rê-strân'. *s.* an abridgement of lib-
erty, &c.

Restrict, rê-strîkt'. *v. a.* to limit, to confine.
Restriction, rê-strîkt'-shûn. *s.* confinement, limita-

tion. [tion.
Restrictive, rê-strîkt'-tîv. *a.* expressing limita-

Restraining, rê-strîm'-jênt. *a.* having power to
bind.

Result, rê-zûlt'. *v. n.* to fly back ; to arise from.
Result, rê-zûlt'. *s.* act of flying back ; conse-

quence. [ken back.
Resumable, rê-zû'-mâ-bl. *a.* what may be ta-

Resume, rê-zûm'. *v. a.* to take back ; to begin
again. [ing.

Resumption, rê-zûm'-shûn. *s.* the act of resum-

Resumptive, rê-zûm'-tîv. *a.* taking back.

Resurrection, rêz-ûr-rêk'-shûn. *s.* revival from

the dead. [vey again.

Resurvey, rê-sûr-vâ'. *v. a.* to review, or sur-

Resuscitate, rê-sûs'-sê-tâte. *v. a.* to raise up

again.

Resuscitation, rê-sûs-sê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of

raising up again from either sleep or death.

Retail, rê-tâle'. *v. a.* to divide into, or sell, in

small quantities, or at second hand.—*s.* sale

by small quantities, *pron.* rê-tâle. [quantities.

Retailer, rê-tâ'-lûr. *s.* one who sells by small

Retain, rê-tâne'. *v.* to keep, to hold, to continue.

—nh, m'we, n'or, n'ot; —t'ab, t'ab, b'ul; —ôl; —p'ônd; —t'hin, t'his.

Retake, rê-tâke'. *v. a.* to take again.
 Retaliate, rê-tâl-ê-âte. *v. a.* to return, repay, requite. [like]
 Retaliation, rê-tâl-ê-â-shûn. *s.* return of like for like
 Retard, rê-târd. *v.* to hinder, to delay, to stay back.
 Retch, rêsh, or rê-sh. *v. n.* to strain, to vomit.
 Retention, rê-tên-shûn. *s.* act of retaining, memory. [tain]
 Retentive, rê-tên-t'iv. *a.* having power to retain.
 Reticular, rê-ûk-û-lâr. } *a.* in form of a net.
 Retiform, rê-tê-fôrm. }
 Reticulated, rê-ûk-û-lâ-têd. *a.* made of network. [eye]
 Retina, rê-tê-nâ. *s.* one of the coats of the eye.
 Retinue, rê-tê-nû, or rê-tâ-nû. *s.* a train of attendants, a meniny.
 Retire, rê-tîrê'. *v.* to retreat, to withdraw.
 Retired, rê-tîrd. *part. a.* secret, solitary, private.
 Retirement, rê-tîrê-mênt. *s.* private abode, or habitation.
 Retold, rê-tôld. *part.* related or told again.
 Retort, rê-tôrt'. *s.* a glass vessel; a censure returned.
 Retort, rê-tôrt'. *v. a.* to throw back; to return.
 Retoss, rê-tô's. *v. a.* to toss or throw back again.
 Retouch, rê-tûsh'. *v. a.* to improve by new touches.
 Retrace, rê-trâse'. *v. a.* to trace back or over again. [sume]
 Retract, rê-trâkt'. *v. a.* to recall, recant, retract.
 Retraction, rê-trâk-t'â-shûn. *s.* recantation; change of opinion. [quest on]
 Retraction, rê-trâk-shûn. *s.* a withdrawing.
 Retreat, rê-trête'. *s.* place of retirement, or security.
 Retreat, rê-trête'. *v. n.* to retire, to take shelter.
 Retrench, rê-trêns'. *v.* to cut off, confine, reduce. [of expense]
 Retrenchment, rê-trêns'-mênt. *s.* a reduction.
 Retribute, rê-trib'-ûte. *v. a.* to pay back, make repayment. [quitat]
 Retribution, rê-trê-b'û-shûn. *s.* repayment, retribution.
 Retributive, rê-trib'-û-t'iv. *a.* repaying.
 Retrievable, rê-trêv'-â-bl. *a.* that may be retrieved.
 Retrieve, rê-trêv'. *v. a.* to recover, repair, regain.

Retrocésion, rê-trô-sêsi'-ân. *s.* the act of going back.
 Retrograde, rê-trô-grâde. *a.* going backwards; contrary. —*v. a.* to cause to go backwards.
 Retrogrésion, rê-trô-grêsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of going back. [past]
 Retro-pact, rê-trô-spêkt. *s.* a looking on things
 Retro-portion, rê-trô-spôk'-shûn. *s.* a looking backwards. [wards]
 Retro-pective, rê-trô-spôk'-t'iv. *a.* looking back.
 Return, rê-tûrn'. *v.* to come, or go back; to retort; to repay; to send back; to transmit.
 Return, rê-tûrn'. *s.* the act of coming back; profit, repayment, restitution, relapse.
 Returnable, rê-tûrn'-â-bl. *a.* allowed to be returned. [cohesion]
 Reunion, rê-û-n'ô-ûn. *s.* reuniting; a rejoining;
 Reunite, rê-û-n'ite'. *v. a.* to join again, to reconcile. [part]
 Reveal, rê-vêl'. *v. a.* to disclose, lay open, impart.
 Revel, rê-vêl'. *v. n.* to carouse. —*s.* a noisy feast.
 Revel, rê-vêl'. *v. a.* to retract, to draw back.
 Revelation, rê-vê-lâ-shûn. *s.* a communication of sacred truths, &c. by a teacher from heaven.
 Revelle, rê-vêl'-êl-ûr. *s.* one who feasts with jollity. [assembly]
 Revel-rout, rê-vêl'-êl-rôut. *s.* a mob, an unlawful
 Revelry, rê-vêl'-êl-rê. *s.* loose jollity, festive mirth.
 Revenge, rê-vênje'. *s.* return of an injury or affront.
 Revenge, rê-vênje'. *v. a.* to return an injury.
 Revengeful, rê-vênje'-fûl. *a.* vindictive, given to revenge.
 Revenue, rê-vê-n'û, or rê-vên'-û. *s.* an income; annual profits.
 Reverberate, rê-vêr'-bêr-âte. *v.* to be driven back; to bound back; to resound.
 Reverberation, rê-vêr'-bêr-â-t'â-shûn. *s.* a beating or driving back.
 Reverberatory, rê-vêr'-bêr-â-t'â-t'ur. *a.* returning; beating back.
 Revere, rê-vêrê'. *v. a.* to reverence, to venerate, to honour with an awful respect.
 Reverence, rê-vêr'-êr-êuse. *s.* veneration, respect; a bow.
 Reverence, rê-vêr'-êr-êuse. *v. a.* to regard with respect

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pne, pîn;—

Reverend, rêv'-êr-ênd. *a.* venerable; deserving reverence; the honorary title of the clergy.

Reverent, rêv'-êr-ênt. *a.* humble; testifying veneration. [erence.

Reverential, rêv'-êr-ên'-shâl. *a.* expressing reverence. See *revery*.

Reversal, rê-vêrs'-âl. *s.* a change of sentence.

Reverse, rê-vêrse'. *v.* to subvert, repeal, contradict. [trary.

Reverse, rê-vêrse'. *s.* the opposite side, coin. Reversed, rê-vêr'-sêd. *part. a.* repealed, inverted. [versed.

Reversible, rê-vêrs'-ê-bl. *a.* that may be reversed. Reversion, rê-vêr'-shûn. *s.* succession, right of succession. [joyed in succession.

Reversionary, rê-vêr'-shûn-â-rê. *a.* to be enjoyed. Revert, rê-vêrt'. *v.* to change, to return.

Reversible, rê-vêrt'-ê-bl. *a.* that may be returned.

Revery, rêv'-êr-ê. *s.* irregular thought.

Revest, rê-vêst'. *v. a.* to put again in possession.

Revibrate, rê-vî'-brâte. *v. n.* to vibrate back.

Revictual, rê-vî'tl. *v. a.* to stock with victuals again. [amine.

Review, rê-vû'. *v. a.* to look back, survey, examine.

Review, rê-vû'. *s.* a survey, re-examination.

Reviewer, rê-vû'-ûr. *s.* one who reviews.

Reville, rê-vîle'. *v. a.* to reproach, to abuse, to vilify.

Revisal, rê-vî'-zâl. } *s.* re-examination.

Revision, rê-vîzh'-ûn. }

Revise, rê-vîze'. *v. a.* to review, to overlook.

Revise, rê-vîze'. *s.* a proof of a sheet corrected.

Revisit, rê-vîz'-it. *v. a.* to visit again.

Revival, rê-vî'-vâl. *s.* recall from obscurity, &c.

Revive, rê-vîve'. *v.* to return to life; renew; rouse. [ering.

Reviving, rê-vî'-vîng. *part.* comforting, recovering. Revivificate, rê-vîv'-ê-kê-kâte. *v. a.* to recall to life. [ed.

Revocable, rêv'-ô-kâ-bl. *a.* that may be recalled. Revoke, rêv'-ô-kâte. *v. a.* to recall, to call back.

Revocation, rêv'-ô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* act of recalling; a repeal.

Revoke, rê-vôke'. *v. a.* to repeal, reverse, draw back.

Revolt, rê-vôlt', or rê-vôlt'. *v. n.* to fall off from one to another; to rise against a prince or state.

Revolution, rêv'-ô-lû'-shûn. *s.* a returning motion; a change of government in a state or country.

Revolve, rê-vôlv'. *v.* to perform an evolution, to consider, to meditate on.

Revulsion, rê-vûlsh'-ûn. *s.* the turning of a flux of humours from one part of the body to another.

Reward, rê-wârd'. *v. a.* to recompense, to repay. [good.

Reward, rê-wârd'. *s.* recompense given for Rhapsodist, râp'-sô-dîst. *s.* one who writes rhapsodies.

Rhapsody, râp'-sô-dê. *s.* irregular writings, &c.

Rhetoric, rê-tôr'-îk. *s.* oratory, the art of speaking. [orick.

Rhetorical, rê-tôr'-ê-kâl. *a.* pertaining to rhetoric. Rhetorically, rê-tôr'-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* figuratively; like an orator. [rhetorick.

Rhetorician, rê-tôr'-îsh'-ûn. *s.* one who teaches Rheim, rôôm. *s.* a thin, watery humour, occasionally oozing out of the glands of the mouth, &c. [rheumatism.

Rheumatick, rôô-mât'-îk. *a.* relating to the Rheumatism, rôô-mâ-tîzm. *s.* a painful distemper.

Rheumy, rôô'-mê. *a.* full of sharp moisture.

Rhinoceros, ri-nôs'-sê-rôs. *s.* a large beast in the East Indies, armed with a horn on his nose.

Rhomb, rûmb. *s.* a quadrangular figure.

Rhombick, rûm'-bîk. *a.* shaped like a rhomb.

Rhomboid, rûm'-bôîd. *s.* a figure approaching to a rhomb, a kind of muscle fish.

Rhubarb, rôô'-bârb. *s.* a medicinal purgative root.

Rhumb, rûmb. *s.* a kind of spiral line.

Rhyme, rîme. *s.* the consonance of verses, poetry. [verses.

Rhyme, rîme. *v. n.* to agree in sound; make Rhythmical, rîth'-mê-kâl. *a.* harmonical, musical.

Riant, rî'-ânt. *a.* laughing; exciting laughter.

Rib, rîb. *s.* a bone; a piece of timber in ships.

Ribald, rîb'-bâld. *s.* a loose, rough, mean wretch

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —ôil; —pòund; —thin. TUIS.

Ribaldry, rîb'-bûld-rê. *s.* mean, brutal, obscene talk.

Riband, } rîb'-bîn. *s.* a fillet of silk.

Ribbon, } rîb'-bîn. *s.* a fillet of silk.

Rice, rîse. *s.* a kind of esculent grain.

Rich, rîsh. *a.* wealthy; precious; fertile; co-

pious. [sions.

Riches, rîsh'-îz. *s.* plenty of money or posses-

Richly, rîsh'-lê. *ad.* wealthily, splendidly.

Richness, rîsh'-nês. *s.* opulence, splendour;

fertility.

Rick, rîk. *s.* a pile, or heap of corn, hay, &c.

Rickets, rîk'-kîs. *s.* a distemper in children.

Rickety, rîk'-î-ê. *a.* diseased with the rickets.

Rid, rîd. *v.* a. to set free, clear, drive away.

Riddance, rîd'-dânse. *s.* a deliverance, disen-

cumbrance.

Ridden, rîd'-dn. *part. of to ride.*

Riddle, rîd'-dl. *s.* an enigma, any thing puz-

zling; a dark problem; a coarse or open

sieve. [sieve.

Riddle, rîd'-dl. *v.* to solve; to sift by a coarse

Ride, rîde. *v.* to travel on horseback, &c.

Rider, rî'-dêr. *s.* one who rides a horse, &c.

Ridge, rîdje. *s.* the upper part of a slope, &c.

Ridgy, rîd'-jê. *a.* rising in a ridge.

Ridicule, rîd'-ê-kûle. *s.* wit that provokes

laughter.

Ridicule, rîd'-ê-kûle. *v.* a. to expose to laugh-

ter; to treat with contemptuous merriment.

Ridiculous, rê-dîk'-kû-lûs. *a.* fit to be laughed

at. [cer.

Riding, rî'-dîng. *s.* a district visited by an offi-

Ridingcoat, rî'-dîng-kôte. *s.* a coat to keep out

weather. [coat.

Ridinghood, rî'-dîng-hûd. *s.* a woman's riding-

Ridotto, rê-dôt'-tò. *s.* an entertainment of mu-

sick, &c.

Rife, rîfe. *a.* prevalent, abounding.

Rifle, rî'-fl. *s.* a gun having within its barrel in-

dent lines.

Rifle, rî'-fl. *v.* a. to rob, to pillage, to plunder.

Rift, rîft. *s.* a cleft, a breach.—*v.* to split.

Rig, rîg. *v.* a. to dress; to fit with tackling.

Rigging, rîg'-îng. *s.* the tackling of a ship.

Riggish, rîg'-îsh. *a.* wanton, lewd.

Riggle, rîg'-gl. *v.* n. to move backwards and

forwards.

Right, rîe. *a.* fit, suitable; straight; true.

Right, rîe. *ad.* properly, justly, in truth, very.

Right, rîe. *s.* justice; just claim; privilege.

Right, rîe. *v.* a. to relieve from wrong.

Righteous, rî'-tshê-ûs. *a.* just, virtuous, equita-

ble. [est

Rightful, rîe'-fûl. *a.* having a just claim; hon-

Rightly, rîe'-lê. *ad.* properly, honestly, exactly.

Rigid, rîd'-jîd. *a.* stiff; severe, sharp, cruel.

Rigidity, rê-jîd'-ê-lê. *s.* stiffness, want of easy

elegance.

Rigidity, rîd'-jîd-nês. *s.* severity, inflexibility.

Rigmarole, rîg'-mâ-rôle. *s.* a repetition of idle

words.

Rigour, rîg'-gûr. *s.* cold; severity; strictness;

rage.

Rigorous, rîg'-gûr-ûs. *a.* severe, over-harsh.

Rigorously, rîg'-gûr-ûs-lê. *ad.* severely, without

mitigation.

Rill, rîl. } *s.* a small brook or stream.

Rillet, rîl'-lît. } *s.* a small brook or stream.

Rim, rîm. *s.* a border, a margin, an edge.

Rime, rîme. *s.* hoar frost; a hole, a chink.

Rimy, rî'-mê. *a.* steamy, foggy.

Rind, rînd. *s.* bark.—*v.* a. to husk, to bark.

Rind, rînd. *s.* a small water-course or gutter.

Ring, rîng. *s.* a circle; a sound, as of a bell.

Ring, rîng. *v.* a. to strike bells, &c.; fit with

rings.

Ringdove, rîng'-dâv. *s.* a kind of pigeon.

Ringer, rîng'-âr. *s.* one who rings.

Ringleader, rîng'-lê-dâr. *s.* the head of a mob

or riot. [eul.

Ringlet, rîng'-lêt. *s.* a small ring; a circle; a

Ringstreaked, rîng'-strêekt. *a.* circularly

streaked.

Ringtail, rîng'-tâle. *s.* a kind of kite.

Ringworm, rîng'-wûrm. *s.* a circular tetter; a

disease.

Rinse, rîse. *v.* a. to cleanse by washing.

Riot, rî'-ût. *s.* an uproar, sedition, tumult.

Riot, rî'-ût. *v.* n. to revel, to raise an uproar.

Rioter, rî'-ût-ûr. *s.* one who makes a riot.

Riotous, rî'-ût-ûs. *a.* licentious, turbulent.

Rip, rîp. *v.* a. to tear, to lacerate; to disclose.

Ripe, rîpe. *a.* complete, mature, finished.

Ripe, rîpe. } *v.* n. to grow ripe; be matured.

Ripen, rî'-pn. } *v.* n. to grow ripe; be matured.

Fâte; fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

Ripeness, ripe'-nês. *s.* maturity, perfection, fitness. [over.

Ripple, rîp'-pl. *v. n.* to lave or wash lightly

Rise, rîze. *v. n.* to get up, ascend; grow; increase.

Rise, rise. *s.* a beginning; ascent; increase.

Risibility, rîz-ê-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* the quality of laughing. [lous.

Risible, rîz-ê-bl. *a.* exciting laughter; ridiculous.

Risk, risk. *s.* hazard, danger, chance of harm.

Risk, risk. *v. a.* to hazard, to put to chance.

Rite, rie. *s.* a solemn act of religion.

Ritual, rît'-tshû-âl. *s.* a book of religious ceremonies.

Ritual, rît'-tshû-âl. *a.* solemnly ceremonious.

Rival, rî'-vâl. *s.* a competitor, opponent.

Rival, rî'-vâl. *v. a.* to emulate; to oppose.

Rivalry, rî'-vâl-rê. *s.* competition; emulation.

Rive, rive. *v.* to split, to cleave, to be divided.

Rivel, rîv'-l. *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles.

River, rîv'-âr. *s.* a land current of water bigger than a brook.

River-dragon, rîv'-âr-drâg'-ân. *s.* a crocodile.

River-god, rîv'-âr-gôd. *s.* the tutelary deity of a river.

River-horse, rîv'-âr-hôrse. *s.* the hippopotamus.

Rivet, rîv'-ît. *s.* a fastening pin that is clenched.

Rivet, rîv'-ît. *v. a.* to fasten strongly with rivets.

Rivulet, rîv'-û-lê't. *s.* a small river, a brook.

Rixdollar, rîks'-dôl-lâr. *s.* a German coin, value 4s. 6d.

Roach, rôsh. *s.* the name of a fish.

Road, rôde. *s.* a large way for travelling; path.

Roam, rôme. *v.* to wander, ramble, rove.

Roan, rône. *a.* bay, sorrel, or black spotted.

Roar, rôre. *v. n.* to make a loud noise.

Roar, rôre. *s.* the cry of a wild beast, &c.

Roast, rôst. *v. a.* to dress meat; to banter.

Roast, rôst. *s.* any thing roasted.

Rob, rôb. *v. a.* to steal, to plunder.

Robber, rôb'-bêr. *s.* a thief, a plunderer.

Robbery, rôb'-bêr-ê. *s.* theft by force or with privacy.

Robe, rôbe. *s.* a dress of dignity.

Robe, rôbe. *v. a.* to dress pompously; to invest.

Robust, rô-bûst'. *a.* strong, sinewy, violent.

Roche-alum, rôsh-âl'-lân. *s.* a pure sort of alum.

Rochet, rôtsb'-ît. *s.* a surplice; a fish.

Rock, rôk. *s.* a vast mass of stone; a defence.

Rock, rôk. *v.* to shake; to move a cradle.

Rocket, rôk'-kît. *s.* an artificial firework; a plant.

Rock-salt, rôk'-sâlt. *s.* a mineral salt.

Rockwork, rôk'-wêrk. *s.* a building imitating rocks.

Rocky, rôk'-kê. *a.* full of rocks; hard, stony.

Rod, rôd. *s.* a twig, instrument of correction.

Rode, rôde. *pret. of ride.*

Rodomontade, rôd-ô-môn-tâde'. *s.* an empty, noisy bluster.

Roe, rô. *s.* the female of the hark; eggs of fish.

Rogation, rô-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the litany; supplication.

Rogation-week, rô-gâ'-shûn-wêek. *s.* the week preceding Whitsunday.

Rogue, rôg. *s.* a vagabond, a knave, a wag.

Roguery, rô'-gûr-ê. *s.* knavery, waggery.

Roguish, rô'-gish. *a.* fraudulent, knavish, waggish. [fer.

Roist, rôist. *v. n.* to act at discretion; to bluster.

Roll, rôle. *v.* to move in a circle; to inwrap.

Roll, rôle. *s.* the act of rolling; mass made round; a register; catalogue; warrant.

Roller, rôle'-êr. *s.* any thing turning on its own axis; a bandage; a fillet.

Rolling-pin, rô'-ling-pîn. *s.* a round, smooth piece of wood to mould paste, &c.

Rolling-press, rô'-ling-prê's. *s.* a press for printing pictures.

Romage, rôm'-mâje. *s.* a tumult, a bustle.

Roman, rô'-mân. *s.* a native of Rome.

Roman, rô'-mân. *a.* pertaining to the Romans.

Romance, rô-mânse'. *s.* a fable, a fiction, a lie.

Romancer, rô-mânse'-êr. *s.* a forger of tales, a liar. [poper.

Romanist, rô'-mân-îst. *s.* one who professes

Romanize, rô'-mân-îze. *v. a.* to latinize.

Romantick, rô-mân'-tîk. *a.* wild, improbable, fanciful.

Romish, rô'-mîsh. *a.* popish; belonging to Rome.

Romp, rômp. *s.* a rude, untaught girl; rude play.

Romp, rômp. *v. n.* to play rudely and noisily.

Romping, rômp'-ing. *s.* rude, noisy play.

—nô, move. nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, lûll;—ôl;—pôlnd;—thin, THIS.

Rondeau, rôn-dô'. *s.* a kind of ancient poetry; a name applied to all songs and tunes which end with the first part or strain repeated.
 Ront, rânt. *s.* an animal stunted in growth.
 Rood, rôôd. *s.* the fourth part of an acre; a pole; an old name for the holy cross.
 Roof, rôôf. *s.* the cover of a house; the inside of the arch that covers a building; the palate.
 Roof, rôôf. *v. a.* to cover with a roof.
 Rook, rôôk. *s.* a bird; a cheat; a piece at chess.
 Rookery, rôôk'-ûr-ê. *s.* a nursery of rooks.
 Room, rôôm. *s.* space, extent; stead; chamber.
 Roomage, rôôm'-dje. *s.* space, place.
 Roomy, rôôm'-ê. *a.* spacious, wide, large.
 Roost, rôôst. *s.* a perch on which birds rest.
 Roost, rôôst. *v. n.* to sleep as a bird; to lodge.
 Root, rôôt. *s.* that part of the plant, &c. which rests in the ground, and supplies the stems with nourishment; the first cause.
 Root, rôôt. *v.* to take root; radicate; destroy.
 Rooted, rôôt'-êd. *a.* fixed, deep, radical.
 Rootedly, rôôt'-êd-lê. *ad.* deeply, strongly.
 Rope, rôpe. *s.* a cord, string, halter.
 Rope, rôpe. *v. n.* to concrete into filaments.
 Ropedancer, rôpe'-dâns-ûr. *s.* one who dances on ropes. [*ropes.*]
 Rope-maker, rôpe'-mâ-kâr. *s.* one who makes
 Rope-walk, rôpe'-wâwk. *s.* a place where ropes are made. [*quality.*]
 Ropiness, rô'-pê-nês. *s.* a rosy or glutinous
 Ropy, rô'-pê. *a.* viscous, glutinous, tenacious.
 Roquelaure, rôk'-ê-lôr'. *s.* a man's cloak.
 Rosary, rô'-zâr-ê. *s.* a set of beads, on which the papists number their prayers.
 Roscid, rôs'-sîd. *a.* abounding with dew.
 Rose, rôze. *s.* a fragrant flower. [*grant.*]
 Roseate, rô'-zhê-ât. *a.* rosy, blooming, fra-
 Rosemary, rôze'-mâ-rê. *s.* a plant.
 Roset, rô'-zê. *s.* a red colour used by painters.
 Rosewater, rôze'-wâ-târ. *s.* water distilled from roses.
 Rosin, rôz'-zîn. *s.* inspissated turpentine.
 Rostrum, rôs'-trûm. *s.* the beak of a bird; a pulpit.
 Rosy, rô'-zê. *a.* like a rose in bloom, fragrance, &c.

Rot, rô. *v.* to putrefy, to make putrid.
 Rot, rô. *s.* a distemper in sheep; putrefaction.
 Rotary, rô'-tâ-rê. *a.* whirling as a wheel.
 Rotated, rô'-tâ-têd. *a.* whirled round.
 Rotation, rô'-tâ'-shân. *s.* a turning round; succession.
 Rotatory, rô'-tâ-târ-ê. *a.* whirling; running round with celerity.
 Rote, rôte. *s.* words uttered by mere memory; a harp, lyre.—*r. a.* to fix in the memory.
 Rotten, rô'-tîn. *a.* putrid, not firm, not sound.
 Rotund, rô'-tûnd'. *a.* round, circular, spherical.
 Roundity, rô'-tûn'-dê-tê. *s.* roundness, circularity.
 Rotundo, rô'-tûn'-dô. *s.* a round building.
 Rouge, rôôze. *s.* red paint.
 Rough, rôf. *a.* not smooth, harsh, severe, stormy.
 Roughcast, rôf'-kâst. *s.* a form in its first rudiments. [*careless.*]
 Roughdraw, rôf'-drâw. *v. a.* to draw or trace
 Roughen, rôf'-în. *v.* to make or grow rough.
 Roughly, rôf'-lê. *ad.* rudely, severely, boisterously.
 Roughness, rôf'-nês. *s.* unevenness, harshness.
 Rouleau, rôô'-lô. *s.* a little roll; a roll of guineas made up in paper.
 Rounceval, rôûn'-sê-vâl. *s.* a kind of pea.
 Round, rôûnd. *a.* circular; plain; smooth; brisk.
 Round, rôûnd. *s.* a circle, sphere, district; rundle. [*loose.*]
 Roundabout, rôûnd'-â-bôût. *a.* ample; indirect;
 Roundelay, rôûn'-dê-lâ. *s.* a kind of ancient poetry.
 Roundhouse, rôûnd'-hôûse. *s.* the constable's prison.
 Roundly, rôûnd'-lê. *ad.* in a round form, plainly.
 Rouse, rôûze. *v.* to wake from slumber; excite.
 Rout, rôût. *s.* a multitude, a rabble, tumultuous crowd; the confusion of an army defeated.
 Rout, rôût. *v.* to defeat; assemble in crowds.
 Route, rôût, or rôôt. *s.* a road, way, journey.
 Routine, rôû-têen'. *s.* custom; practice.
 Rove, rôve. *v.* to ramble, to range, to wander.
 Rover, rô'-vûr. *s.* a wanderer, pirate; sickly person.
 Row, rô. *s.* a range of men or things.

Fâté, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Row, rô. *v.* to impel a vessel in the water with oars. [sue.

Rowel, rôû/-îl. *s.* the point of a spur; an is-
Rowel, rôû/-îl. *v.* a. to keep open with a rowel.

Rower, rô/-âr. *s.* one who manages an oar.

Royal, rôê/-âl. *a.* kingly, becoming a king, regal.

Royalist, rôê/-âl-îst. *s.* an adherent to a king.

Royally, rôê/-âl-ê. *ad.* in a kingly manner, regally.

Royalty, rôê/-âl-tê. *s.* the office or state of a king.

Rub, rûb. *v.* to scour, polish; fret; get through.

Rub, rûb. *s.* friction; hinderance; difficulty.

Rubber, rûb/-bûr. *s.* one that rubs; a coarse file; two games out of three, a whetstone.

Rubbish, rûb/-bûsh. *s.* ruins of buildings; refuse.

Rubrick, rôb/-brûk. *s.* directions printed in prayer-books and books of law.

Ruby, rôû/-bê. *s.* a precious red stone; a blotch.

Ructation, rûk-tà/-shûn. *s.* a breaking wind upwards.

Rudder, rôû/-dûr. *s.* the part that steers a ship.

Ruddiness, rôû/-dê-nês. *s.* the quality of approaching to redness.

Ruddy, rôû/-dê. *a.* approaching to red; yellow.

Rude, rôû/-d. *a.* rough, harsh; ignorant, artless.

Rudely, rôû/-dê. *ad.* in a rude manner, violently. [ness.

Rudeness, rôû/-dê. *s.* incivility, boisterous.

Rudiment, rôû/-dê-mênt. *s.* the first elements of a science; the first part of education.

Rudimental, rôû/-dê-mênt/-âl. *a.* relating to first principles. [herb.

Rue, rôû. *v.* a. to grieve for, lament.—*s.* an

Rueful, rôû/-fûl. *a.* mournful, woful, sorrowful.

Ruff, rôû. *s.* a puckered linen ornament; a fish.

Ruff, rôû. *v.* a. to trump at cards.

Ruffian, rôû/-yân. *a.* brutal, savagely boisterous.

Ruffian, rôû/-yân. *s.* a brutal fellow, a robber.

Ruffle, rôû/-fl. *v.* to disorder, to fret; to plait.

Ruffle, rôû/-fl. *s.* a plaited linen ornament.

Rug, rôû. *s.* a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth.

Rugged, rôû/-gûd. *a.* rough; brutal, surly; shaggy.

Ruggedly, rôû/-gûd-lê. *ad.* in a rugged manner.

Ruggedness, rôû/-gûd-nês. *s.* roughness; asperity.

Rugine, rôû/-jène. *s.* a surgeon's rasp.

Rugose, rôû/-gôse/. *a.* full of wrinkles.

Ruin, rôû/-în. *s.* fall, destruction, overthrow.

Ruin, rôû/-în. *v.* to subvert, destroy, impoverish.

Ruination, rôû/-în-â/-shûn. *s.* subversion; demolition.

Ruinous, rôû/-în-ûs. *a.* fallen to ruin; mischievous.

Ruinously, rôû/-în-ûs-lê. *ad.* with ruin, destructively.

Rule, rôû. *s.* government; sway; regularity.

Rule, rôû. *v.* to govern, to control, to settle.

Ruler, rôû/-ûr. *s.* a governour; an instrument by which lines are drawn.

Ruin, rôû. *s.* a spirit drawn from sugar.

Rumble, rôû/-bl. *v. n.* to make a hoarse, low noise.

Ruminant, rôû/-mê-nânt. *a.* chewing the cud.

Ruminate, rôû/-mê-nâte. *v.* to chew the cud; to muse.

Rumination, rôû/-mê-nâ/-shûn. *s.* a chewing the cud; meditation, reflection.

Rummage, rôû/-mîdje. *v.* to search places, plunder. [cup.

Rummer, rôû/-mûr. *s.* a large glass, a drinking

Rumour, rôû/-mûr. *s.* flying or popular report.

Rumour, rôû/-mûr. *v. a.* to report abroad; to bruin. [bone.

Rump, rôû. *s.* the buttock, end of the back

Rumple, rôû/-pl. *s.* a rough plait; a wrinkle.

Run, rôû. *v.* to move swiftly, flee, go away, vanish; melt; smuggle. [cess.

Run, rôû. *s.* cadence; course, continued suc-

Runagate, rôû/-nâ-gâte. *s.* a fugitive, a coward.

Rung, rôû. *prt. and part. of t. ring.*

Runnel, rôû/-nûl. *s.* a rivulet, a small brook.

Runner, rôû/-nûr. *s.* one who runs; a shoet.

Runt, rôû. *s.* a dwarf animal; a small cow.

Rupce, rôû/-pêê/. *s.* an Indian coin, value 2s. 3d.

Ruption, rôû/-shûn. *s.* a breach; solution of continuity. [tion.

Rupture, rôû/-tshûre. *s.* a breach of peace; erup-

Rural, rôû/-râl. *a.* belonging to the country.

Ruse, rôûs. *s.* cunning; artifice; stratagem; fraud.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nót;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôil;—pòând;—thin, tuis.

Rush, rûsh. *s.* a plant; a worthless thing.
 Rush, rûsh. *v. n.* to enter or move with violence.
 Rushlight, rûsh'-lîte. *s.* a candle with a rush
 wick.
 Rusk, rûsk. *s.* a kind of hard bread.
 Russet, rûs'-sît. *a.* reddish brown; coarse;
 rustick.—*s.* a country dress.
 Russeting, rûs'-sît-ing. *s.* a rough kind of apple.
 Rust, rûst. *s.* a red crust grown upon iron. &c.
 Rustick, rûs'-tîk. *a.* rural, rude, simple, plain.
 Rustical, rûs'-tê-kîl. *a.* rough, savage, brutal,
 rude. [country.
 Rusticate, rûs'-tê-kâte. *v.* to banish into the
 Rusticity, rûs'-tîs'-tê. *s.* rural appearance, sim-
 plicity. [bily.
 Rustily, rûs'-tê-lê. *ad.* in a rusty manner; shab-
 Rustle, rûs'-sl. *v. n.* to make a low, rattling
 noise.
 Rusty, rûs'-tê. *a.* covered with rust, impaired.
 Rut, rût. *s.* the track of a cart wheel. &c.; the
 copulation of deer, wild boars, &c.
 Ruth, rôth. *s.* mercy, pity, tenderness.
 Ruthful, rôth'-fûl. *a.* rueful, woful, compas-
 sionate.
 Ruthless, rôth'-lêss. *a.* cruel, pitiless, barbarous.
 Ruttish, rût'-ûsh. *a.* wanton, libidinous, lustful.
 Ryal, ri'-âl. *s.* a Spanish coin worth sixpence
 three farthings.
 Rye, ri. *s.* a coarse kind of bread corn.
 Ryegrass, ri'-grâs. *s.* a kind of strong grass.

S.

S IS an abbreviation, as S. W. south west;
 S. S. S. *stratum super stratum*, layer upon
 layer; S. (in musick) *solo*, alone; S. N. *se-*
cundum naturam, according to nature; S. N.
Salvator noster, our Saviour; and S. for *Soc-*
ietatis, of the society, as F. R. S. Fellow of
 the Royal Society.

Sabaoth, sâb'-â-ôth. *s.* hosts or armies.
 Sabbath, sâb'-bâth. *s.* the day of rest and wor-
 ship.

Sabbatical, sâb-bât'-tê-kâl. *a.* belonging to the
 sabbath.

Sable, sâ'-bl. *s.* fur.—*a.* black.

Sabre, sâ'-bêr. *s.* a cimeter, short broad sword.

Sabulous, sâb'-û-lûs. *a.* gritty, sandy, gravelly.

Saccharine, sâk'-kâ-rine. *a.* having the taste,
 &c. of sugar. [priesthood.

Sacerdotal, sâs-êr-dô'-tâl. *a.* belonging to the
 Sachel, sâts'h'-l. *s.* a small sack or bag.

Sachem, sâ'-tshêm. *s.* the chief of an Indian
 tribe.

Sack, sâk. *s.* a bag containing three bushels; a
 woman's loose robe; plunder, pillage; Cana-
 ry wine. [cler

Sack, sâk. *v. a.* to take by storm; pillage, plun-

Sackbut, sâk'-bût. *s.* a kind of pipe.

Sackcloth, sâk'-klôth. *s.* a cloth for sacks.

Sackposset, sâk-pôs'-sît. *s.* a posset made of
 milk, sack, and some other ingredients.

Sacrament, sâk'-krâ-mênt. *s.* an oath; the
 Lord's supper.

Sacramental, sâk'-krâ-mênt'-âl. *a.* constituting
 or pertaining to a sacrament.

Sacrate, sâ'-krâte. *v. a.* to consecrate, to ded-
 icate. [fide.

Sacred, sâ'-krêd. *a.* holy, consecrated, inviola-

Sacredness, sâ'-krêd-nêss. *s.* holiness, sanctity.

Sacrifice, sâk'-krê-fîze. *v. a.* to offer up; des-
 troy; devote.

Sacrifice, sâk'-krê-fîze. *s.* an offering made to
 God; any thing destroyed or finally quitted.

Sacrificial, sâk'-krê-fîsh'-âl. *a.* pertaining to
 sacrifice. [church.

Sacrilege, sâk'-krê-lîdje. *s.* the robbery of a
 Sacrilegious, sâk'-krê-lê'-jûs. *a.* violating things
 sacred. [lege.

Sacrilegiously, sâk'-krê-lê'-jûs-lê. *ad.* with sacri-

Sacrist, sâ'-krîst.

Sacristan, sâk'-rîs-tân. } *s.* a sexton.

Sacristy, sâk'-krîs-tê. *s.* the vestry room of a
 church.

Sad, sâd. *a.* sorrowful, heavy, gloomy; bad.

Sadden, sâd'-dn. *v. a.* to make sad or gloomy.

Saddle, sâd'-dl. *s.* a seat to put on a horse's
 back.

Saddle, sâd'-d. *v. a.* to put on a saddle; to load.

Saddler, sâd'-lâr. *s.* one who makes saddles.

Sadly, sâd'-lê. *ad.* sorrowfully, miserably.

Sadness, sâd'-nêss. *s.* mournfulness, melancholy.

Safe, sâf. *a.* free from danger.—*s.* a buttery.

Safeconduct, sâfê-kôn'-dûkt. *s.* a convoy, pass-
 port, guard. [passport.

Safeguard, sâfê'-gârd. *s.* a defence, convoy

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

Safely, sâle'-lê. *ad.* without danger, without hurt.Safety, sâle'-tê. *s.* freedom from danger; eus-saffron, sâf'-fûrn. *s.* a plant.—*a.* yellow.Sagacious, sâ-gâ'-shûs. *a.* quick of thought or scent.Sagacity, sâ-gâs'-sê-tê. *s.* acuteness, keenness. Sage, sâjê. *s.* a plant; a man of wisdom.—*a.* wise.Sagely, sâjê'-lê. *ad.* wisely, prudently.Sagittary, sâd'-jê-tâ-rê. *s.* a centaur.Sago, sâ'-gô. *s.* granulated pith of a tree.Sailot, sâ'-lîk. *s.* a kind of Turkish vessel.Said, sêd. *pret. and part. pass. of to say; aforesaid, declared, showed.*Sail, sâle. *s.* a canvass sheet; ship; wing.Sail, sâle. *v.* to move with sails; pass by sea.Sailor, sâ'-lâr. *s.* a seaman, one used to the sea.Sailyard, sâle'-yârd. *s.* a pole to extend a sail with.Saim, sâme. *s.* hog's lard.Saintoin, sâin'-tôm. *s.* a sort of herb.Saint, sânt. *s.* a person eminent for piety.Saint, sânt. *v.* to canonize; to appear very pious.Sainted, sânt'-êd. *a.* holy, pious; canonized.Saintly, sânt'-lê. } *a.* holy, devout.

Saintlike, sânt'-lîke. }

Sake, sâke. *s.* final cause; purpose; account.Salacious, sâ-lâ'-shûs. *a.* lustful, wanton.Salad, sâl'-lâd. *s.* a food composed of raw herbs.Salam, sâ-lâm'. *s.* a compliment of ceremony or respect in the East.Salamander, sâl'-â-mân-dêr. *s.* an animal like a lizard.Salamandine, sâl-lâ-mân'-drîn. *a.* like a salamander.Salary, sâl'-lâ-rê. *s.* annual or periodical pay.Sale, sâle. *s.* the act of selling, vent, market.Saleable, sâ'-lâ-bl. *a.* fit for sale, marketable.Salesman, sâlz'-mân. *s.* one who sells made clothes.Sale-work, sâle'-wôrk. *s.* work for sale; carelessSalient, sâ'-lê-ênt. *a.* leaping; panting; spring-

ing.

Saline, sâl-lîne', or sâ'-lîne. } *a.* consisting of

salinous, sâ-li'-nûs. } salt, brinish.

Salutic-law, sâ'-lîk-lâ. *s.* a law by which fe-

males were excluded from the crown of France.

Saliva, sâ-lî'-vâ. *s.* spittle separated by the [glands.Salivate, sâl'-lê-vâte. *v. a.* to cause a spitting.Salivation, sâl-lê-vâ'-shûn. *s.* a curing by spit-

ting.

Sallow, sâf'-lê. *a.* sickly; yellow.—*s.* a willow.Sally, sâl'-lê. *s.* a frolick; flight; an eruption.Sally, sâl'-lê. *v. n.* to make an eruption; issue

out.

Sallyport, sâl'-lê-pôrt. *s.* a port to make sallicsSalmagundi, sâl-mâ-gûn'-dê. *s.* a mixture of

chopped meat, pickled herrings, oil, onions,

vinegar, &c. [fish.

Salmon, sâl'-mân. *s.* a delicious, well-knownSalmon trout, sâl-mân-trôût'. *s.* a trout of the

salmon kind.

Saloon, sâ-lôon'. *s.* an elegant, lofty hall.Salt, sâlt. *s.* a well-known seasoning; wit.Salt, sâlt. *a.* having the taste of salt. [salt.Saltcellar, sâlt'-sêl-lâr. *s.* a sort of cup to holdSalher, sâlt'-ûr. *s.* one who salts, or sells salt.Saltern, sâlt'-ûrn. *s.* a place where salt is made.Saltish, sâlt'-ish. *a.* somewhat salt, brinish.Saltpetre, sâlt-pê'-tûr. *s.* a mineral salt, nitre.Salubrious, sâ-lû'-brê-ûs. *a.* wholesome, pro-

moting health. [healthfulness.

Salubrité, sâ-lû'-brê-tê. *s.* wholesomeness.Salutary, sâl'-lû-tâ-rê. *a.* wholesome; healthful;

safe. [greeting.

Salutation, sâl-lû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* act of saluting,Salute, sâ-lûte', *v. a.* to greet, to hail, to kiss.Salute, sâ-lûte'. *s.* salutation, greeting, a kiss.Salutiferous, sâl-lû-tîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* bringing health,

healthy. [saved.

Salvability, sâl-vâ-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* possibility to beSalvable, sâl'-vâ-bl. *a.* possible to be saved.Salvage, sâl'-vâjê. *s.* a reward allowed forsaving goods out of a wreck.—*a.* wild; cruel.Salvation, sâl-vâ'-shûn. *s.* reception to the hap-

piness of heaven.

Salvatory, sâl'-vâ-tûr-ê. *s.* a place where any

thing is preserved, a repository.

Salve, sâlv. *s.* an emplaster; remedy, cure.Salver, sâl'-vûr. *s.* a plate on which any thing

is presented. [excuse.

Salvo, sâl'-vô. *s.* an exception; reservation;Same, sâme. *a.* identical of the like kind.

--nô, mỗe, nôt, nôt; --têb, têt, têt; --ôl; --pôl; --tên, têt.

Sameness, sâm'-nês. *s.* identity, not different.

Salnet, sâm'-lêt. *s.* a little salmon.

Samphire, sâm'-fir. *s.* a plant preserved in pickle.

Sample, sâm'-pl. *s.* a specimen; part of a whole.

Sampler, sâm'-pl-ûr. *s.* a piece of girl's needle work.

Sanable, sân'-nâ-bl. *a.* remediable, curable.

Sanative, sân'-nâ-tiv. *a.* of a healing quality.

Sanctification, sângk'-cê-tê-kâ-tên. *s.* the act of making holy. [virtuous.

Sanctify, sângk'-cê-f. *v. a.* to make holy or

Sanctimonious, sângk'-cê-mô-nê-ûs. *a.* saintly, appearing holy. [voutness.

Sanctimony, sângk'-cê-mô-nê. *s.* holiness, de-

Sanction, sângk'-shâm. *s.* ratification; confirmation.

Sanctible, sângk'-tê-tê. } *s.* holiness, good-

Sanctuary, sângk'-tê-tê. } ness.

Sanctuary, sângk'-tê-tê. } *s.* a holy place, an

Sanctuary, sângk'-tê-tê. } asylum.

Sand, sâm-l. *s.* gravelly earth; barren land.

Sandal, sâm'-dâl. *s.* a sort of slipper or loose shoe.

Sandstone, sând'-stône. *s.* a stone easily crumbled.

Sandy, sând'-ê. *a.* full of sand, gritty; unsolid.

Sane, sâne. *a.* sound in mind; healthy.

Sang, sâng. *pret. of to sing.*

Sang-froid, sâng'-frwâ. *s.* coolness; freedom from agitation. [blood.

Sanguiferous, sâng-gwê'-fêr-ûs. *a.* conveying

Sanguification, sâng-gwê'-tê-kâ-shâm. *s.* production of blood; conversion of the chyle into blood.

Sanguinary, sâng'-gwê-nâ-rê. *a.* bloody, cruel, murderous. [ident.

Sanguine, sâng'-gwên. *a.* blood red; warm, ar-

Sanguineous, sâng-gwên'-ê-ûs. *a.* full of blood.

Sanguinity, sâng-gwên'-ê-tê. *s.* ardour, heat, confidence

Sanhedrim, sân-hê-drâm. *s.* the chief council among the Jews, consisting of 70 elders.

Sanity, sân'-ê-tê. *s.* soundness of mind or body.

Sank, sângk. *pret. of to sink.*

Sans, sânz. *prep.* without, destitute of.

Sanscrit, sâm'-skrit. *s.* the learned language of the Brahmans.

Sap, sâp. *s.* the vital juice of plants.

Sap, sâp. *v.* to undermine, subvert, destroy.

Sapid, sâp'-lê. *a.* tasteful, palatable, savoury.

Sapience, sâ'-pê-ênse. *s.* wisdom, knowledge, sageness.

Sageant, sâ'-pê-ên. *a.* wise, sage, prudent.

Sagless, sâp'-les. *a.* wanting sap; dry; old; husky.

Sapling, sâp'-lîng. *s.* a young tree full of sap.

Saponaceous, sâp'-ô-nâ-shûs. } *a.* soapy, like

Sapony, sâp'-pô-nâ-rê. } soap.

Sapor, sâ'-pôr. *s.* taste; a stimulating quality.

Sapphires, sâp'-fir. *s.* a precious blue stone.

Sapphirine, sâp'-fir-lîne. *a.* made of, or like sapphires. [ness.

Sappiness, sâp'-lê-nês. *s.* succulence; simple-

Sappy, sâp'-pê. *a.* juicy, succulent; weak.

Saraland, sâr'-râ-lând. *s.* a Spanish dance.

Sarcasm, sâr'-kâzm. *s.* a keen reproach, taunt, gibes.

Sarcastick, sâr-kâs'-têk. } *a.* keen, taunting.

Sarcasical, sâr-kâs'-tê-kâl. } *a.* keen, taunting.

Sarcenet, sârse'-nê. *s.* fine, thin woven silk.

Sarcel, sâr'-kl. *r. a.* to weed corn.

Sarcolagous, sâr-kôf'-fâ-gûs. *a.* eating or feeding on flesh.

Sarcophagus, sâr-kôf'-fâ-gûs. *s.* a tomb.

Sardine, sâr'-dine. } *s.* a precious stone.

Sardonys, sâr'-dô-nîks. } *s.* a precious stone.

Sarsaparilla, sâr-sâ-pâ-rî-lâ. *s.* the name of a plant.

Sarce, sârse. *s.* a sort of fine lawn sieve.

Sash, sâm. *s.* a silk belt; a widow that lets up and down by pulleys. [coat.

Sa-hoon, sâh'-hôn. *s.* a leather stuffing in a

Sassafras, sâs'-sâ-frâs. *s.* a tree used in physick.

Sat, sât. *the pret. of to sit.* [the devil.

Satan, sâ'-tân, or sât'-tân. *s.* the prince of hell,

Satanick, sâ'-tân-nîk. } *a.* devilish, infernal.

Satanical, sâ'-tân-nîk-kâl. } *a.* devilish, infernal.

Satchel, sâtch'-lî. *s.* a small bag used by school-boys.

Sate, sâte. } *v. a.* to glut, to satisfy.

Satiate, sâ'-shê-âte. } *v. a.* to glut, to satisfy.

Satellite, sât'-tê-lîte. *s.* a small or secondary planet revolving round a larger.

Satiate, sâ'-shê-âte. *a.* glutted, full to satiety.

Satiety, sât'-tê-tê. *s.* the state of being full, fullness.

Fåte, får, fäll, fåt ;—mè, mêt ;—pine, pîn ;—

Satin, sât'-tîn. *s.* a soft, close, and shining silk.
 Satire, sâ'-tûr, sât'-ûr, sâ'-tîre, or sât'-îre. *s.* a poem censuring vice, folly, &c.
 Satirick, sâ'-tîr'-rik. }
 Satirical, sâ'-tîr'-i-ê-kâl } *a.* belonging to satire.
 Satirist, sât'-tîr'-îst. *s.* one who writes satires.
 Satirize, sât'-tîr'-ize. *v. a.* to censure as in a satire.
 Satisfaction, sât'-ûs-fâk'-shûn. *s.* the state of being pleased or satisfied, atonement, amends.
 Satisfactorily, sât'-ûs-fâk'-tîr'-ê-lê. *ad.* to satisfaction.
 Satisfactory, sât'-ûs-fâk'-tîr'-ê. *a.* giving satisfaction or content. [vince.
 Satisfy, sât'-ûs-fî. *v.* to content, please ; con-
 satrap, sât'-trâp. *s.* a Persian governor of a district.
 Saturate, sât'-tshâ-râte. *v. a.* to impregnate till no more can be received or imbibed.
 Saturday, sât'-tîr'-dê. *s.* the last day of the week.
 Saturnity, sâ'-tûr-rê-tê. *s.* fulness, repletion.
 Saturn, sâ'-tûrn, or sât'-tûrn. *s.* a planet ; in chemistry, lead.
 Saturnine, sâ'-tûr-nê-tîn. *a.* happy ; golden.
 Saturnine, sât'-tîr-nine. *a.* gloomy, grave ; severe.
 Satyr, sâ'-tîr, or sât'-ûr. *s.* a silvan god ; a lustful man.
 Sauce, sâwse. *s.* something to give relish to food.
 Saucebox, sâwse'-bôks. *s.* an impertinent fellow. [&c. in.
 Saucepan, sâwse'-pân. *s.* a pan to make sauce.
 Saucer, sâw'-sûr. *s.* a small platter for a teacup.
 Saucily, sâw'-sê-lê. *ad.* impudently, petulantly.
 Sauciness, sâw'-sê-nês. *s.* impudence, petulance.
 Saucy, sâw'-sê. *a.* pert, petulant, insolent.
 Saunter, sâw'-tîr, or sâw'-tîr. *v. n.* to wander about idly, loiter.
 Sausage, sâw'-sâjê, or sâs'-sâjê. *s.* a composition of meat, spice, &c.
 Savage, sâv'-vîdjê. *a.* wild, cruel, uncivilized.
 Savage, sâv'-vîdjê. *s.* a barbarian, a man uncivilized. [elly.
 Savagely, sâv'-vîdjê-lê. *ad.* barbarously, cru-
 Savanna, sâ-vân'-nâ. *s.* an open meadow without wood.

Save, sâve. *v.* to preserve from danger or ruin ; to keep frugally.—*prep.* except.
 Saveall, sâve'-âll. *s.* a pan to save the ends of candles.
 Saving, sâ'-vîng. *a.* frugal.—*prep.* excepting.
 Saviour, sâve'-yâr. *s.* the Redeemer ; he who saves.
 Savour, sâ'-vûr. *s.* a scent, odour, taste.
 Savour, sâ'-vûr. *v.* to have a suell or taste ; to like. [taste.
 Savoury, sâ'-vûr-ê. *a.* pleasing to the smell or
 Savoy, sâ'-vôê. *s.* a sort of colewort.
 Saw, sâw. *s.* an instrument with teeth, for cutting boards or timber ; a saying, a proverb.
 Saw, sâw. *v. a.* to cut timber, &c. with a saw.
 Sawdust, sâw'-dûst. *s.* dust arising from sawing.
 Sawpit, sâw'-pît. *s.* a pit where wood is sawed.
 Sawyer, sâw'-yûr. *s.* one who saws timber.
 Saxifrage, sâk'-sê-frâdjê. *s.* a plant. [stone.
 Saxifragous, sâk'-sîf'-râ-gûs. *a.* dissolvent of the
 Say, sâ. *v.* to speak, utter, allege, tell.
 Saying, sâ'-îng. *s.* an expression ; an opinion.
 Scab, skâb. *s.* an incrustation over a sore.
 Scabbard, skâb'-bûrd. *s.* the sheath of a sword.
 Scabby, skâb'-bê. *a.* diseased with scabs.
 Scabrous, skâ'-brûs. *a.* rough, rugged, harsh.
 Scaffold, skâf'-fûld. *s.* a temporary gallery, a kind of stage erected on certain occasions.
 Scaffolding, skâf'-fûld-îng. *s.* a support for workmen.
 Scalade, skâ'-lâde. } *s.* storming a place by
 Scalado, skâ'-lâ-dô. } raising ladders against the walls.
 Seald, skâld. *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor.
 Scale, skâle. *s.* a balance ; the sign Libra in the zodiac ; part of the covering of a fish ; a ladder ; means of ascent ; line of distances, the gamut ; a scaleade.
 Scale, skâle. *v. a.* to mount ; scrape off scales.
 Scaled, skâld. *a.* having scales like a fish ; squamous.
 Scaliness, skâ'-lê-nês. *s.* the state of being scaly.
 Scall, skâwl. *s.* leprosy ; morbid baldness.
 Scallop, skôl'-lâp. *s.* a shellfish ; indentation
 Scallop, skôl'-lâp. *v. a.* to indent the edge, &c.
 Scalp, skâlp. *s.* the integuments of the head.
 Scaly, skâ'-lê. *a.* covered with scales.

—nò, mỗ e, nờ, nôt ;—tắb, tắb, bắl ;—ôl ;—pồnd ;—thim, THIS.

Scamble, skám-bl. *v.* to scramble ; shift awkwardly. [ous juice.]

Scammony, skám'-mò-nè. *s.* a concreted resin.

Scamper, skám'-púr. *v.* to run with fear and speed.

Scan, skán. *v.* to examine nicely ; to canvass ; to examine a verse by counting the feet.

Scandal, skán'-dál. *s.* a reproachful assertion, infamy.

Scandalize, skán'-dál-ze. *v.* to disgrace, reproach, defame ; offend by some action.

Scandalous, skán'-dál-lús. *a.* opprobrious, shameful.

Scanning, skán'-nng. *s.* in poetry, is the measuring a verse to ascertain its number of feet, &c. [enough.]

Scant, skánt. *a.* parsimonious ; scarce, not

Scantiness, skán'-tè-nès. *s.* want of space, compass, &c. [size.]

Scantling, skánt'-lmg. *s.* timber cut to a small

Scanty, skán'-tè. *a.* narrow, small ; poor, niggardly. [sion.]

Scape, skápe. *v.* to escape.—*s.* a flight, evasion.

Scapular, skáp'-ú-lár. *a.* relating to the shoulders.

Scar, skár. *s.* the mark of a cut ; a cicatrix.

Scaramouch, skár'-á-móútsh. *s.* a buffoon in motley dress.

Scarce, skárse. *a.* not plentiful, rare, uncommon.

Scarce, skár-e. {

Scarcely, skárse'-lè. { *ad.* hardly, scantily.

Scarceness, skárse'-nès. {

Scarcity, skár'-sè-tè. { *s.* want of plenty.

Scare, skáre. *v.* to frighten, affright, terrify.

Scarecrow, skáre'-krò. *s.* an image set to frighten birds.

Scarf, skárf. *s.* a loose covering for the shoulders.

Scarfskin, skárf'-skín. *s.* the outer skin of the body. [of the skin.]

Scarification, skár'-è-fè-ká'-shín. *s.* an incision

Scarify, skár'-rè-fl. *v.* to lance or cut the skin.

Scarlet, skár'-lèt. *s.* a deep red colour.

Scarlet, skár'-lèt. *a.* of the colour of scarlet.

Scarletbean, skár'-lèt-bèen. *s.* a garden plant.

Scarp, skárp. *s.* the slope on that side of a ditch which is next to a fortified place.

Scate, skáte. *s.* an iron to slide with ; a flat fish.

Scath, skáth. *v.* to waste, damage, destroy.

Scathful, skáth'-fúl. *a.* mischievous, destructive.

Scatter, skát'-túr. *v.* to spread thinly, to disperse.

Scavenger, skáv'-ín-júr. *s.* a cleaner of the streets. [wretch.]

Scelerat, sèl'-è-rát. *s.* a villain, a wicked

Scene, sèn. *s.* part of a play ; an appearance.

Secnery, sèen'-èr-è. *s.* imagery ; representation.

Scenick, sèn'-nìk. *a.* dramatick, theatrical.

Scenography, sè-nòg'-grá-tè. *s.* the art of perspective.

Scent, sènt. *s.* smell, odour ; chase by smell.

Sceptic, sèp'-tík. *s.* one who doubts of all things.

Sceptical, sèp'-tík-ál. *a.* doubting every thing.

Scepticalness, sèp'-tè-kál-nès. *s.* doubt, pretence of doubt.

Scepticism, sèp'-tè-sizm. *s.* universal doubt.

Sceptre, sèp'-túr. *s.* the ensign of royalty borne in the hand.

Sceptred, sèp'-túrd. *a.* bearing a sceptre.

Schedule, sèd'-jùle, or skèd'-jùle. *s.* a small scroll ; an inventory.

Scheme, skème. *s.* a plan, project, design.

Schemer, skè'-múr. *s.* a projector, a contriver.

Schism, sizm. *s.* a division in the church.

Schismatick, síz'-má-tík. *s.* one guilty of schism.

Schismatical, síz-mát'-tè-kál. *a.* implying schism. [matical manner.]

Schismatically, síz-mát'-tè-kál-è. *ad.* in a schis-

Scholar, skòl'-lúr. *s.* a disciple, a man of letters.

Scholarship, skòl'-lúr-shíp. *s.* learning, literature.

Scholastic, skòl'-lús-tík. *a.* pertaining to the schools.

Scholastically, skòl'-lús-tè-kál-è. *ad.* according to the schools.

Scholiast, skòl'-lè-ást. *s.* one who makes notes upon an author, a commentator.

Scholium, skòl'-lè-úm. *s.* an explanatory note.

School, skòl. *s.* a place for education.

Schoolfellow, skòl'-fèl-lò. *s.* a fellow student.

Schoolman, skòl'-mán. *s.* one skilled in the niceties of academical disputation, and in divinity.

Schoolmaster, skòl'-má-stér. *s.* he who teaches in a school. [a school.]

Schoolmistress, skòl'-mís-tris. *s.* she who keeps

Sciagraphy, si-èg'-rá-fè. *s.* the section of a build-

Fåte, får, fäll, fåt;—mö, möt;—plac, pln;—

- ing to show the inside thereof; the art of dialling. [gout.
- Sciatical, skät'-tè-kål. *a.* troubled with the hip.
- Science, skènse. *s.* knowledge, art attained by precepts; the seven liberal arts are grammar, rhetoric, logic, arithmetic, music, geometry, astronomy.
- Scientific, skèn-til'-fik. *a.* of, or pertaining to science.
- Scientifick, skèn-til'-fik. *a.* what promotes knowledge. [edge.
- Scimitar, sin'-mò-tür. *s.* a sword with a convex
- Scintillate, sin'-til-làte. *v. n.* to sparkle, to emit sparks. [kling.
- Scintillation, sin'-til-là'-shàn. *s.* the act of sparkling.
- Sciolist, si'-ò-list. *s.* one of superficial knowledge.
- Sciolous, si'-ò-lüs. *a.* knowing superficially.
- Scion, skèn. *s.* a small twig or shoot; a graft.
- Sclerosty, skär-rös'-sè-tè. *s.* an induration of the glands. [gland.
- Sclerous, skär'-rüs. *a.* having an indurated
- Scissible, sis'-sè-bl. } *a.* that may be divided.
- Scissile, sis'-sil. }
- Scission, sizh'-än. *s.* the act of cutting.
- Scissor, siz'-zür. *s.* a small pair of shears.
- Scissure, sizh'-üre. *s.* a crack, rent; fissure; chap.
- Scot, skòte. *v. n.* to stop the wheel of a carriage.
- Scoff, skòf. *v. n.* to deride or mock, to ridicule.
- Scoffingly, skòf'-fing-lè. *ad.* in contempt, in ridicule.
- Scold, skòld. *v. n.* to chide; quarrel clamorously.
- Scollop, skòl'-lâp. *s.* a fish; an indenting.
- Sconce, skónse. *s.* a branched candlestick; a small fort; a bulwark; the head.
- Scone, skón-e. *v. a.* to mulet, to fine.
- Scoop, skòop. *s.* a large ladle; a sweep.
- Scop, skòp. *v. a.* to ladle out; to cut hollow.
- Scope, skòpe. *s.* intention; drift; aim; space.
- Scorbutick, skòr-bù'-fik. *a.* diseased with the scurvy.
- Scorch, skòtsh. *v.* to burn, to be dried up.
- Score, skòre. *s.* a long incision; line drawn; account; motive; the number twenty.
- Scoria, skò'-rè-ä. *s.* dross.
- Scorious, skò'-rè-üs. *a.* drossy, foul, worthless.
- Scorn, skòrn. *s.* contempt.—*v.* to scold, to despise. [proud.
- Scornful, skòrn'-fùl. *a.* contemptuous, insolent.
- Scornfully, skòrn'-fùl-lè. *ad.* contemptuously, insolently.
- Scorpion, skòrn'-pè-än. *s.* a reptile with a very venomous sting; a sign of the zodiack.
- Scot, skòt. *s.* a Scotchman; shot; payment.
- Scotch, skòtsh. *v. a.* to cut slightly.
- Scotch, skòtsh. *a.* of, or belonging to Scotland.
- Scot-free, skòt'-frè. *a.* excused from paying his scot. [villain.
- Scoundrel, skòôn'-dril. *s.* a mean rascal, a
- Scour, skòür. *v.* to cleanse; scamper; purge.
- Scourer, skòür'-ür. *s.* one who scours; a purge.
- Scourge, skürje. *s.* a whip, a lash; punishment.
- Scourge, skürje. *v. a.* to whip, punish, chastise.
- Scout, skòüt. *s.* one who is sent privily to observe the motions of an enemy.
- Scout, skòüt. *v. n.* to go out privately to observe.
- Scowl, skòül. *v. n.* to frown, to look angry or sullen. [neck.
- Scrag, skrág. *s.* any thing lean or thin; the
- Scraggy, skrág'-gè. *a.* lean, thin; rough, rugged. [to climb.
- Scramble, skrám'-bl. *v. n.* to catch eagerly;
- Scramble, skrám'-bl. *s.* eager contest for any thing. [teeth.
- Serach, skráns. *v. a.* to grind between the
- Sernell, skrán'-nll. *a.* vile, worthless, grating.
- Serap, skráp. *s.* a small particle, fragment, bit.
- Serape, skrápe. *v.* to pare lightly; crase; shave.
- Serape, skrápe. *s.* difficulty, perplexity, distress.
- Seraper, skrá'-pür. *s.* an iron utensil; a vile fiddler.
- Seratch, skrátsh. *v. a.* to tear with the nails; to wound slightly; to draw awkwardly.
- Seraw, skráw. *s.* the surface or scurf.
- Serawl, skráwl. *v. a.* to draw or write badly.
- Serack, skréke. *v. n.* to make a loud, shrill noise. [rour or pain, &c.
- Scream, skréme. *v. n.* to cry out, as in ter-
- Screesh, skréetsh. *v. n.* to shriek, to cry as an owl. [hoots by night.
- Screeshowl, skréetsh'-òül. *s.* an owl that
- Sereen, skréén. *v. a.* to shelter, hide, sift, riddle.
- Serew, skróö. *s.* one of the mechanical powers.
- Scribble, skrib'-bl. *s.* worthless, bad writing.

—nò, m'òve, n'òr, n'òt;—t'ùbe, t'ùb, h'ùll;—ôil;—p'ônd;—thin, tris.

Scribbler, skrîb'-bl-ûr. *s.* a petty author, a bad writer.

Scribe, skrîbe. *s.* a writer; secretary; publick

Scrine, skrîne. *s.* a repository for writings.

Scrip, skrîp. *s.* a small bag; schedule; small writing.

Scriptory, skrîp'-tûr-ê. *a.* written; not delivered

Scriptural, skrîp'-tshû-râl. *a.* contained in the Bible.

Scripture, skrîp'-tshû-re. *s.* the Bible, the sacred

Scrivener, skrîv'-nûr. *s.* one who draws contracts, &c.

Scrofula, skrôf'-û-lâ. *s.* the disease commonly called the king's evil.

Scrofulous, skrôf'-û-lûs. *a.* diseased with the scrofula.

Scroll, skrôle. *s.* a writing wrapped up.

Scrub, skrûb. *s.* a mean fellow.—*r.* *a.* to rub hard.

Scrubbed, skrûb'-l'êd. } *a.* mean, vile, sorry.

Scrubby, skrûb'-l'ê. }

Scruple, skrôô'-pl. *s.* a doubt, a weight of 20 grains.

Scruple, skrôô'-pl. *r. n.* to doubt, to hesitate.

Scrupulous, skrôô'-pê-lûs. *a.* nicely doubtful, vigilant.

Scrutable, skrôô'-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be searched.

Scrutineer, skrôô'-tê-nêr'. *s.* an examiner, an inquirer.

Scrutinize, skrôô'-tûn-îze. *r. a.* to examine

Scrutinous, skrôô'-tûn-ûs. *a.* captious; full of inquiries.

Scrutiny, skrôô'-tê-nê. *s.* a strict search or in-

Scuffle, skrôô'-tôre'. *s.* a case of drawers for papers.

Scud, skûd. *r. n.* to flee, to pass quickly, to sail before a hard gale.

Scuffle, skûf'-fl. *s.* a confused quarrel or broil.

Sculk, skûlk. *r. n.* to lurk secretly; to lie close.

Scull, skûl. *s.* the brain-pan; a small ear.

Sculler, skûl'-lûr. *s.* a small boat with one rower.

Scullion, skûl'-lûr-ê. *s.* a place to clean and

Scullion, skûl'-yûn. *s.* a kitchen drudge.

Sculptor, skûlp'-tûr. *s.* a carver or engraver.

Sculpture, skûlp'-tshû-re. *s.* art of carving, carved work.

Scum, skûm. *s.* what rises to the top of any

Scum, skûm. *r. a.* to clear off the scum.

Scurf, skûrf. *s.* a dry scab; scale; adherent stain.

Scurfy, skûrf'-ê. *a.* full of, or having scurf.

Scurviness, skûrf'-vê-lê. *s.* grossness of reproach, opprobrious language, lewdness of

locularity. [abusive.

Scurvilous, skûrf'-vê-lê. *a.* railing, saucy.

Scurvily, skûrf'-vê-lê. *adv.* vilely, basely, coarsely.

Scurviness, skûrf'-vê-lê. *s.* meanness, for-

ness, baseness. [vile.

Scurvy, skûrf'-vê. *s.* a disease.—*a.* scabbed,

Scutcheon, skûtsh'-în. *s.* the field or ground on which a coat of arms is painted; pieces of

brass placed over locks.

Scuttle, skût'-tl. *s.* a wide, shallow basket for coals; a small grate; a quick pace, a hole

in the deck of a vessel, or top of a house.

Scythe, skîr. *s.* instrument for mowing grass, &c. See *sith*.

Sea, sê. *s.* the ocean, a large lake.

Seabach, sê'-bêch. *s.* the sea shore.

Seaborn, sê'-bôrn. *a.* produced by the sea.

Seaboy, sê'-bôê. *s.* a boy employed on ship-board.

Seacalf, sê'-kâf. *s.* the seal, a sea animal.

Seaclant, sê'-kârt'. *s.* a map of the sea-coast.

Seacal, sê'-kôle. *s.* pit-coal, brought by sea.

Seacompass, sê'-kûm-pâs. *s.* the mariner's compass.

Seafaring, sê'-fâ-rîng. *a.* employed or living at

Seagirt, sê'-gêrt. *a.* encircled by the sea.

Seagull, sê'-gûl. *s.* a waterfowl. [tion.

Seal, sêle. *s.* the sea-calf; a stamp; a confirma-

Seal, sêle. *r.* to fasten with a seal, ratify, close.

Sealing-wax, sê'-lîng-wâks. *s.* wax used to seal letters, &c.

Seam, sême. *s.* what joins two pieces together; a measure of eight bushels; a scar; fallow.

Seam, sême. *r. a.* to join together; mark, scar.

Scamald, sê'-mâld. *s.* the mermaid.

Seaman, sê'-mân. *s.* a sailor, mariner; merman.

Seamew, sê'-mê. *s.* a fowl that frequents the sea.

Seamless, sê'-mêl's. *a.* having no seam.

Seamster, sê'-mê-âr. *s.* one who sews.

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Seamstress, sêm'-strêss. *s.* one who lives by sewing.
- Sean, sêne. *s.* a net.
- Seanymp, sê-nîmf. *s.* a goddess of the sea.
- Seapiece, sê'-pêse. *s.* representation of any thing at sea.
- Seaport, sê'-pôrt. *s.* a harbour or port for ships.
- Sear, sêre. *v. a.* to burn.—*a.* dry; no longer green.
- Search, sêrtsh. *s.* an inquiry, quest, pursuit.
- Search, sêrtsh. *v.* to examine, to inquire, to seek. [plaser.
- Searcloth, sêre'-klôth. *s.* a large strengthening
- Searoom, sê'-rôôm. *s.* room at sea, far from the shore.
- Searover, sê'-rô-vûr. *s.* a pirate.
- Seaservice, sê'-sêr-vîs. *s.* duty at sea.
- Seashore, sê'-shôre. *s.* the coast of the sea.
- Seasick, sê'-sik. *a.* sick by the motion of the sea.
- Season, sê'-zn. *s.* one of the four parts of the year, spring, summer, autumn, winter; a fit time; a time not very long.
- Season, sê'-zn. *v.* to give a relish to; to mature.
- Seasonable, sê'-zn-â-bl. *a.* opportune, at a proper time. [to.
- Seasoning, sê'-zn-îng. *s.* that which gives relish
- Seat, sête. *s.* a chair; mansion; situation.
- Seat, sête. *v. a.* to place on seats; fix; place firm.
- Seaward, sê'-wârd. *ad.* towards the sea.
- Secant, sê'-kânt. *a.* dividing into two parts.—*s.* a line. [leave.
- Secede, sê-sêd'. *v. n.* to withdraw from; to
- Secession, sê-sêsh-ûn. *s.* the act of withdrawing from. [exclude.
- Seclude, sê-klûd'. *v. a.* to shut up apart, to
- Seclusion, sê-klû-zhûn. *s.* a secluding, a separating. [riour.
- Second, sêk'-kûnd. *a.* the next to the first; inferior.
- Second, sêk'-kûnd. *s.* one who accompanies another in a duel; supporter; sixtieth part of a minute. [next.
- Second, sêk'-kûnd. *v. a.* to support; to follow
- Secondarily, sêk'-kûn-dâ-rê-lê. *ad.* in the second order or degree; not primarily or originally.
- Secondary, sêk'-kûn-dâ-rê. *a.* not primary.—*s.* a delegate.
- Secondhand, sêk'-kûnd-hând. *a.* not original; not primary.
- Secondly, sêk'-kûnd-lê. *ad.* in the second place
- Secondate, sêk'-kûnd-râte. *s.* the second order in dignity, value, or strength.
- Secrecy, sê'-krê-sê. *s.* privacy, solitude, close silence.
- Secret, sê'-krît. *a.* concealed, private, unknown
- Secret, sê'-krît. *s.* a thing unknown, privacy.
- Secretary, sêk'-krê-tâ-rê. *s.* one who writes for another. [of a secretary.
- Secretaryship, sêk'-krê-tâ-rê-shîp. *s.* the office
- Secrete, sê'-krête. *v. a.* to hide, conceal; separate. [mal fluids.
- Secretion, sê'-krê'-shûn. *s.* a separation of animal secretions.
- Secretitious, sêk'-krê-tîsh-ûs. *a.* parted by animal secretion.
- Secretly, sê'-krît-lê. *ad.* privately, in secret.
- Secretness, sê'-krît-nês. *s.* quality of keeping a secret. [fice of secretior.
- Secretary, sê-krê-târê. *a.* performing the office of.
- Sect, sêkt. *s.* men united in certain tenets.
- Sectary, sêk'-tâ-rê. *s.* a follower of a particular sect.
- Sectator, sêk'-tâ-târ. *s.* a follower; an imitator.
- Section, sêk'-shûn. *s.* a distinct part of a writing or book; act of cutting; the part divided.
- Sector, sêk'-târ. *s.* a geometrical instrument.
- Secular, sêk'-kû-lâr. *a.* not bound by rules, worldly. [common use.
- Secularize, sêk'-kû-lâ-rîze. *v. a.* to convert to
- Secularly, sêk'-kû-lâr-lê. *ad.* in a worldly manner. [safe.
- Secure, sê-kûre. *a.* free from fear or danger,
- Secure, sê-kûre. *v. a.* to make certain, protect, ensure. [carelessly.
- Securely, sê-kûre-lê. *ad.* without danger;
- Security, sê-kû-rê-lê. *s.* protection, defence, pledge.
- Sedan, sê-dân. *s.* a neat, close chair for carriage.
- Sedate, sê-dâte. *a.* calm, quiet, still, serene.
- Sedately, sê-dâte-lê. *ad.* calmly, without disturbance. [lity.
- Sedateness, sê-dâte-nês. *s.* calmness, tranquillity.
- Sedative, sêd'-â-tîv. *a.* assuaging; composing.
- Sedentary, sêd'-dên-tâ-rê. *a.* sitting much, inactive.
- Sedge, sêdje. *s.* a growth of narrow flags.

—nô, môve, nôr, nô;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

- Sedgy, sêd'/jê. *a.* overgrown with narrow flags.
 Sediment, sêd'-ê-mênt. *s.* what settles at the bottom. [tion.
 Sedition, sê-dîsh'-ân. *s.* a tumult, an insurrection.
 Seditious, sê-dîsh'-ûs. *a.* factious, mutinous, turbulent. [lead.
 Seduce, sê-dûsê'. *v.* *a.* to tempt, corrupt, mislead.
 Seducement, sê-dûsê'-mênt. *s.* the act of seducing. [ceived.
 Seducible, sê-dû'-sê-bl. *a.* capable of being seduced.
 Seduction, sê-dûk'-shûn. *s.* the act of seducing.
 Sedulity, sê-dû'-lê-tê. *s.* assiduity, application, industry.
 Sedulous, sêd'-û-lûs, or sêd'-jû-lûs. *a.* assiduous, industrious; painful.
 See, sêê. *s.* the diocese of a bishop.
 See, sêê. *v.* to perceive by the eye, to descry, to behold, to attend; to converse with.
 Seed, sêêd. *s.* the organized particle, produced by plants and animals, from which new ones are generated; original; race.
 Seed, sêêd. *v.* *n.* to bring forth seed.
 Seedcake, sêêd'-kûke. *s.* a kind of sweet, seedy cake.
 Seedling, sêêd'-lîng. *s.* a plant just risen from the seed.
 Seedpearl, sêêd'-pêrl'. *s.* small grains of pearl.
 Seedsman, sêêdz'-mân. *s.* a sower, he who sows seed.
 Seedtime, sêêd'-tîme. *s.* the season for sowing.
 Seedy, sêêd'-ê. *a.* abounding with seed.
 Seeing, sêê'-îng. *s.* sight; vision.—*ad.* since that.
 Seek, sêêk. *v.* to look for; solicit; make search.
 Seel, sêêl. *v.* *a.* to close the eyes.
 Seem, sêem. *v.* *n.* to appear, to have semblance.
 Seeming, sêem'-îng. *s.* appearance, show, opinion. [semblance.
 Seemingly, sêem'-îng-lê. *ad.* in appearance, in seeming.
 Seemliness, sêem'-lê-nês. *s.* decency, grace, beauty. [fit.
 Seemly, sêem'-lê. *a.* decent, becoming, proper.
 Seen, sêen. *part.* *a.* perceived, skilled, versed.
 Seer, sêêr. *s.* one who foresees events; a prophet.
 Seesaw, sê'-sâw. *s.* a reciprocating motion.
 Seethe, sêêth. *v.* to boil; to stew; to decoct in hot liquor; to be hot.
- Segar, sê-gâr'. *s.* a little roll of tobacco, smoked without a pipe.
 Segment, sêg'-mênt. *s.* part of a circle comprehended between an arch and a chord thereof.
 Segregate, sêg'-grê-gâte. *v.* *a.* to separate, or to set apart. [from others.
 Segregation, sêg'-grê-gâ-shûn. *s.* a separation.
 Seigneurial, sê-nû'-rê-âl. *a.* invested with large power.
 Seignior, sênc'-yûr. *s.* an Italian title for lord.
 Seignior, sênc'-yûr-ê. *s.* a lordship; a jurisdiction.
 Seine, sêne. *s.* a fishing net.
 Seiner, sê'-nûr. *s.* a fisher with nets.
 Seizable, sê'-zâ-bl. *a.* that is liable to be seized.
 Seize, sêze. *v.* to take by force; to fasten on.
 Seizin, sê'-zîn. *s.* the act of taking possession.
 Seizure, sê'-zhûre. *s.* act of seizing, the thing seized.
 Seldom, sêl'-dûm. *ad.* rarely, not frequently.
 Select, sê-lêkt'. *v.* *a.* to choose in preference to others.
 Select, sê-lêkt'. *a.* nicely chosen; culled out.
 Selection, sê-lêk'-shûn. *s.* the act of choosing.
 Self, sêlf. *pron.* one's self, the individual.
 Selfish, sêlf'-îsh. *a.* void of regard for others.
 Selfsame, sêlf'-sâmê. *a.* numerically the same.
 Sell, sêll. *v.* *a.* to part with for a price.
 Seller, sêl'-lûr. *s.* one who sells, a vendor.
 Selvage, sêl'-vidje. *s.* the edge of cloth, &c.
 Selves, sêlvz. *s.* the plural of *self*.
 Semblance, sêm'-blâns. *s.* resemblance, appearance. [likeness.
 Semble, sêm'-bl. *v.* *n.* to represent, to make a semi, sêm'-mê. *a.* in composition, signifies half.
 Semiannular, sêm-mê-ân-nû-lâr. *a.* half round.
 Semibreve, sêm'-mê-brêv. *s.* a note in music.
 Semicircle, sêm'-mê-sêr-kl. *s.* half a circle.
 Semicircular, sêm-mê-sêr'-kû-lâr. *a.* half round.
 Semicolon, sêm-mê-kô'-lôn. *s.* a point made thus [;]. [diameter.
 Semidiameter, sêm-mê-dî-âm'-ê-tûr. *s.* half a diameter.
 Semifluid, sêm-mê-flû'-îd. *a.* imperfectly fluid.
 Semilunar, sêm-mê-lû'-nâr. *a.* resembling a half moon.
 Seminal, sêm'-ê-nâl. *a.* belonging to seed; radical.

Êtê, fâr, fûl, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—phê, pîn ;—

- Sennary, sêm'-ê-nâ-rê. *s.* a seed plot ; original ; school. [ing.]
- Semination, sêm-ê-nâ'-shân. *s.* the act of sowing.
- Seminifick, sêm-ê-nî'-fîk. *a.* productive of seed.
- Sempellucid, sêm-mê-pêl-lû'-sîd. *a.* imperfectly clear. [quite plain.]
- Semiprecipitous, sêm-mê-pêr-spâk'-lî-ûs. *a.* not
- Semiquaver, sêm'-mê-kwa-vêr. *s.* in musick, a note containing half the quantity of a quaver.
- Semitone, sêm'-mê-tôue. *s.* half a tone or note in musick.
- Semivowel, sêm'-mê-vôû-îl. *s.* a consonant which makes an imperfect sound ; semivowels are six in number, *f, l, m, n, r, s.*
- Sempiternal, sêm-pê-têr'-nâl. *a.* everlasting, perpetual. [without end.]
- Sempiternity, sêm-pê-têr'-nê-tê. *s.* duration
- Semster, sêm'-stîr. *s.* one who sews.
- Semstress, sêm'-strêss. *s.* a woman who lives by her needle.
- Senary, sêm'-nâ-rê. *a.* containing the number six.
- Senate, sêm'-nât. *s.* an assembly of counsellors who share in the government, a parliament.
- Senator, sêm'-nâ-tûr. *s.* a member of the senate.
- Send, sêd. *v. a.* to despatch ; to commission.
- Senectude, sên-êk'-tûde. *s.* old age, ancientness. [decay.]
- Senescence, sê-nêss'-sênsê. *s.* a growing old ;
- Seneschal, sên'-nêss-kâl. *s.* a steward ; high bailiff.
- Senility, sê-nîl'-ê-tê. *s.* old age.
- Senior, sê-nê-ûr, or sênô'-yâr. *a.* older than another.
- Seniority, sê-nê-ôr'-ê-tê. *s.* priority of birth, eldership.
- Senna, sên'-nâ. *s.* a physical purge.
- Sensation, sên-sâ'-shûn. *s.* perception by the senses.
- Sense, sênsê. *s.* faculty of perceiving ; meaning.
- Senseless, sêns'-lêss. *a.* wanting sense, stupid.
- Sensibility, sên-sê-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* quickness of sensation.
- Sensible, sên'-sê-bîl. *a.* having quick intellectual feeling ; convinced, persuaded ; of good sense.
- Sensibly, sên'-sê-bîlê. *ad.* with sense ; judiciously.
- Sensitive, sên'-sê-tîv. *a.* having sense, but not reason.
- Sensorium, sên-sê'-rê-ûm. { *s.* the seat of sense,
- Sensory, sên'-sô-rê. } the organ of sensation.
- Sensual, sên'-shû-âl. *a.* pleasing to the senses ; carnal. [nal pleasures.]
- Sensuality, sên-shû-âl'-ê-tê. *s.* addiction to carnal pleasures.
- Sensualize, sên'-shû-â-lîze. *v. a.* to render sensual. [ner.]
- Sensually, sên'-shû-âl-lê. *ad.* in a sensual manner.
- Sent, sênt. *part. pass.* of to send.
- Sentence, sên'-tênsê. *s.* a determination ; a period. [judge.]
- Sentence, sên'-tênsê. *v. a.* to condemn, to
- Sententious, sên-tên'-shûs. *a.* short and energetic. [pithy sentences.]
- Sententiously, sên-tên'-shûs-lê. *ad.* by witty or
- Sentient, sên'-shê-ênt. *a.* perceiving.—*s.* one perceiving. [opinion.]
- Sentiment, sên'-tê-mênt. *s.* thought, notion,
- Sentimental, sên-tê-mênt-âl. *a.* reflecting, thoughtful.
- Sentinel, sên'-tê-nêl. } *s.* a soldier on guard.
- Sentry, sên'-trê. }
- Separable, sêp'-pâr-â-bl. *a.* that may be separated.
- Separate, sêp'-pâr-âte. *v. a.* to break, disunite.
- Separate, sêp'-pâr-ât. *a.* divided, disunited from. [tinctly.]
- Separately, sêp'-pâr-ât-lê. *ad.* apart, singly, dis-
- Separation, sêp'-pâr-ât-shûn. *s.* a disjunction, divorce.
- Sepoy, sê'-pôê. *s.* an Indian native foot soldier.
- September, sêp-têm'-bêr. *s.* the ninth month of the year.
- Septenary, sêp'-tên-âr-ê. *a.* consisting of seven.
- Septennial, sêp-tên'-uê-âi. *a.* lasting seven years.
- Septentrion, sêp-tên'-trê-ûn. *s.* the north.
- Septentrional, sêp-tên'-trê-ûn-âl. *a.* relating to the north. [northerly.]
- Septentrionate, sêp-tên'-trê-ô-nâte. *v. n.* to tend
- Septick, sêp'-tîk. *a.* tending to produce putrefaction. [sides.]
- Septilateral, sêp-tê-lât-têr-âl. *a.* having seven
- Septuagenary, sêp-tshû-âd'-jê-nâ-rê. } *a.*
- Septuagesimal, sêp-tshû-â-jês-sê-mâl. } consisting of seventy.
- Septuagint, sêp-tshû-â-jînt. *s.* the old Greek

—nô, mōve, nōr, nôt;—tūbe, tūb, bāl;—ôl;—pōund;—thia, tim.

version of the Old Testament, so called, as being supposed the work of 72 interpreters.

Septuple, sêp'-tū-pl. *a.* seven times as much.

Sepulchral, sêp'-pūl'-krāl. *a.* relating to burial, &c. [ument.]

Sepulchre, sêp'-pūl'-kūr. *s.* a tomb, grave, mon-

Sepulture, sêp'-pūl'-tūr. *s.* interment, burial.

Sequacious, sê-kwā'-shūs. *a.* following; attendant; ductile. [ness.]

Sequacity, sê-kwā'-tê-tê. *s.* ductility; tough-

Sequel, sê'-kwêl. *s.* conclusion; consequence.

Sequence, sê'-kwêse. *s.* a following order.

Sequent, sê'-kwênt. *a.* following; consequential.

Sequester, sê kwê'-tūr. *v. a.* to put aside; de-
prive of. [separated.]

Sequester, sê kwê'-tūr. *v. a.* to put aside; de-
prive of. [separated.]

Sequestrable, sê-kwê'-trā-bl. *a.* that may be
Sequestration, sêk-wê'-trā'-shūn. *s.* depriva-
tion of profits.

Sequester, sêk-wê'-trā'-tūr. *s.* he into whose
custody the thing in dispute is committed.

Seraglio, sê-rāl'-yô. *s.* the house where the east-
ern concubines, &c. are kept.

Seraph, sêr'-rāf. *s.* one of an order of angels.

Seraphick, sêr'-rāf'-fik. *a.* angelick, angelical.

Seraphim, sêr'-rāf'im. *s.* angels of one of the
heavenly orders.

Sere, sêre. *a.* withered; no longer green.
Serenade, sêr-ê-nādê'. *s.* musick by lovers in
the night. [ruffled.]

Serene, sêr-ê-nê'. *a.* calm, placid, quiet, un-

Serenely, sêr-ê-nê'-lê. *ad.* calmly, quietly, coolly.

Sereneness, sêr-ê-nê'-nêss. } *s.* calmness, peace.

Serenity, sêr-ê-nê'-tê. } *s.* calmness, peace.

Serenitude, sêr-ê-nê'-tūdê. *s.* calmness, cool-
ness of mind.

Serf, sêrf. *s.* a slave employed in husbandry.

Serge, sêrdje. *s.* a kind of thin woollen cloth.

Sergeancy, sêr'-jân-sê. *s.* the office of a ser-
geant at law.

Sergeant, sêr'-jânt. *s.* a petty officer in the army;
a degree in law next below a judge.

Series, sê'-rê-iz. *s.* sequence, succession, order.

Serious, sê'-rê-ûs. *a.* grave, solemn, important.

Seriously, sê'-rê-ûs-lê. *ad.* gravely, solemnly, in
earnest. [course.]

Sermon, sêr'-môn. *s.* a pious, instructive dis-
sermonize, sêr'-môn-ize. *v. n.* to preach a ser-
mon.

Serous, sê'-rūs. *a.* thin, watery, adapted to
serum.

Serpent, sêr'-pênt. *s.* a snake; a musical in-
strument. [pent.]

Serpentine, sêr'-pên-tine. *a.* winding like a ser-
pentine, sêr'-pênt.

Serrated, sêr'-râ-têd. } *a.* jagged like a saw.

Serum, sê'-rūm. *s.* the watery part of the blood.

Servant, sêr'-vânt. *s.* one who serves another.

Serve, sêr'. *v.* to attend at command, to assist.

Service, sêr'-vîs. *s.* an office; obedience, fa-
vor. [useful.]

Serviceable, sêr'-vîs-â-bl. *a.* active, diligent,

Servile, sêr'-vil. *a.* slavish, mean, fawning.

Servilely, sêr'-vil-lê. *ad.* meanly, slavishly,
pitifully.

Servility, sêr'-vil'-tê-tê. *s.* slavishness, meanness.

Servile, sêr'-vil. *a.* slavish, mean, fawning.

Servitor, sêr'-vê-tūr. *s.* the lowest rank in a
college.

Servitude, sêr'-vê-tūdê. *s.* slavery, dependence.

Sesquialteral, sês-kwê-âl'-têr-âl. *a.* one and a
half more.

Sess, sês. *s.* rate, tax; cess charged.

Sessien, sêsh'-ân. *s.* a sitting of magistrates.

Set, sêt. *v.* to place, to fix, to frame, to plant.

Set, sêt. *part.* *a.* regular, in a formal manner.

Set, sêt. *s.* a complete suit or assortment.

Setaceous, sê-tā'-shūs. *a.* bristly, set with strong
hairs.

Seton, sê'-tū. *s.* an issue or rowel.

Settee, sêt-tê. *s.* a long seat with a back.

Setter, sêt'-tūr. *s.* one who sets, a kind of dog.

Settle, sêt'-tl. *s.* a seat, a bench.

Settle, sêt'-tl. *v.* to fix, confirm, determine, sink.

Settled, sêt'-tld. *a.* confirmed, determined.

Settlement, sêt'-tl-mênt. *s.* act of settling; legal
possession; subsidence; a colony; a jointure.

Seven, sêv'-vn. *a.* four and three, one more
than six.

Sevenfold, sêv'-vn-fôld. *a.* repeated seven times.

Seventnight, sêv'-nîht. *s.* a week.

Seventeen, sêv'-vn-têh. *a.* ten and seven.

Seventhy, sêv'-vnth-lê. *ad.* in the seventh
place.

Seventy, sêv'-vn-tê. *a.* seven times ten

Sever, sêv'-vūr. *v.* to force asunder, divide,
disjoin.

Fâte, fâre, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pine, pîn ;—

- Several, sêv'-ûr-âl. *a.* divers, many, distinct.
 Severally, sêv'-ûr-âl-lê. *ad.* distinctly, separately. [ful.
 Severe, sê-vêrê'. *a.* sharp, austere, cruel, pain-
 Severely, sê-vêrê'-lê. *ad.* painfully, afflictively,
 horribly. [four.
 Severity, sê-vêrê'-ê-tê. *s.* cruel treatment, rig-
 Sew, sô. *v. a.* to join with a needle and thread.
 Sewer, sê'-ûr. *s.* an officer ; passage for water.
 Sex, sêks. *s.* the distinction of male and female.
 Sexagenary, sêks-âd'-jên-âr-ê. *a.* aged sixty
 years. [day before Lent.
 Sexagesima, sêks-â-jês'-sê-mâ. *s.* second Sun-
 Sexagesimal, sêks-â-jês'-sê-mâl. *a.* numbered
 by sixties. [angles.
 Sexangular, sêks-âng'-gû-lâr. *a.* having six
 Sexennial, sêks-ên'-nê-âl. *a.* lasting six years.
 Sextant, sêks'-tânt. *s.* the sixth part of a circle.
 Sextile, sêks'-tîl. *s.* the distance of 60 degrees.
 Sexton, sêks'-tûn. *s.* an under officer of the
 church. [sexton.
 Sextonship, sêks'-tûn-shîp. *s.* the office of a
 Sextuple, sêks'-tû-pl. *a.* sixfold, six times told.
 Sexual, sêks'-û-âl. *a.* distinguishing the sex ;
 belonging to the sex.
 Shabbily, shâb'-bê-lê. *ad.* meanly, reproach-
 fully. [ness.
 Shabbiness, shâb'-bê-nês. *s.* meanness, ragged-
 Shabby, shâb'-bê. *a.* ragged, mean, paitry.
 Shackles, shâk'-kl. *v. a.* to chain, to fetter.
 Shackles, shâk'-klz. *s.* fetters, chains, gyves.
 Shade, shâde. *s.* a shadow ; screen, shelter.
 Shade, shâde. *v. a.* to cover from light or heat.
 Shadow, shâd'-dô. *s.* a shade, faint representa-
 tion. [resent.
 Shadow, shâd'-dô. *v. a.* to cloud, darken ; rep-
 Shadowy, shâd'-dô-ê. *a.* full of shade ; gloomy.
 Shady, shâ'-dê. *a.* secure from light or heat ;
 cool. [spire.
 Shaft, shâft. *s.* an arrow ; narrow, deep pit ; a
 Shag, shâg. *s.* rough hair ; rough cloth ; a bird.
 Shagged, shâg'-gêd. { *a.* rough, rugged, hairy.
 Shaggy, shâg'-gê. {
 Shagreen, shâ-green'. *s.* a fish-skin remarkably
 rough.
 Shake, shâke. *v.* to tremble, to totter, to agitate.
 Shake, shâke. *s.* a vibratory motion ; concus-
 sion.
 Shall, shâl. *v. defective.* it has no tenses but *shall*,
 future, and *should*, imperfect.
 Shalloon, shâl-lôôn'. *s.* a slight woollen stuff.
 Shallop, shâl'-lûp. *s.* a small vessel.
 Shallow, shâl'-lô. *a.* not deep ; futile ; silly.
 Shallow, shâl'-lô. *s.* a sand ; a flat ; a shoal.
 Shallowness, shâl'-lô-nês. *s.* a want of depth or
 thought.
 Shalt, shâlt. second person of *shall*.
 Sham, shâm. *v. n.* to counterfeit, trick, cheat.
 Sham, shâm. *s.* a delusion, imposture, trick.
 Sham, shâm. *a.* false, counterfeit, fictitious.
 Shambles, shâm'-blz. *s.* a butchery, place to
 sell meat.
 Shanbling, shâm'-bl-îng. *a.* moving awkwardly.
 Shame, shâme. *s.* reproach, ignominy, dis-
 grace. [grace.
 Shame, shâme. *v.* to make ashamed, to dis-
 Shamefaced, shâme'-fâste. *a.* modest, bashful,
 sheepish. [ous.
 Shameful, shâme'-fûl. *a.* disgraceful, ignomi-
 Shamefully, shâme'-fûl-lê. *ad.* disgracefully,
 infamously.
 Shameless, shâme'-lêss. *a.* impudent, audacious.
 Shamois, shâm'-mê. *s.* a wild goat. See *chamois*.
 Shamrock, shâm'-rûk. *s.* a three-leaved Irish
 grass. [handle.
 Shank, shângk. *s.* middle joint of the leg ; the
 Shape, shâpe. *v. a.* to form, mould, image,
 create.
 Shape, shâpe. *s.* form, make, proportion.
 Shapeless, shâpe'-lêss. *a.* wanting regularity of
 form. [tion or form.
 Shapeliness, shâpe'-lê-nês. *s.* beauty of propor-
 Shapely, shâpe'-lê. *a.* well-formed, symmetri-
 cal. [blade.
 Share, shâre. *s.* portion ; dividend ; plough
 Share, shâre. *v. a.* to divide, partake of, cut.
 Sharer, shâ'-rûr. *s.* one who divides, a partaker.
 Shark, shârk. *s.* a voracious sea-fish ; a sharper.
 Sharp, shârp. *a.* keen, piercing, acute, sour.
 Sharpen, shârp'-pn. *v. a.* to make keen ; make
 quick. [low.
 Sharper, shârp'-ûr. *s.* a cheating, tricking fel-
 Sharply, shârp'-lê. *ad.* severely, keenly ; afflic-
 tively.
 Sharpness, shârp'-nês. *s.* keenness ; ingenuity ;
 severity.

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt; —tâle, tûb, bûll; —ôil; —pôund; —than, тинъ.

Sharpset, shârp'-sê't. *a.* eager, vehemently desirous. [sight.]

Sharp-sighted, shârp-sl'-tê'd. *a.* having quick

Shatter, shât'-tûr. *v.* to break into pieces; to impair. [giddy.]

Shatter-brained, shât'-tûr-brân'd. *a.* inattentive.

Shave, shâve. *v.* *a.* to pare close with a razor, &c. [dealer.]

Shaver, shâ'-vûr. *s.* one who shaves; a sharp

Shaving, shâ'-vîng. *s.* a thin slice pared off any thing.

She, shê. the female *pronoun* personal.

Sheaf, shêf. *s.* a bundle of new cut corn; a heap.

Shear, shêr. *v. a.* to strip or cut off with shears.

Shearer, shêr'-ûr. *s.* one that shears sheep, &c.

Shears, shêrz. *s.* an instrument with two blades.

Shearman, shêr'-mân. *s.* he that shears.

Sheath, shêth. *s.* a scabbard, the case of any thing. [sheath.]

Sheath, or Sheathe, shêth. *v. a.* to put into a

Sheathy, shêth'-ê. *a.* forming a sheath.

Shed, shêd. *s.* a slight, temporary covering, &c.

Shed, shêd. *v.* to spill, to scatter, to let fall.

Sheen, shêen. *s.* brightness, splendour.—*a.* bright.

Sheep, shêep. *s.* a well-known animal.

Sheepcot, shêep'-kô't. } *s.* an enclosure to pen

Sheepfold, shêep'-fôld. } sheep in.

Sheepish, shêep'-îsh. *a.* over-modest, bashful, timorous.

Sheep-shearing, shêep'-shêr-e-îng. *s.* the time for shearing sheep; a feast made when sheep are shorn.

Sheep's-eye, shêeps'-î. *s.* a loving, sly look.

Sheepwalk, shêep'-wâwk. *s.* a pasture for sheep.

Sheer, shêr. *a.* clear, pure, unmingled.

Sheet, shêet. *s.* linen for a bed; a sail; paper.

Sheet-anchor, shêet-ângk'-ûr. *s.* the largest anchor.

Shekel, shêk'-kl. *s.* a Jewish coin, value 2s. 6d.

Shelf, shêlf. *s.* a board fastened against a wall, &c. to place things on; a sand bank in the sea; a rock under shallow water.

Shell, shêl. *s.* the hard covering of any thing.

Shell, shêl. *v.* to strip off, or cast the shell.

Shell-fish, shêl'-fîsh. *s.* a fish covered with a shell.

Shelly, shêl'-lê. *a.* abounding with shells.

Shelter, shêl'-tûr. *s.* a cover from injury; protection.

Shelter, shêl'-tûr. *v.* to defend, protect, give shelter.

Shelving, shêlv'-îng. *a.* sloping, slanting.

Shelvy, shêlv'-vê. *a.* shallow; full of banks; rocky.

Shepherd, shêp'-pûrd. *s.* one who tends sheep.

Shepherdess, shêp'-pûr-dêss. *s.* a lass that tends sheep. [and sugar.]

Sherbat, shêr'-bêt'. *s.* mixture of acid, water,

Sheriff, shêr'-îf. *s.* a chief annual county officer.

Sheriffalty, shêr'-îf-âl-tê. *s.* the office of the sheriff.

Sherry, shêr'-rê. *s.* a kind of Spanish wine.

Shield, shêld. *s.* a buckler, defence, protection.

Shield, shêld. *v. a.* to cover, to defend, to secure. [linen.]

Shift, shîft. *s.* an evasion; a woman's body

Shift, shîft. *v.* to change, alter, practise evasions.

Shifter, shîft'-ûr. *s.* an artful person, a trickster.

Shiftless, shîft'-lêss. *a.* wanting expedients to act or live.

Shilling, shîl'-îng. *s.* a silver coin, value 12d.

Shilli halli, shîl'-lê-shâl'-ê. *a.* wavering, hesitating.

Shin, shîn. *s.* the fore part of the leg.

Shine, shîne. *v. n.* to glisten, glitter, to be conspicuous, to be glossy, be gay, be splendid.

Shine, shîne. *s.* fair weather; lustre, splendour.

Shiness, shî'-nêss. *s.* unwillingness, reservedness.

Shingles, shîng'-glz. *s.* a disease; a kind of letter; thin boards to cover houses.

Shiny, shî'-nê. *a.* bright, luminous, splendid.

Ship, shîp. *s.* a large vessel to sail on the sea.

Ship, shîp. *v. a.* to put on board a ship.

Shipboard, shîp'-bôrd. *ad.* on board or in a ship.

Shipman, shîp'-mân. *s.* a sailor, a seafaring man.

Shipping, shîp'-pîng. *s.* vessels for navigation.

Shipwreck, shîp'-rêk. *s.* loss of a ship by rocks, &c. [builder.]

Shipwright, shîp'-rite. *s.* a ship carpenter or

Shire, shîre. *s.* a division of the kingdom, a county.

Shirt, shîrt. *s.* a man's under linen garment.

T'ate, f'ar, f'ail, f'at;—mò, m'et;—p'ine, p'ín;—

Shirtless, sh'urt'-l'ès. *a.* wanting a shirt.
 Shittlecock, sh'it'-t'l-kòk. *s.* a plaything for children.
 Shive, sh'ive. *s.* a slice of bread; a thick s; lin-
 Shiver, shiv'-ar. *v.* to quake, to tremble, to shatter.
 Shoal, shòle. *s.* a crowd; shallow; sand bank.
 Shoaly, shò'-lè. *a.* full of shoals or shallows.
 Shock, shòk. *s.* a conflict, a concussion; an offence.
 Shock, shòk. *v.* to shake violently; to disgust; to offend, to be offensive.
 Shocking, shòk'-ing. *a.* disgusting, dreadful, violent.
 Shoel, shòl. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to shoe.
 Shoe, shòe. *s.* the outer cover of the foot.
 Shoeboy, shòe'-b'oy. *s.* a boy that cleans shoes.
 Shoeinghorn, shòe'-ing-hòrn. *s.* a horn to draw on shoes.
 Shoemaker, shòe'-mà'-f'ar. *s.* one who makes the shoes.
 Shoestring, shòe'-st'ing. *s.* a riband, &c. to tie the shoes.
 Shone, shòn. the *pret.* of to shine.
 Shook, shòk. the *pret.* of to shake.
 Shoo', shòot. *v.* to discharge a gun, &c.; to germinate; to push forward; to jet out; to move swiftly; to feel a quick pain.
 Shooter, shòot'-ar. *s.* one that shoots, an archer.
 Shop, shòp. *s.* a place for sale or for work.
 Shopboard, shòp'-bòrd. *s.* a bench or table to work on.
 Shopkeeper, shòp'-k'èp'-ar. *s.* one who sells in a shop.
 Shopman, shòp'-màn. *s.* a foreman, &c. in a shop.
 Shore, shòre. } *pret.* of to shear.
 Shorn, shòrne. }
 Shore, shòre. *s.* coast of the sea, &c. a drain; buttress.
 Shoreless, shòre'-l'ès. *a.* having no shore.
 Short, shòrt. *a.* not long; scanty; brittle.
 Shorten, shòrt'-tn. *v. a.* to make short, contract, lop.
 Short-hand, shòrt'-hàn. *s.* a writing in characters.
 Short-lived, shòrt'-l'iv'. *a.* not living or lasting long.
 Shortly, shòrt'-lè. *ad.* quickly, soon; concisely.
 Shortness, shòrt'-n'ès. *s.* the quality of being short.

Shortsighted, shòrt'-s'í'-t'èd. *a.* defective in the sight.
 Shot, shòt. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to shoot.
 Shot, shòt. *s.* balls for guns; a reckoning.
 Shotfree, shòt'-fr'èe. *a.* clear of the reckoning.
 Shotten, shòt'-tn. *a.* having ejected the spawn.
 Should, shòul. *verb. auxiliary* in *sub. mood.*
 Shoulder, shòl'-där. *s.* the joint that connects the arm to the body; a prominence.
 Shoulder, shòl'-där. *v. a.* to put on the shoulder; jostle.
 Shoulder-knot, shòl'-där-knòt. *s.* a knot of lace, &c. worn on the shoulders of footmen, &c.
 Shout, shòut. *s.* a loud huzza of triumph.
 Shout, shòut. *v. n.* to cry in triumph.
 Shove, shäv. *v.* to push by main strength, to push.
 Shove, shäv. *s.* the act of shoving, a push.
 Shovel, shäv'-vl. *s.* an instrument for digging, &c.
 Show, shò. *v.* to exhibit; prove; direct; teach.
 Show, shò. *s.* an exhibition; semblance; pomp.
 Shower, shòu'-ar. *s.* rain, moderate or violent.
 Shower, shòu'-ar. *v. a.* to wet; scatter with liberality.
 Showery, shòu'-ar-è. *a.* rainy.
 Shown, shòne. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to show.
 Showy, shò'-è. *a.* splendid, gaudy, ostentatious.
 Shrank, shrànk. *pret.* of to shrink.
 Shred, shrèd. *s.* a small piece, a fragment.
 Shrew, shròd. *s.* a peevish, clamorous woman.
 Shrewd, shròd. *a.* cunning, smart, turbulent.
 Shrewdly, shròd'-lè. *ad.* cunningly, wittily.
 Shrick, shrèk. *v. n.* to scream.—*s.* an inarticulate cry of anguish or horror.
 Shrift, shrift. *s.* confession made to a priest.
 Shril, shril. *a.* sounding with an acute, tremulous, or vibrating sound.
 Shrillness, shril'-n'ès. *s.* sharpness of sound.
 Shrimp, shrimp. *s.* a small sea shellfish; a dwarf.
 Shrine, shrìne. *s.* a cabinet or case to hold relics, &c.
 Shrink, shrink. *v.* to contract itself; to express fear, pain, &c. by contracting the body.
 Shrive, shrive. *v. a.* to hear at confession.
 Shrivél, shriv'-vl. *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles.
 Shroud, shròud. *s.* dress of the dead; a shaker

—nỗ, mỗa, nờ, nột;—tủ, tũb, bũl;—lũ;—pũnũ;—tũn, tũn.

- Shroud, shrũd. *v.* to shelter, to conceal, to harbour.
- Shrouds, shrũd. *l. s.* large ropes extended from the masthead to the sides of a ship, to support the masts, and enable them to carry sail.
- Shrove-tide, shrũv'-tũd. *s.* the Tuesday before Lent. [sugar.]
- Shrub, shrũb. *s.* a bush; spirit with acid and shrubby, shrũb'-bũ. *a.* full of, or like shrubs.
- Shrug, shrũg. *v. a.* to contract or draw up.
- Shrug, shrũg. *s.* a contracting of the shoulders to signify contempt, pity, or aversion.
- Shrunk, shrũk. } *part. of to shrink.*
- Shrunk, shrũk. } *part. of to shrink.*
- Shudder, shrũd'-dũ. *v. n.* to quake with fear, &c.
- Shuffle, shrũf'-fũ. *v.* to dodge; to shift; to play mean tricks; to change the position of the cards; to move with an irregular gait.
- Shuffle, shrũf'-fũ. *s.* a disordering of things; a trick. [shuffles.]
- Shuffler, shrũf'-fũ-ũ. *s.* he who plays tricks or
- Shun, shrũn. *v. a.* to avoid, to endeavour to escape. [tract.]
- Shut, shrũt. *v.* to close, confine, exclude, contain.
- Shutter, shrũt'-tũ. *s.* a cover for a window, &c.
- Shuttle, shrũt'-tũ. *s.* an instrument used in weaving.
- Shuttlecock, shrũt'-tũ-kũk. *s.* a cork stuck with feathers, and beaten backwards and forwards.
- Sly, shrũ. *a.* reserved, cautious, suspicious.
- Sibilant, shrũ-b'-lũnt. *a.* hissing.
- Sibilation, shrũ-b'-lũ-shũn. *s.* a hissing sound.
- Sibyl, shrũ-b'-lũ. *s.* a prophetess among the pagans.
- Siccation, shrũ-kũ-shũn. *s.* the act of drying.
- Siccidity, shrũ-sũ-tũ. *s.* dryness, want of moisture.
- Sice, sũ. *s.* the number six at dice.
- Sick, shrũ. *a.* afflicted with disease; disgusted.
- Sick, shrũ. *v. n.* to sicken; to take a disease.
- Sicken, shrũ-kũ. *v.* to make sick; to grow sick; disgust; decay.
- Sickle, shrũ-kũ. *s.* a hook for reaping corn.
- Sickly, shrũ-kũ. *a.* not healthy, faint, weak.
- Sickness, shrũ-nũ. *s.* a disease, disorder.
- Side, sũd. *s.* the rib part of animals; the edge.
- Side, sũd. *a.* not direct.—*v. a.* to join with.
- Sideboard, sũd'-bũrd. *s.* a side table on which conveniences are placed.
- Sidelong, sũd'-lũng. *a.* lateral, oblique, not direct.
- Sideral, sũd'-dũ-ũl. } *a.* starry.
- Sideral, sũd'-dũ-ũl. } *a.* starry.
- Siderated, sũd'-dũ-ũ-tũd. *a.* planet-struck; blasted. [blast.]
- Sideration, sũd'-dũ-ũ-shũn. *s.* a mortification; a
- Sidesaddle, sũd'-sũd-dũ. *s.* a woman's seat on horseback. [warden.]
- Sidesman, sũd'-mũn. *s.* an assistant to a church
- Sideways, sũd'-wũ. } *ad.* laterally, on one
- Sidewise, sũd'-wũ. } *side.*
- Sidle, sũd-dũ. *v. n.* to go sidewise.
- Siege, sũdũ. *s.* the besieging a fortified place; a continued endeavour to gain any thing.
- Sieve, sũv. *s.* hair or lawn strained on a hoop.
- Sift, sũf. *v. a.* to put through a sieve; to examine.
- Sifter, sũf'-tũ. *s.* he who sifts; a sieve.
- Sigh, sũ. *s.* a mournful breathing, a sob.
- Sight, sũt. *s.* the sense of seeing; a show.
- Sightless, sũt'-lũ. *a.* blind, not sightly; often
- Sightless, sũt'-lũ. } *blind.*
- Sightliness, sũt'-lũ-nũ. *s.* handsomeness, seem-
- Sightly, sũt'-lũ. *a.* comely, seemly.
- Sigil, sũj'-jũl. *s.* a seal; a kind of charm.
- Sign, sũn. *a.* a token, miracle, symbol, device.
- Sign, sũn. *v. a.* to mark, to ratify by writing.
- Signal, sũg'-nũl. *s.* a sign that gives notice, mark.
- Signal, sũg'-nũl. *a.* memorable, remarkable.
- Signalize, sũg'-nũl-lũ. *v. a.* to make remarkable. [rably.]
- Signally, sũg'-nũl-lũ. *ad.* remarkably, memo-
- Signature, sũg'-nũ-tũ. *s.* a mark, sign; among printers, a letter to distinguish different sheets.
- Signet, sũg'-nũt. *s.* a seal, especially the king's.
- Significancy, sũg'-nũf'-fũ-kũn-sũ. *s.* meaning, force, energy. [tant.]
- Significant, sũg'-nũf'-fũ-kũnt. *a.* expressive, impor-
- Significantly, sũg'-nũf'-fũ-kũnt-lũ. *ad.* with force of expression.
- Signification, sũg'-nũf'-fũ-kũ-shũn. *s.* a meaning by sign or word. [pressive.]
- Significative, sũg'-nũf'-fũ kũ-tũv. *a.* strongly ex-
- Signify, sũg'-nũf'-fũ. *v.* to declare, to mean, to import. [the Italians.]
- Signior, sũnũ-yũn. *s.* a title of respect among
- Silence, sũl'-lũnũ. *s.* stillness, taciturnity &c. &c.
- Silence, sũl'-lũnũ. *interj.* commanding silence.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

Silent, sl'-lênt. *a.* mute, still, not speaking.
 Silently, sl'-lênt-lê. *ad.* without speech or noise.
 Sillex, sl'-lêks. *s.* flint.
 Silicious, sê-lîsh'-ûs. *a.* made of hair; flinty.
 Silk, slk. *s.* a fine soft thread, spun by silkworms; any thing made of it.
 Silken, slk'-kn. *a.* made of silk; soft; tender.
 Silkmercer, slk'-mêr-sûr. *s.* a dealer in silk.
 Silweaver, slk'-wê-vûr. *s.* a weaver of silken stuffs. [slk].
 Silkworm, slk'-wûrm. *s.* the worm that spins
 Silky, slk'-ê. *a.* made of silk, soft, pliant.
 Sill, sill. *s.* the foot of a door-case, &c.
 Sillabub, sl'-lâ-bûb. *s.* a liquor made of milk, cider or wine, and sugar.
 Silliness, sl'-lê-nês. *s.* simplicity; weakness.
 Silly, sl'-lê. *a.* harmless, weak, simple, foolish.
 Silvan, sl'-vân. *a.* woody, full of woods.
 Silver, sl'-vûr. *s.* a white, hard metal.
 Silver, sl'-vûr. *a.* made of, or like silver.
 Silversmith, sl'-vûr-smîth. *s.* one who works in silver.
 Similar, sm'-ê-lâr. *a.* of a like form or quality.
 Similarity, sm'-ê-lâr'-ê-tê. *s.* likeness, resemblance. [tion].
 Simile, sm'-ê-lê. *s.* a comparison for illustration.
 Similitude, sê-mîl'-ê-tûde. *s.* likeness, comparison.
 Simmer, sm'-mûr. *v. n.* to boil gently or slowly.
 Simony, sm'-ûn-ê. *s.* the crime of buying or selling church preferments.
 Simper, sm'-pûr. *s.* a kind of foolish smile.
 Simper, sm'-pûr. *v. n.* to smile or look pleasantly. [silly].
 Simple, sm'-pl. *a.* plain, artless; unmingled;
 Simple, sm'-pl. *s.* a single ingredient, an herb.
 Simple, sm'-pl. *v. n.* to gather simples.
 Simpleton, sm'-pl-tûn. *s.* a silly or simple person.
 Simplicity, sm'-plîs'-ê-tê. *s.* plainness, weakness.
 Simply, sm'-plê. *ad.* without art, foolishly.
 Simulation, sm'-û-lâ-shûn. *s.* a dissembling, feigning. [gether].
 Simultaneous, sl-mûl-tâ-nê-ûs. *a.* acting together.
 Sin, sln. *s.* a violation of the laws of God.
 Sin, sln. *v. n.* to violate the laws of God.
 Sinapism, sl'-nâ-plîzm. *s.* a sort of poultice.
 Since, sluse. *ad.* because that, before this; ago.

Sincere, sln-sêrê'. *a.* pure, honest, uncorrupt.
 Sincerity, sln-sêr'-ê-tê. *s.* purity of mind, honesty.
 Sine, sluc. *s.* a kind of geometrical line.
 Sinecure, sl'-nê-kûre. *s.* an office which has revenue without any employment.
 Sinew, sln'-nû. *s.* a tendon, muscle, or nerve.
 Sinewed, sln'-nûde. *a.* furnished with sinews strong, firm, vigorous.
 Sinewy, sln'-nû-ê. *a.* nervous, strong, forcible.
 Sinful, sln'-fûl. *a.* not holy, wicked, profane.
 Sing, slng. *v.* to form the voice to melody; to celebrate; give praises to; to tell in poetry.
 Singe, slnje. *v. a.* to scorch, to burn slightly.
 Singer, slng'-ûr. *s.* one skilled in singing.
 Single, slng'-gl. *a.* one alone, unmarried, individual. [cerity].
 Singleness, slng'-gl-nês. *s.* not duplicity; sin.
 Singly, slng'-glê. *ad.* individually, only, by himself. [rare].
 Singular, slng'-gû-lâr. *a.* only one; particular;
 Singularity, slng'-gû-lâr'-ê-tê. *s.* any thing remarkable; a curiosity; a distinguished character.
 Singularly, slng'-gû-lâr-lê. *ad.* particularly; strangely.
 Sinister, sln'-nûs-tûr. *a.* on the left hand; bad; unlucky.
 Sink, slngk. *v.* to fall gradually, settle, decline.
 Sink, slngk. *s.* a drain, jakes, place of filth.
 Sinless, slng'-lês. *a.* exempt from sin, innocent.
 Sinner, sln'-nûr. *s.* an offender, a criminal.
 Sinoffering, sln'-ôf-fûr-ing. *s.* an expiation for sin.
 Sinuous, sln'-yû-ûs. *a.* bending in and out.
 Sinus, sl'-nûs. *s.* a bay of the sea; gulf; opening.
 Sip, slp. *v.* to drink by small draughts.
 Sip, slp. *s.* a small draught, small mouthful.
 Siphon, sl-fûn. *s.* a pipe to convey liquors through.
 Sippet, slp'-pût. *s.* a small sop.
 Sir, slr. *s.* a word of respect to men; a title.
 Sire, slre. *s.* a father; a male.
 Siren, sl-rên. *s.* a sea-monster who enticed men by singing, and then devoured them.
 Sirius, sl'-rê-ûs. *s.* the dog-star.
 Sirloin, slr'-lôin. *s.* the loin of beef.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, báll;—ôl;—pònd;—thin, thin.

Sirocco, sè-ròk'-kò. *s.* the south-east, or Syrian wind.
 Sirrah, sâr'-rà. *s.* a name of reproach and insult.
 Sirup, sâr'-rûp. *s.* vegetable juice boiled with sugar.
 Sister, sîs'-tûr. *s.* a woman born of one's parents.
 Sisterhood, sîs'-tûr-hûd. *s.* women of the same society.
 Sisterly, sîs'-tûr-lè. *a.* like or becoming a sister.
 Sit, sit. *v.* to repose on a seat; to incubate.
 Site, site. *s.* situation, local position.
 Sith, sîth. *ad.* since; seeing that.
 Sîthe, sîthe. *s.* the instrument of mowing.
 Sitting, sît'-tîng. *s.* the act of resting on a seat.
 Situate, sît'-tshû-âte. *a.* placed; lying.
 Situation, sît'-tshû-â'-shûn. *s.* a position; condition; state.
 Six, sîks. *a.* twice three, one more than five.
 Sixpence, sîks'-pénse. *s.* half a shilling.
 Sixscore, sîks'-skòre. *a.* six times twenty.
 Sixteen, sîks'-tèen. *a.* six and ten.
 Sixth, sîkth. *a.* the next after the fifth.
 Sixthly, sîkth'-lè. *ad.* in the sixth place.
 Sixtieth, sîks'-tè-èth. *a.* the tenth six times repeated.
 Sixty, sîks'-tè. *a.* six times ten.
 Size, sîze. *s.* bulk; a glutinous substance.
 Sizeable, sî'-zâ-bl. *a.* really bulky.
 Sizer, sî'-zâr. *s.* a student of the lowest rank at the university of Cambridge.
 Sîzy, sî'-zè. *a.* glutinous, viscous, ropy.
 Skate, skâte. *s.* a flat sea-fish; a sliding shoe.
 Skate, skâte. *v. n.* to slide on ice with skates.
 Skein, skâne. *s.* a hank of silk, thread, &c.
 Skeleton, skêl'-lè-tûn. *s.* the bones of the body preserved as in their natural situation.
 Skeptick, skêp'-tik. *s.* one who professes to doubt every thing.
 Sketch, skêts. *s.* an outline; rough draught.
 Sketch, skêts. *v. n.* to trace the outlines; to plan.
 Skew, skû. *v. n.* to squint; to look disdainfully.
 Skewer, skûre. *s.* a sort of pin to truss meat.
 Skiff, skîf. *s.* a small, light boat.
 Skillful, skîl'-fûl. *a.* knowing, experienced.
 Skillfully, skîl'-fûl-lè. *ad.* with skill, dexterously.
 Skill, skîl. *s.* knowledge, experience, dexterity.
 Skilled, skîld. *a.* knowing, acquainted with.

Skillet, skîl'-lît. *s.* a small kettle or boiler.
 Skim, skîm. *v.* to take off the scum; pass lightly.
 Skimmer, skîm'-mûr. *s.* a ladle to take off the scum. [cream.
 Skimmilk, skîm-mîlk'. *s.* milk deprived of its
 Skin, skîn. *s.* the hide, pelt; rind of fruit.
 Skin, skîn. *v. a.* to flay; to uncover; to heal.
 Skinflint, skîl'-flînt. *s.* a niggardly person.
 Skinner, skîl'-nûr. *s.* a dealer in skins.
 Skinny, skîl'-nè. *a.* wanting flesh, thin, lean.
 Skip, skîp. *v.* to pass by quick leaps; to miss.
 Skip, skîp. *s.* a light leap or bound.
 Skipjack, skîp'-jâk. *s.* an upstart; a lackey.
 Skipper, skîp'-pûr. *s.* a ship-master, or ship-boy.
 Skirmish, skêr'-mîsh. *s.* a slight fight, a contest.
 Skirt, skêrt. *s.* the edge, margin, extreme part.
 Skit, skît. *s.* a whim; lampoon; insinuation.
 Skittish, skîl'-tîsh. *a.* easily frightened; wanton; fickle.
 Skreen, skrêen. *s.* a coarse sieve; a shelter.
 Skreen, skrêen. *v. a.* to sift; to shade; to shelter.
 Skue, skû. *a.* oblique, sidelong.
 Skulk, skûlk. *v. n.* to hide; lurk in fear or malice.
 Skull, skûl. *s.* the bone that encloses the head.
 Sky, skêl. *s.* the heavens, the firmament.
 Skylark, skêl'-lârk. *s.* a bird that soars and sings.
 Skylight, skêl'-lîte. *s.* a window in the roof.
 Skyrocket, skêl'-ròk-îl. *s.* a kind of rising fire-work.
 Slab, slâb. *s.* a plane of stone; a puddle; the outside plank sawed from a log.
 Slabber, slâb'-bûr, or slôb'-bûr. *v.* to drivel, to shed; to spill. [ous.
 Slabby, slâb'-bè. *a.* plashy, dirty, thick, vis-
 Slack, slâk. *a.* not tense, loose, remiss, relaxed.
 Slack, slâk. } *v.* to be remiss, abate, flag.
 Slacken, slâk'-kn. }
 Slack, slâk. *s.* coal broken into small parts.
 Slackness, slâk'-nèss. *s.* looseness, negligence.
 Slag, slâg. *s.* the dross or recrement of metals.
 Slate, slâ. *s.* a weaver's reed.
 Slain, slâne. *part. pass. of to slay.* [laxed.
 Slake, slâke. *v.* to quench, extinguish, be re-
 Slam, slâm. *v. a.* to win all the tricks at cards; shut hard.

Fâte, fâr, fâil, fâ;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

Slander, slân'-dûr. *s.* false invective; reproach.
Slander, slân'-dûr. *v. a.* to backbite; to scandalize. [other.

Slanderer, slân'-dûr-ûr. *s.* one who belies an-
Slandorous, slân'-dûr-ûs. *a.* falsely abusive.

Slant, slânt. *v. a.* to cast obliquely.

Slant, slânt. } *s.* oblique, sloping.

Slanting, slânt'-ing. }

Slantingly, slânt'-ing-lê. *ad.* with oblique re-
mark.

Slap, slâp. *v. a.* to strike with the open hand.

Slapdash, slâp-dash'. *ad.* all at once, suddenly.

Slash, slâsh. *v.* to cut; lash; strike at random.

Slash, slâsh. *s.* a wound; cut in cloth.

Slate, slâte. *s.* a gray fossil stone.—*v. a.* to
cover the roof.

Slater, slât'-tûr. *s.* one who covers with slates.

Slattern, slât'-tûrn. *s.* a negligent, careless
woman.

Slaughter, slâw'-tûr. *s.* destruction with a sword.

Slaughter, slâw'-tûr. *v. a.* to massacre, to slay.

Slaughterhouse, slâw'-tûr-hôûs. *s.* a house in
which beasts are killed by the butcher.

Slave, slâve. *s.* one deprived of freedom.

Slave, slâve. *v. n.* to drudge, to toil, to toil.

Slaver, slâv'-ûr. *v.* to emit, or smear with spittle.

Slavery, slâ'-vûr-ê. *s.* the condition of a slave.

Slavish, slâ'-vîsh. *a.* servile, mean, base, de-
pendent.

Slavishness, slâ'-vîsh-nês. *s.* servility, meanness.

Slay, slâ. *v. a.* to kill, butcher, put to death.

Sled, slêd. } *s.* a carriage without wheels;

Sledge, slêl-je. } a smith's large hammer.

Sleek, slêek. *a.* smooth, glossy, delicate, mild.

Sleekness, slêek'-nês. *s.* smoothness, glossiness.

Sleep, slêep. *s.* repose, rest, slumber.—*v. n.* to
rest. [ness.

Sleepiness, slêep'-ê-nês. *s.* drowsiness, heavy-

Sleeping, slêep'-ing. *s.* the act of taking rest in
sleep.

Sleepless, slêep'-lês. *a.* without sleep; watchful.

Sleepy, slêep'-ê. *a.* drowsy, sluggish, causing
sleep.

Sleet, slêet. *s.* a kind of smooth, small snow.

Sleety, slêet'-ê. *a.* bringing sleet.

Sleeve, slêev. *s.* the dress covering the arm.

Sleeveless, slêev'-lês. *a.* having no sleeves.

Sleigh, slite. *s.* dexterous practice, art, trick.

Slender, slên'-dûr. *a.* thin, small, not bulky,
sparing.

Slept, slêpt. *pret. of to sleep.*

Slew, slû. *pret. of to slay.*

Slice, slîce. *v.* to cut into thin pieces, to divide.

Slide, slide. *v.* to glide on ice; pass unnoticed.

Slide, slide. *s.* a frozen place to slide on.

Slight, slite. *a.* small; worthless; not strong.

Slight, slite. *s.* neglect; contempt; scorn; ar-
tifice; in the last sense, better sleight.

Slight, slite. *v. a.* to neglect, to disregard.

Slightingly, slî-ting-lê. *ad.* with disdain, negli-
gently. [weakly.

Slightly, slite'-lê. *ad.* negligently, scornfully;

Slightness, slite'-nês. *s.* weakness; negligence.

Slim, slîm. *a.* slender, thin of shape.

Slime, slime. *s.* any glutinous substance, mud.

Slimness, slîm'-nês. *s.* tenderness, thinness of
shape.

Slimy, slî'-mê. *a.* viscous, glutinous, ropy.

Slininess, slî'-nês. *s.* low cunning, craftiness, ar-
tifice. [stroke.

Sling, slîng. *s.* a missile weapon for stones; a

Sling, slîng. *v. a.* to throw by a sling.

Slink, slîngk. *v.* to sneak away; to cast its
young.

Slip, slîp. *v.* to slide; fall into error; to fall
out of the memory; convey secretly.

Slip, slîp. *s.* a false step; mistake; twig; escape.

Slipboard, slîp'-bôrd. *s.* a board sliding in
grooves. [united.

Slipknot, slîp'-nôt. *s.* a bow-knot; a knot easily

Slipper, slîp'-pêr. *s.* a loose shoe.

Slippery, slîp'-pêr-ê. } *a.* glib; uncertain.

Slippy, slîp'-pê. }

Slipshod, slîp'-shêd. *a.* not having the shoe
pulled on.

Slipslop, slîp'-slêp. *s.* bad or insipid liquor.

Split, slît. *v. a.* to cut any thing lengthwise.

Split, slît. *s.* a long cut or narrow opening.

Sliver, slî'-vêr. *v. a.* to split.—*s.* a branch torn
off. [tle.

Sllobber, slôb'-bûr. *v.* to slaver, to wet with spit-

Sloe, slô. *s.* the fruit of the blackthorn.

Sloop, slôop. *s.* a small sea-vessel. [ty

Slop, slôp. *v. a.* to dash with water; drink hasty-

Slope, slôpe. *s.* a declivity, an oblique direction.

Slope, slôpe. *a.* oblique, not perpendicular.

—nô, mỗ, nỏ, nột; —tủ, tẩu, bẩu; —dũ; —pẩu; —thủ. THIS.

Slope, s'lôp. *s.*

Slopeside, s'lôp'-wîz. *s.* } *ad.* obliquely.

Slopingly, s'lôp'-pîng-lê. *ad.*

Sloppy, s'lôp'-pê. *a.* miry and wet, plashy.

Sloth, slôth. *s.* slowness, idleness; an animal.

Slothful, slôth'-fûl. *a.* idle, lazy, sluggish, inactive.

Slothfully, slôth'-fûl-lê. *ad.* with sloth, lazily.

Slouch, slôutsh. *s.* a downcast look; a man who looks heavy and downish.

Slough, slôû. *s.* a deep, miry place.

Slough, slôû. *s.* the skin which a serpent casts off annually.

Sloughy, slôû'-lê. *a.* miry, boggy, muddy.

Sloven, slôv'-vên. *s.* one dirty or carelessly dressed.

Slovenly, slôv'-vên-lê. *a.* negligent, not neat; [dirty.]

Slovenly, slôv'-vên-lê. *ad.* in a coarse, inelegant manner.

Slow, slô. *a.* not swift; late; dull; tardy.

Slowly, slô'-lê. *ad.* not speedily, not rashly.

Slowness, slô'-nêss. *s.* want of velocity; deliberation.

Slow worm, slô'-wûrm. *s.* a small worm or viper.

Slubber, slûb'-bûr. *v. a.* to do a thing lazily; to daub.

Sludge, slûdjê. *s.* mire, dirt mixed with water.

Slug, slûg. *s.* an idler, a drone; a slow snail.

Sluggard, slûg'-gûrd. *s.* a drone, an idle, lazy fellow. [slothful.]

Sluggish, slûg'-gûsh. *a.* dull, drowsy, lazy,

Sluggishly, slûg'-gûsh-lê. *ad.* dully, not nimbly, idly.

Sluice, slûse. *s.* a watergate, floodgate.

Sluice, slûse. *v. a.* to emit by floodgates.

Slumber, slûm'-bûr. *v. r.* to sleep lightly, to doze.

Slumber, slûm'-bûr. *s.* light sleep, repose.

Slung, slûng. *part. and part. of to sling.*

Slunk, slûngk. *part. and part. of to slink.*

Slut, slût. *s.* a slight disgrace.—*v. a.* to sully, soil.

Slut, slût. *s.* a dirty woman; a word of contempt.

Sluttish, slût'-tûsh. *a.* nasty, not cleanly, dirty.

Sluttishness, slût'-tûsh-nêss. *s.* nastiness; dirtiness.

Sly, slî. *a.* meanly artful, secretly insidious.

Slyly, slî-lê. *ad.* with secret artifice, insidiously.

Smack, smâk. *s.* taste, savour; a loud kiss.

Small, smâll. *a.* little; slender; minute; petty.

Smallcoal, smâll'-kôle. *s.* small wood coals used in lighting fires.

Smaller, smâll'-lê. *s.* vessels less than ships.

Smallness, smâll'-nêss. *s.* minuteness; weakness.

Smallpox, smâll'-pôks. *s.* an eruptive malignant distemper, very contagious.

Smalt, smâlt. *s.* a beautiful blue substance.

Smart, smârt. *a.* pungent, quick, acute, brisk.

Smart, smârt. *v. n.* to feel quick, lively pain.

Smartly, smârt'-lê. *ad.* smartly, briskly, wittily.

Smartness, smârt'-nêss. *s.* quickness; liveliness; vigour.

Smash, smâsh. *v. a.* to break in pieces.

Smatter, smât'-tûr. *s.* superficial knowledge.

Smattering, smât'-tûr-îng. *s.* a slight knowledge.

Smear, smêr. *v. a.* to soil, to daub, to contaminate.

Smear, smêr'-lê. *a.* daub; adhesive.

Smell, smêl. *v. r.* to perceive by the nose.

Smell, smêl. *s.* the power of smelling, scent.

Smelt, smêlt. *part. and part. pass. of to smelt.*

Smelt, smêlt. *s.* a small sea-fish.

Smelt, smêlt. *v. a.* to extract metal from ore.

Smelter, smêlt'-âr. *s.* one who melts ore.

Smirk, smêrk. *v. n.* to smile amorously.

Smirk, smêrk. *s.* a nice, smart, jaunty, gay

Smile, smîle. *v. n.* to contract the face with

pleasure; to look gay, to be propitious.

Smile, smîle. *s.* a look of pleasure or of kindness.

Smilingly, smîl'-îng-lê. *ad.* with a look of pleasure.

Smîl, smîl.

Smitten, smît'-tûn. *part. pass. of to smite.*

Smite, smîte. *v.* to strike; kill; destroy; blast.

Smith, smîth. *s.* one who works in metals.

Smithery, smîth'-âr-lê. *s.* a smith's shop.

Smithy, smîth'-lê.

Smock, smôk. *s.* the under garment of a woman.

Smockfaced, smôk'-fâse. *a.* beardless, maidenly, pale.

Smoke, smôke. *s.* a sooty exhalation; a steam.

Smoke, smôke. *v.* to emit smoke; to burn; use tobacco; dry in smoke; sneer or ridicule; smell out, find out.

Smoke-dry, smôke'-dri. *v. a.* to dry in the smoke.

Pâte, fâr, fäll, fât;—mè, mêt;—phne, pîn;—

- Smoky, smô'-kè. *a.* emitting, or full of smoke, fumed.
- Smooth, smôôth. *a.* even; plain; bland; mild.
- Smooth, smôôth. *v. a.* to level; make easy; soften. [calmly.]
- Smoothly, smôôth'-lè. *ad.* evenly; easily;
- Smoothness, smôôth'-nès. *s.* evenness of surface; mildness.
- Smote, smôte. *pret.* of *to smite*. [press.]
- Smother, smâth'-ûr. *v.* to suffocate; to suppress.
- Smother, smâth'-ûr. *s.* a smoke, thick dust; suppression.
- Smug, smûg. *a.* nice, spruce, neat.
- Smuggle, smûg'-gl. *v. a.* to import or export goods without paying the customs.
- Smuggler, smûg'-gl-ûr. *s.* one who cheats the revenue.
- Smugly, smûg'-lè. *ad.* neatly, sprucely, nicely.
- Smugness, smûg'-nès. *s.* spruceness, neatness.
- Smut, smât. *s.* spot made with soot; mildew; obscenity.
- Smutch, smâtsh. *v. a.* to black with smoke.
- Smuttily, smût'-tè-lè. *ad.* smokily, blackly; obscenely.
- Smutty, smût'-tè. *a.* black with smoke; obscene.
- Snaek, snâk. *s.* a share, a part taken by compact.
- Snaffle, snâf'-fl. *s.* a bridle that crosses the nose.
- Snag, snâg. *s.* a jag; a protuberance; a tooth.
- Snagged, snâg'-gèd. } *a.* full of jags.
- Snaggy, snâg'-gè. }
- Snail, snâle. *s.* a testaceous animal; a drone.
- Snake, snâke. *s.* a serpent of the oviparous kind.
- Snakeroot, snâke'-rôôt. *s.* the name of a medicinal root.
- Snaky, snâ'-kè. *a.* serpentine; having serpents.
- Snap, snâp. *v.* to break at once, break short; bite.
- Snappedragon, snâp'-drâg-ûn. *s.* a plant; a kind of play.
- Snapper, snâp'-pâr. *s.* one who snaps.
- Snappish, snâp'-pîsh. *a.* eager to bite, surly, cross.
- Snappishly, snâp'-pîsh-lè. *ad.* peevishly, tartly.
- Snap-sack, snâp'-sâk. *s.* a soldier's bag, a knapsack. See *knapsack*.
- Snare, snâre. *s.* a gin, net, trap.
- Snares, snâre. *v. a.* to entrap, to entangle.
- Snarl, snârl. *v.* to growl like a dog; to speak roughly; to entangle.
- Snarler, snârl'-lâr. *s.* a surly, captious fellow.
- Snatch, snâtsh. *v.* to seize hastily.—*s.* a hasty catch.
- Snatcher, snâtsh'-ûr. *s.* one who snatches hastily.
- Sneak, snêke. *v. n.* to creep slyly, to crouch.
- Sneaker, snê'-kâr. *s.* a small vessel of drink.
- Sneaking, snê'-kîng. *a.* servile, mean, niggardly. [scoundrel.]
- Sneakup, snê'-kâp. *s.* a cowardly, creeping
- Sneap, snêpe. *s.* a reprimand.—*v. a.* to check; nip.
- Sneck, snêk. *s.* a latch, or fastening to a door.
- Sneer, snêre. *s.* contempt.—*v. n.* to show contempt.
- Sneeze, snêze. *s.* emission of wind audibly by the nose, occasioned by an irritation of the nostrils.—*v. n.* to emit wind by the nose.
- Snicker, snîk'-ûr. *v. n.* to laugh wantonly or slyly.
- Sniff, snîf. *v. n.* to draw breath by the nose.
- Sniggle, snîg'-gl. *v. n.* to fish for eels with a bait
- Snip, snîp. *v. a.* to cut at once with scissors.
- Snipe, snîpe. *s.* a small fowl; a fool.
- Snippet, snîp'-pît. *s.* a small part, a share.
- Snipsnap, snîp'-snâp. *s.* tart dialogue.
- Snivel, snîv'-vl. *v. n.* to run at the nose; cry childishly. [sleep.]
- Snore, snôre. *s.* a noise through the nose in
- Snort, snôrt. *v. n.* to blow through the nose as a high metted horse.
- Snout, snôût. *s.* the nose of a beast, the nozel.
- Snow, snô. *s.* water frozen in flakes; a small ship. [snow.]
- Snowball, snô'-bâll. *s.* a lump of congealed
- Snowdrop, snô'-drôp. *s.* a small white spring flower.
- Snowy, snô'-è. *a.* white as snow, full of snow.
- Snub, snûb. *s.* a knot in wood; a jag, a snag.
- Snub, snûb. *v. a.* to check, to reprimand; to nip.
- Snuff, snûf. *s.* the burnt wick of a candle; powdered tobacco taken up the nose.
- Snuff, snûf. *v.* to crop; to scent; to draw breath.
- Snuffbox, snûf'-bôks. *s.* a box in which snuff is carried.
- Snuffers, snûf'-fûrz. *s.* a utensil to snuff candles.

—nô, môve. nôr, nôr; —tûbe, tûb. bûll; —ôil; —pâûnd; —thin. THIS.

Snuffle, snûf'-fl. *v. n.* to speak through the nose.

Snug, snûg. *a.* close, hidden, concealed.

Snuggle, snûg'-gl. *v. n.* to lie close; to lie warm.

So, sô. *ad.* in like manner; thus; provided that.

Soak, sôke. *v.* to steep in any liquid; to imbibe; to drain; to exhaust.

Soal, sôle. *s.* See *sole*.

Soap, sôpe. *s.* a substance used in washing.

Soapboiler, sôpe'-bôil-âr. *s.* one who makes soap.

Soar, sôre. *v. n.* to fly aloft, to rise high, to aim high, to be aspiring.

Sob, sôb. *v. n.* to sigh convulsively in weeping. —*s.* a convulsive sigh.

Sober, sô'-bûr. *a.* temperate, regular, serious.

Soberly, sô'-bûr-lê. *ad.* temperately, moderately, coolly, calmly; gravely, seriously.

Sobriety, sô-bil'-ê-tê. *s.* temperance in drink; calmness. [lands.]

Socage, sôk'-kâdje. *s.* an ancient tenure of Sociability, sô-shê-â-bil'-ê-tê. *s.* socialness.

Sociable, sô'-shê-â-bl. *a.* inclined to company, familiar.

Sociableness, sô'-shê-â-bl-nês. *s.* inclination to company, &c

Social, sô'-shâd. *a.* familiar, fit for society.

Society, sô'-shê-ê-tê. *s.* fraternity; company; partnership.

Socinian, sô'-shîn-ê-ân. *s.* a follower of Socinus.

Socinianism, sô'-shîn-ê-ân-izm. *s.* the opinions of Panstus Socinus, who asserted that Christ had no existence before his being born of Mary; and that original sin, predestination, and reprobation, were not doctrines of revelation.

Sock, sôk. *s.* something put between the shoe and foot; the shoe of the ancient actors.

Socket, sôk'-kû. *s.* any hollow that receives something inserted; the receptacle of the eye.

Sod, sôd. *s.* a turf, a clod.

Soda, sô'-dâ. *s.* a fixed alkali.

Sodden, sôd'-dn. *part. pass.* of *to scethe*; boiled

Soder, sôd'-dêr. } *s.* metallick cement.

Solder, sôd'-dêr. }

Sodomite, sôd'-ôm-ite. *s.* one guilty of sodomy.

Sodomy, sôd'-ôm-ê. *s.* carnal intercourse between two men.

Sofa, sô'-fâ. *s.* a splendid seat covered.

Soft, sôft. *a.* not hard, or rough, simple, gentle.

Soft, sôft. *interj.* hold, stop, not so fast.

Soften, sôft'-in. *v.* to make soft or easy, to mollify. [derly.]

Softly, sôft'-lê. *ad.* gently, slowly, mildly, ten-

Softness, sôft'-nês. *s.* quality of being soft; effeminacy.

Soggy, sôg'-gê. *a.* moist, damp. [off.]

Soho, sô-hô. *interj.* form of calling to one far

Soil, sôil. *s.* dung, compost; earth, dirt.

Sojourn, sô'-jûrn. *v. n.* to dwell awhile in some place.

Sojourner, sô'-jûrn-âr. *s.* a temporary dweller.

Solace, sôl'-lâs. *s.* comfort, pleasure; alleviation.

Solar, sô'-lâr. } *a.* pertaining to the sun.

Solar, sô'-lâr-ê. }

Sold, sôld. *part. and part. pass.* of *to sell*.

Soldan, sôl'-dân. *s.* a Mahometan prince, or sultan.

Solder, sôl'-dûr. *s.* metallick cement.—*v.* to unite with cement.

Soldier, sôl'-jûr. *s.* one who fights for pay; a warrior.

Soldiery, sôl'-jûr-ê. *s.* a body of soldiers, soldiiership. [a fish.]

Sole, sôle. *s.* the bottom of the foot or shoe;

Sole, sôle. *v. a.* to furnish shoes with new soles.

Sole, sôle. *a.* single, alone; in law, unmarried.

Solecism, sôl'-ê-sizm. *s.* an impropriety of speech.

Solely, sôle'-lê. *ad.* singly; only; separately.

Solemn, sôl'-êm. *a.* awful; religiously grave; serious.

Solemnity, sôl'-êm'-nê-tê. *s.* a religious ceremony; affected gravity.

Solemnization, sôl'-êm-nê-zâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of solemnizing; celebration.

Solemnize, sôl'-êm-nize. *v. a.* to dignify by formalities.

Solemnly, sôl'-êm-lê. *ad.* in a solemn manner.

Solicit, sô'-lîs'-it. *v. a.* to excite; implore, ask.

Solicitation, sô'-lîs'-itâ'-shûn. *s.* importunity, an entreaty.

Solicitor, sô'-lîs'-it-âr. *s.* one who acts for another.

Plte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mèi;—plue, pîa;—

- Sollicitous, sô-lis'-sît-ûs. *a.* anxious; careful; concerned.
- Solicitress, sô-lis'-sît-rêss. *s.* a woman who solicits.
- Solicitude, sô-lis'-sê-tûde. *s.* anxiety; carefulness.
- Solid, sôl'-îd. *a.* not fluid, firm, true, compact.
- Solidity, sô-lid'-ê-tê. *s.* fulness of matter, firmness.
- Solidifidian, sô-lê-fid'-ê-ân. *s.* one who holds faith only, not works, necessary to salvation.
- Soliloquy, sô-lil'-lô-kwê. *s.* a discourse, &c. to one's self. [mit.]
- Solitaire, sô-lê-tâ-re'. *s.* a neck ornament; a hermit.
- Solitary, sôl'-lê-tâ-rê. *a.* retired; gloomy; single. [a desert.]
- Solitude, sôl'-lê-tû-ê. *s.* a lonely life or place;
- Solo, sô'-lô. *s.* a tune played or sung by one person.
- Solstice, sôl'-stis. *s.* the tropical point of the sun.
- Solstitial, sôl'-stis'-shl. *a.* belonging to the solstice.
- Soluble, sôl'-û-bl. *a.* capable of dissolution.
- Solubility, sôl'-û-bil'-ê-tê. *s.* susceptibility of separation.
- Solution, sô-lû-shiân. *s.* separation; explanation. [tion.]
- Solutive, sôl'-û-tiv. *a.* laxative, causing relaxation.
- Solvable, sôl'-vâ-bl. *a.* possible to be cleared by reason or inquiry; able to pay.
- Solve, sôlv. *v. a.* to clear, explain, resolve.
- Solvency, sôl'-vên-sê. *s.* an ability to pay debts.
- Solvent, sôl'-vên. *a.* able to pay debts; dissolving.
- Sombre, sôm'-bâr. } *a.* dark, gloomy.
- Sombrous, sôm'-brûs. }
- Some, sôm. *a.* more or less; certain persons.
- Somebody, sôm'-hôi-dê. *s.* an indiscriminate person.
- Somerset, sôm-mûr-sêt. *s.* a leap by which a jumper turns over his head.
- Somehow, sôm'-hôi. *ad.* one way or other.
- Something, sôm'-thîng. *s.* not nothing, part.
- Sometime, sôm'-tîmê. *ad.* once, formerly.
- Sometimes, sôm'-tîmz. *ad.* now and then, not never.
- Somewhat, sôm'-hwôt. *s.* something, more or less. [other.]
- Somewhere, sôm'-hwêre. *ad.* in one place or
- Sonnambulist, sôm-nâm'-bû-list. *s.* one who walks in his sleep.
- Sonniferous, sôm-nîf'-fêr-ûs. } *a.* causing
- Sonnifick, sôm-nîf'-fîk. } sleep.
- Sonolence, sôm-nê-lên-sê. *s.* sleepiness.
- Son, sôn. *s.* a male child, native, descendant.
- Son-in-law, sôn'-în-lâw. *s.* one married to one's daughter.
- Sonata, sôn-nâ'-tâ. *s.* a tune for instruments only.
- Song, sông. *s.* a composition in verse to be sung.
- Songster, sông'-stêr. *s.* a singer of songs.
- Songstress, sông'-stêss. *s.* a female singer.
- Sonnet, sôn-nêt. *s.* a short poem of 14 lines only. [poet.]
- Sonnetteer, sôn-nêt-têr'. *s.* a small or petty
- Soniferous, sôn-nîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* giving, or bringing sound.
- Sonorifick, sôn-ô-rîf'-fîk. } *a.* giving sound.
- Sonoriferous, sôn-ô-rîf'-fêr-ûs. }
- Sonorous, sôn-ô-rûs. *a.* loud, or high sounding.
- Soon, sôôn. *ad.* before long, early, readily.
- Soot, sôôt. *s.* condensed or unbedded smoke.
- Sooted, sôôt'êd. *a.* smeared or covered with soot.
- Sooth, sôôth. *s.* truth, reality.—*a.* pleasing
- Soothe, sôôth. *v. a.* to flatter, to calm, to gratify.
- Soothsay, sôôth'-sâ. *v. n.* to predict, to foretell.
- Soothsayer, sôôth'-sâ-ûr. *s.* a foreteller, predictor. [events]
- Soothsaying, sôôth'-sâ-ing. *s.* foretelling future
- Sooty, sôôt'-ê. *a.* smeared with soot; black, dark.
- Sop, sôp. *s.* any thing steeped in liquor.
- Sop, sôp. *v. a.* to steep in liquor.
- Sophi, sôf. *s.* an under graduate of two years.
- Sophi, sôf'-ê. *s.* the emperour of Persia.
- Sophism, sôf'-fîzm. *s.* a fallacious argument.
- Sophist, sôf'-fîst. *s.* a subtle, cavilling disputer.
- Sophistry, sôf'-fîs-tûr. *s.* a fallacious disputant.
- Sophistical, sô-fîs-tê-kâl. *a.* fallacious, deceitful. [cious subtlety.]
- Sophistically, sô-fîs-tê-kâl-ê. *ad.* with fallacious subtlety.
- Sophisticate, sô-fîs-tê-kâte. *v. a.* to adulterate, to debase.
- Sophistry, sôf'-fîs-trê. *s.* fallacious reasoning.
- Soporiferous, sôp-ô-rîf'-fêr-ûs. } *a.* causing
- Soporifick, sôp-ô-rîf'-fîk. } sleep.
- Sorcerer, sôr-sêr-âr. *s.* a conjurer, magician, wizard.

—nô, m'ôve, nôr, nôt; —tâbe, tûb, bûl; —ôl; —pôand; —thin, THIS.

- Sorceress, sôr'-sêr-ês. *s.* a female magician, enchantress.
 Sorcery, sôr'-sêr-ê. *s.* magic, enchantment, conjuration.
 Sordid, sôr'-dêz. *s.* foulness, dregs.
 Sordid, sôr'-did. *a.* foul, dirty, base, mean, covetous. [*ously.*]
 Sordidly, sôr'-did-lê. *ad.* meanly, poorly, covetously.
 Sore, sôre. *s.* a place tender and painful, an ulcer.
 Sorel, sôr'-ril. *s.* a back of the third year.
 Sorely, sôre'-lê. *ad.* with great pain or vehemence. [*our.*]
 Sorrel, sôr'-ril. *s.* an acid plant; a reddish color.
 Sorribly, sôr'-rê-lê. *ad.* meanly, poorly, despectably.
 Sorrow, sôr'-rô. *s.* grief, sadness, mourning.
 Sorrowful, sôr'-rô fûl. *a.* mournful, grieving, sad.
 Sorry, sôr'-rê. *a.* grieved; vile, worthless.
 Sort, sôrt. *s.* a kind, species; manner; class; degree of any quality; lot; set; suit.
 Sort, sôrt. *v.* to separate, cull; suit, conjoin, fit.
 Sortilege, sôr'-tê-lêjê. *s.* the act of drawing lots. [*cel sorted.*]
 Sortiment, sôrt'-mênt. *s.* distribution, a parcel.
 Soss, sôs. *v. n.* to fall plump into; to sit lazily.
 Sot, sôt. *s.* a drunkard; dolt, blockhead.
 Sottish, sôt'-ish. *a.* addicted to liquor; doltish.
 Souchong, sôh'-tsh'ng'. *s.* a kind of tea.
 Sought, sâwt. *pret. and part. pass. of to seek.*
 Soul, sôle. *s.* the intellectual principle of man; spirit; essence; vital principle.
 Sound, sôund. *a.* healthy; right; stout, hearty.
 Sound, sôund. *s.* any thing audible; a shallow sea.
 Sound, sôund. *v.* to try depth with a plummet; examine; celebrate by sound; make a noise.
 Sounding, sôund'-ng. *a.* of a loud or magnificent sound. [*sea.*]
 Soundings, sôund'-ngz. *s.* places fathomable at
 Soundly, sôund'-lê. *ad.* heartily; stoutly; right-ly.
 Soup, sôp. *s.* a decoction of flesh for the table.
 Sour, sôar. *a.* acid; austere; painful; cross.
 Source, sêrse. *s.* a spring, head; original cause.
 Sourish, sôur'-ish. *a.* somewhat sour.
 Sourly, sôur'-lê. *ad.* with acidity, or acrimony.
 Souts, sôuse, or sôo. *s.* a small French coin, value 1*d.*
 Souse, sôuse. *s.* a pickle made of salt and water. [*lence.*]
 Souse, sôuse. *ad.* all at once, with sudden violence.
 Souse, sôuse. *v.* to steep in pickle; to plunge into water; to fall, as a bird on its prey.
 South, sôuth. *s.* one of the four cardinal points; the part where the sun is to us at noon; the southern regions; the south wind.
 South, sôuth. *a.* southern.—*ad.* towards the south; meridional.
 Southerly, sôuth'-âr-lê, or sôuth'-âr-lê. *a.* from or toward the south.
 Southern, sôuth'-âr. *a.* belonging to the south.
 Southing, sôuth'-ng. *a.* approaching to the south. [*ward the south.*]
 Southward, sôuth'-wârd, or sôuth'-ûrd. *ad.* to-
 Sovereign, sâv'-er-în. *a.* supreme in power or efficacy.—*s.* a monarch, a king, supreme lord. [*est place.*]
 Sovereignty, sâv'-er-în-tê. *s.* supremacy, high-
 Sow, sô. *s.* a female pig; a large mass of lead.
 Sow, sô. *v.* to scatter, to spread; to propagate.
 Sowins, sô'-inz. *s.* lummary; oatmeal soured.
 Sown, sône. *part. of to sow.*
 Soy, sôe. *s.* a kind of sauce.
 Space, spâse. *s.* extension; quantity of time.
 Spacious, spâ'-shôs. *a.* wide, extensive, roomy.
 Spade, spâde. *s.* a sort of shovel; suit of cards.
 Spadille, spâ-dil'. *s.* ace of spades at quadrille, &c.
 Spake, spâke. *the pret. of to speak.*
 Span, spân. *s.* nine inches; any short duration.
 Span, spân. *v. a.* to measure with the hand extended. [*metal.*]
 Spangle, spâng'-gl. *s.* a small plate of shining
 Spangle, spâng'-gl. *v. a.* to besprinkle with spangles. [*phant.*]
 Spaniel, spân'-yêl. *s.* a dog for sport; a sycophant.
 Spanish, spân'-ish. *a.* of, or pertaining to Spain.
 Spark, spârk. *v. a.* to slap with the open hand.
 Sparker, spârk'-âr. *s.* a small coin.
 Spar, spâr. *s.* marcasite; a small beam; a bar.
 Spar, spâr. *v.* to shut, close; fight; quarrel.
 Sparable, spâr'-â-bl. *s.* a small nail used in shoe-heels. [*give.*]
 Spare, spâre. *v.* to be frugal; to forbear, to for-

Fâte, fâr, f'âl, fât;—mê, mêt;—phie, pln;—

Spare, spâre. *a.* scanty; lean; superfluous.
 Sparerib, spâre'-rib. *s.* ribs of pork with little flesh.
 Sparing, spâ'-ring. *a.* frugal, scanty, parsimonious. [man.
 Spark, spârk. *s.* a small particle of fire; a gay
 sparkle, spâr'-kl. *s.* a small particle of fire or light. [ter.
 Sparkle, spâr'-kl. *v. n.* to emit sparks, shine, glitter.
 Sparrow, spâr'-rô. *s.* a small kind of bird.
 Sparrowhawk, spâr'-rô-hâwk. *s.* a kind of small hawk.
 Spasm, spâzm. *s.* a convulsion; a cramp.
 Spasmodic, spâs-môd'-ik. } *a.* convulsive.
 Spasmodical, spâs-môd'-ik-âl. }
 Spat, spât. *s.* the young of shellfish.—the *pret.*
 of *spit*. [large.
 Spatiate, spâ'-shê-âte. *v. n.* to range, to ramble at
 Spatter, spât'-tûr. *v.* to sprinkle; asperse; spit.
 Spatterdashes, spât'-tûr-dâsh-iz. *s.* covering for the legs.
 Spatula, spâtsh'-û-lâ. *s.* an instrument used by apothecaries for spreading plasters.
 Spavin, spâv'-în. *s.* a disease in horses.
 Spaw, spâw. *s.* a place famous for mineral water.
 Spawl, spâwl. *s.* spittle, saliva. [spring.
 Spawn, spâwn. *s.* the eggs of fish, &c.; an offspring.
 Spay, spâ. *v. a.* to castrate female animals.
 Speak, spêke. *v.* to talk; celebrate; pronounce.
 Speakable, spê'-lâ-bl. *a.* having power, or fit to speak. [claims.
 Speaker, spê'-kûr. *s.* one who speaks or pro-
 speaking, spê'-king. *s.* talking.
 Spear, spêre. *s.* a long pointed weapon, a lance.
 Spearmint, spêre'-mînt. *s.* a plant, a species of mint. [chief.
 Special, spêsh'-âl. *a.* particular; uncommon;
 Species, spê'-shêz. *s.* a kind, sort; class of nature.
 Specifick, spê'-sîf-fîk. *a.* that distinguishes one sort from another.
 Specifick, spê'-sîf-fîk. *s.* a remedy for one disease. [the species.
 Specifically, spê'-sîf-fê-kâl-ê. *ad.* according to
 Specifickness, spê'-sîf-fîk-nêz. *s.* particular mark of distinction.
 Specify, spês'-sê-fî. *v. a.* to particularize, to ex-

press in particular, to mention in express terms.
 Specimen, spês'-sê-mên. *s.* an example, pattern; essay. [ing.
 Specious, spê'-shûs. *a.* showy; plausible; striking.
 Speciously, spê'-shûs-lê. *ad.* with fair appearance.
 Speck, spêk. *s.* a spot.—*v. a.* to spot.
 Speckle, spêk'-kl. *v. a.* to mark with small spots.
 Speckled, spêk'-kld. *a.* full of small spots.
 Spectacle, spêk'-tâ-kl. *s.* a show, a gazing-stock, exhibition; glasses to help the sight.
 Spectator, spêk'-tâ-tûr. *s.* a looker on, a beholder.
 Spectre, spêk'-tûr. *s.* apparition, a ghost.
 Speculate, spêk'-lû-lâte. *v.* to meditate, to contemplate.
 Speculation, spêk'-kû-lâ-shôn. *s.* view; contemplation; mental scheme not reduced to practice.
 Speculative, spêk'-kû-lâ-tîv. *a.* contemplative, ideal. [theories.
 Speculator, spêk'-kû-lâ-tûr. *s.* one who forms
 Speculum, spêk'-kû-lûm. *s.* a mirror, a looking-glass.
 Speed, spêd. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to speed*.
 Speech, spêch. *s.* articulate utterance, talk.
 Speechless, spêch'-lêz. *a.* deprived of speech, dumb.
 Speed, spêd. *s.* quickness, celerity, haste.—*v.*
 to make haste; to have success; to hasten.
 Speedily, spêd'-ê-lê. *ad.* quickly, hastily, readily.
 Speedy, spêd'-ê. *a.* quick, swift, nimble, ready.
 Spell, spêll. *s.* a charm; a turn at work.
 Spell, spêll. *v.* to form words of letters; charm.
 Spend, spênd. *v.* to consume, to expend, to waste. [isher.
 Spendthrift, spênd'-thrîft. *s.* a prodigal, a lav-
 Sperin, spêrn. *s.* the seed of animals.
 Spermæti, spêr-mâ-sê'-tê. *s.* an unctuous substance drawn from the oil of large whales.
 Spermatick, spêr-mât'-îk. *a.* seminal, consisting of seed.
 Spew, spû. *v.* to vomit, to eject, to cast forth.
 Sphere, spêre. *s.* a globe, orb; circuit, province.
 Spheric, spêr'-îk. } *a.* round, globular.
 Spherical, spêr'-rê-kâl. }

—uò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —dòl; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Sphericalness, sfér'-rè-kál-nès. } *s.* rotundity.
Sphericity, siè-rís-sè-tè. }
Spheroid, sfè'-ròid. *s.* a body approaching to the form of a sphere, but not exactly round.
Spheroidal, sfè'-ròid-è-kál. *a.* of the form of a spheroid.
Spherule, sfér'-ùle. *s.* a small globe or sphere.
Sphinx, sfinks. *s.* a famous monster in Egypt, having the face of a virgin, and the body of a lion.
Spice, spise. *s.* an aromatic substance, as nutmegs, mace, pepper, ginger, &c.
Spicery, spi'-súr-è. *s.* a repository of spices, the commodity of spices.
Spick and Span, spik'-ánd-spán'. *ad.* quite fresh, quite new.
Spicy, spi'-sè. *a.* producing spice, aromatick.
Spider, spi'-dár. *s.* a well-known spinning insect.
Spigot, spi'-út. *s.* a peg put into the faucet.
Spike, spíke. *s.* an ear of corn; a great nail.
Spike, spíke. *v. a.* to fasten or set with spikes.
Spikenard, spíke'-nàrd. *s.* a fragrant Indian plant.
Spill, spíll. *s.* a small quantity; thin bar.
Spill, spíll. *v.* to shed, destroy, waste, lavish.
Spiller, spíll'-dár. *s.* a kind of fishing-line.
Spin, spín. *v.* to make yarn, thread, &c. by twisting any filamentous matter; to protract, draw out tediously, exercise the art of spinning.
Spinach, spín'-nítsh. } *s.* a garden plant.
Spinage, spín'-nítje. }
Spinal, spi'-nál. *a.* belonging to the back bone.
Spindle, spín'-dl. *s.* an instrument used in spinning; any thing long and slender.
Spindle-shanked, spín'-dl-shángkt. *a.* having slender legs.
Spine, spine. *s.* the back bone; a thorn.
Spinet, spín'-uét. *s.* a small harpsichord.
Spiniferous, spi'-uíf'-fèr-ús. *a.* bearing thorns, thorny.
Spinner, spín'-núr. *s.* one that spins, a spider.
Spinosity, spín'-nòs-sè-tè. *s.* crabbedness, thorny perplexity.
Spinous, spi'-nús. *a.* thorny, full of thorns.
Spinster, spín'-túr. *s.* a woman that has not been married; a woman that spins.
Spiny, spi'-nè. *a.* thorny, briery; perplexed.

Spiracle, spír'-à-kl. *s.* a breathing-hole, a vent.
Spiral, spi'-rál. *a.* turning round like a screw.
Spirally, spi'-rál-è. *ad.* in a spiral form.
Spire, spire. *s.* a curve line; a wreath; a steeple.
Spire, spire. *v. n.* to shoot up pyramidically.
Spirit, spír'-ít. *s.* the soul; a ghost; ardour; genius.
Spirit, spír'-ít. *v. a.* to animate, to excite.
Spirited, spír'-ít-éd. *a.* lively, vivacious, full of fire.
Spirit, spír'-ít. *s.* inflammable liquor, as brandy, rum, &c.; liveliness, gayety.
Spiritless, spír'-ít-lès. *a.* dejected, depressed; low. [active].
Spiritous, spír'-ít-ús. *a.* refined, fire, ardent.
Spiritual, spír'-ít-tshù-ál. *a.* incorporeal; ecclesiastical. [devotion].
Spirituality, spír'-ít-tshù-ál-è-tè. *s.* incorporeity;
Spiritualize, spír'-ít-tshù-ál-ize. *v. a.* to apply to a religious sense. [distilled].
Spirituous, spír'-ít-tshù-ús. *a.* vivid, airy, gay;
Spirit, spírt. *v.* to stream; to throw out in a jet. —*s.* a sudden, short effort.
Spiry, spi'-rè. *a.* pyramidical; wreathed, curled.
Spissitude, spís'-sè-tùde. *s.* grossness; thickness.
Spit, spít. *s.* a utensil to roast meat with.
Spit, spít. *v.* to put upon a spit; thrust through; to eject from the mouth.
Spital, spít'-tál. *s.* (from *hospital*), a charitable foundation. [roasted].
Spitchcock, spítsh'-kòk. *s.* an cel cut up and
Spice, spíche. *s.* malice, rancour, malignity; defiance.
Spite, spite. *v. a.* to mischief, to vex, to offend.
Spiteful, spíte'-fúl. *a.* malicious, malignant, cross. [wantly].
Spitefully, spíte'-fúl-è. *ad.* maliciously, malignantly.
Spittle, spít'-tl. *s.* the moisture of the mouth.
Splash, splásh. *v. a.* to daub with water or dirt.
Splashy, splásh'-è. *a.* wet; dirty, apt to daub.
Splayfoot, splá'-fút. *a.* having the foot turned outwards.
Spleen, splèen. *s.* the milt; spite, ill humour.
Spreeful, splèen'-fúl. *a.* angry, fretful, peevish.
Splendid, splèen'-dènt. *a.* shining, glossy.
Splendid, splèu'-díd. *a.* showy, magnificent, sumptuous.

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—phuc, pîn ;—

- Splendour, spên'-dôr. *s.* lustre, magnificence, pomp.
 Splenetic, spên'-ê-tik. *a.* fretful, peevish, angry.
 Splenitive, spên'-ê-tiv. *a.* hot, fiery, passionate.
 Splice, spîse. *v. a.* to join ropes without a knot.
 Splint, spînt. *s.* a thin wood used by surgeons.
 Splinter, splînt'-âr. *s.* a thin piece of wood, bone, &c.
 Split, split. *v. a.* to cleave, divide, part ; crack.
 Plutur, splât'-tûr. *s.* bustle, tumult.
 Spoil, spôi. *s.* pillage, plunder, booty.
 Spoil, spôi. *v.* to rob, to plunder ; to corrupt.
 Spoiler, spôi'-âr. *s.* a robber, a plunderer, a pillager. [*to speak.*]
 Spoke, spôke. *s.* the bar of a wheel.—*part. of*
 Spoken, spô'-kn. *part. pass. of to speak.*
 Spoke-man, spôks'-mân. *s.* he who speaks for another. [*privation.*]
 Spoilation, spô-lê-k'-shôn. *s.* act of robbery or
 Spouee, spôn'-dê. *s.* a foot of two long syllables.
 Sponge, spânje. *s.* a soft, porous substance, readily imbibing water.
 Sponge, spânje. *v.* to blot out ; to live by mean arts ; to hang on others for a maintenance.
 Spousal, spôn'-âl. *a.* relating to marriage.
 Sponsor, spôn'-sâr. *s.* a surety ; godfather, proxy. [*compelled.*]
 Spontaneous, spôn-tâ'-nê-ûs. *a.* voluntary, not
 Spontaneously, spôn-tâ'-nê-ûs-lê. *ad.* voluntarily, freely. [*yarn, &c.*]
 Spoof, spôf. *s.* a weaver's quill.—*v.* to wind
 Spoom, spôom. *v. n.* to pass swiftly.
 Spoon, spôn. *s.* a vessel used in eating liquids, &c. [*phrase.*]
 Spooning, spôn'-ing. *s.* scudding ; a sea
 Spoonful, spôn'-ful. *s.* as much as a spoon can hold.
 Sport, spôrt. *s.* diversion of the field, as hunting, &c. ; merriment, mock, mirth, play.
 Sport, spôrt. *v.* to divert, frolic, game, trifle.
 Sportful, spôrt'-ful. *a.* merry, ludicrous, done in jest. [*ton.*]
 Sportive, spôrt'-tiv. *a.* gay, merry, playful, wanton.
 Sportsman, spôrts'-mân. *s.* one who loves hunting, &c. [*place.*]
 Spot, spôt. *s.* a blot ; taint, disgrace ; certain
 Spot, spôt. *v. a.* to corrupt, disgrace ; maculate.
- Spotless, spôt'-lêss. *a.* pure, holy, immaculate.
 Spousal, spôn'-zâl. *a.* nuptial, bridal, conjugal.
 Spouse, spôuze. *s.* a husband or wife, married person. [*fact.*]
 Spout, spôut. *s.* a wooden gutter, pipe, cata-
 Spout, spôut. *v.* to pour or issue out with force.
 Sprain, sprîne. *s.* a violent extension of the ligaments, without dislocation of the joint.
 Sprang, sprâng. *the preterit of to spring.*
 Sprat, sprât. *s.* a small sea-fish.
 Sprawl, sprâwl. *v. n.* to struggle ; to tumble, or creep.
 Spray, sprâ. *s.* the extremity of a branch ; foam of the sea, commonly written *spry*.
 Spread, sprêd. *v.* to extend ; cover over ; stretch ; disseminate, divulge.
 Spread, sprêd. *s.* extent, compass ; expansion.
 Spring, sprîng. *s.* a small branch, or spray.
 Spright, sprîe. *s.* a spirit, shade, apparition ; arrow. [*ety, vivacity.*]
 Sprightliness, sprîe'-lê-nêss. *s.* liveliness, gay-
 Sprightly, sprîe'-lê. *a.* gay, lively, vivacious.
 Spring, sprîng. *v.* to grow ; start ; bound ; fire a mine.
 Spring, sprîng. *s.* a season of the year ; elastick force ; bound ; fountain ; cause ; original.
 Springe, sprîng. *s.* a gin, a noose to catch by a jerk.
 Springhalt, sprîng'-hâlt. *s.* a lameness by which a horse twitches up his legs.
 Springe, sprîng'-gl. *s.* a springe, an elastick noose. [*full moon.*]
 Spring-tide, sprîng'-tide. *s.* high tide at new and
 Sprinkle, sprîng'-kl. *v.* to scatter in small drops, to scatter in small masses, to wash, to wet.
 Sprit, sprît. *s.* a shoot, a sprout.
 Sprite, sprîte. *s.* a spirit, an incorporeal agent.
 Spritsail, sprît'-sâle. *s.* the sail on a ship's bowsprit.
 Sprout, sprôut. *v. n.* to shoot by vegetation.
 Sprout, sprôut. *s.* a shoot of a vegetable.
 Spruce, sprôsse. *a.* neat, trim.—*s.* a kind of fir.
 Sprucebeer, sprôsse'-bêr. *s.* a kind of physical beer. [*elegance.*]
 Spruceness, sprôsse'-nêss. *s.* neatness without
 Spring, sprîng. *part. and part. of to spring.*
 Spry, sprî. *a.* active, nimble, quick.
 Spud, spud. *s.* a short knife.

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôund;—thin, rûis.

Spumie, spûnc. *s.* foam, froth.—*v. n.* to foam.
 Spumous, spû'-mûs. } *a.* frothy, foamy.
 Spummy, spû'-mû. }
 Spun, spûn. *part. and v. art. pass.* of to spin.
 Sponge, spûnje. *s.* See sponge.
 Spunging-house, spûn'-jing'-house. *s.* a bailiff's house.
 Spruzy, spûr'-jê. *a.* soft and porous like a
 Spunk, spûnk. *s.* touchwood, rotten wood.
 Spur, spûr. *v.* to prick with a spur; to incite.
 Spur, spûr. *s.* a sharp point fixed to the heel;
 stimulous, incitement, instigation.
 Sparious, spû'-rê-ûs. *a.* counterfeit, not legiti-
 mate.
 Spurn, spûrn. *v.* to kick; reject, treat with con-
 tempt.—*s.* kick, insolent treatment.
 Spurt, spûrt. *v. n.* to fly out with a quick stream.
 Spurt, spûrt. *s.* a start or sudden fit, a hurry.
 Sputter, spût'-tûr. *v.* to speak hastily; to spit
 much.
 Spy, spî. *s.* one who watches another's motions.
 Spy, spî. *v.* to discover at a distance; search.
 Spyboat, spî'-bôte. *s.* a boat sent out for intelli-
 gence.
 Squab, skwôb. *s.* a kind of sofa or couch.
 Squab, skwôb. *a.* unbalanced; thick and short.
 Squabbish, skwôb'-bish. } *a.* heavy; fleshy.
 Squabbly, skwôb'-bê. }
 Squabble, skwôb'-bl. *s.* a low brawl, a petty
 quarrel.
 Squadron, skwâ'-drûn. *s.* a part of an army or
 Squadral, skwôf'-lîd. *a.* foul, nasty, filthy; ill-
 favoured.
 Squall, skwâll. *s.* sudden gust of wind; loud
 squall, skwâll. } *v. n.* to scream suddenly.
 Squal, skwêl. }
 Squally, skwâll'-ê. *a.* windy, gusty, stormy.
 Squamous, skwâ'-mûs. *a.* scaly, rough.
 Squander, skwôn'-dûr. *v.* to spend profusely;
 scatter.
 Square, skwâre. *a.* having right angles, cor-
 nered; strong; stout; equal; honest; fair.
 Square, skwâre. *s.* a regular figure; an instru-
 ment.
 Square, skwâre. *v.* to form with right angles;
 squarely, skwâre'-lê. *ad.* suitably, in conformity.
 Squash, skwôsh. *s.* anything soft; a sudden
 fall.

Squat, skwôt. *v. n.* to sit close to the ground.
 Squat, skwôt. *a.* cowering down; thick and
 short.
 Squeak, skwêke. *v. n.* to make a shrill noise.
 Squeak, skwêke. *s.* a shrill, quick cry.
 Squeamish, skwê'-mish. *a.* weak-stomached;
 nice.
 Squeeze, skwêze. *v. a.* to press, crush, oppress.
 Squeish, skwêish. *s.* a heavy fall.
 Squib, skwîb. *s.* a small paper pipe with wild-
 fire.
 Squill, skwîl. *s.* a sea-onion; a fish; an insect.
 Squint, skwînt. *v. n.* to look obliquely or awry.
 Squire, skwîr. *v. a.* to conduct a person.—*s.* a
 title.
 Squirrel, skwêr'-rîl. *s.* a small active animal.
 Squirt, skwûrt. *s.* a pipe to eject liquor.
 Squirt, skwûrt. *v.* to throw out in a quick stream.
 Stab, stâb. *v. a.* to pierce with a pointed weap-
 on.
 Stab, stâb. *s.* a wound with a sharp weapon; a
 Stability, stâ-bîl'-ê-ê. *s.* steadiness, fixedness,
 firmness.
 Stable, stâ'-bl. *a.* fixed, constant; strong, firm.
 Stable, stâ'-bl. *s.* a house for beasts.
 Stack, stâk. *s.* a pile of hay, corn, or wood; a
 row of chimneys, or funnels.
 Staddle, stû'-dl. *s.* a staff, a crutch; a young tree.
 Stadtholder, stû'-hòld-ûr. *s.* formerly the chief
 magistrate of the United Provinces of Hol-
 land.
 Staff, stâf. *s.* a stick; a prop; an ensign of
 office.
 Stag, stâg. *s.* a red male deer.
 Stage, stâdje. *s.* a theatre, place where any
 thing public is transacted; that part of a
 journey where a person takes fresh horses.
 Stage-coach, stâdje'-kòtsh'. *s.* a coach that
 travels by stages.
 Stag-gard, stâg'-gârd. *s.* a four year old stag.
 Stagger, stâg'-gûr. *v.* to reel; faint; hesitate;
 alarm.
 Stagger, stâg'-gûrz. *s.* vertigo in horses; mad-
 ness.
 Stagnant, stâg'-nânt. *a.* not flowing, stagnated.
 Stagnate, stâg'-nâte. *v. n.* to have no course or
 stream.
 Stagnation, stâg'-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a stop of course,
 stagnation.
 Staid, stâide. *part. a.* sober, grave, regular.
 Stain, stâne. *v. a.* to blot, maculate; disgrace.

Fâte, f'âr, f'âl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Stain, stâne. *s.* a blot, taint of guilt, shame.
 Stair, stâre. *s.* a step to ascend a house, &c. by.
 Staircase, stâre/-kâse. *s.* a whole set of stairs.
 Stake, stâke. *s.* a post; wager; pledge; hazard.
 Stake, stâke. *v. a.* to defend with stakes; wager.
 Stalactical, stâl-âk/-tê-kâl. *a.* resembling an icicle. [*icicles.*]
 Stalactites, stâl-âk/-tê-têz. *s.* spar in the form of
 Stale, stâlê. *a.* not fresh, old, worn out of notice.
 Stale, stâlê. *v. n.* to make water.
 Staleness, stâlê/-nês. *s.* oldness, not freshness.
 Stalk, stâwk. *v. n.* to walk stately.—*s.* a stem.
 Stalkinghorse, stâwk/-îng-hôrse. *s.* a horse used
 by fowlers to conceal themselves from the
 game.
 Stall, stâl. *s.* a crib for horses, &c.; a booth.
 Stallion, stâl-yûn. *s.* a horse not castrated.
 Stamina, stân/-în-â. *s.* first principles of any
 thing; solids of a human body, threads of
 plants. [*threads.*]
 Stamineous, stâ-mîn/-ê-ûs. *a.* consisting of
 Stammer, stân/-mûr. *v. n.* to falter in one's
 speech.
 Stammering, stân/-mûr-îng. *s.* an impediment
 in speech.
 Stamp, stâmp. *s.* any instrument to make an
 impression; character, good or bad; a mark
 set upon things that pay customs.
 Stamp, stâmp. *v.* to strike with the foot; to mark.
 Stanch, stâush. *a.* sound, firm; trusty; hearty.
 Stanch, stâush. *v. a.* to stop blood, &c. running.
 Stanchion, stân/-shân. *s.* a prop, a support.
 Stand, stând. *v.* to be upon the feet, remain
 erect; halt; offer as a candidate; resist, abide.
 Stand, stând. *s.* a station, post; halt; perplexity.
 Standard, stân/-dârd. *s.* an ensign in war; a
 fixed weight; a measure; undoubted au-
 thority. [*frank.*]
 Standing, stând/-îng. *s.* continuance; station;
 Standing, stând/-îng. *part. a.* established, set-
 tled, lasting; stagnant; not transitory.
 Staudish, stân/-dîsh. *s.* a case for pen and ink.
 Stang, stâng. *s.* a measure of land, a perch.
 Stannary, stân/-nâr-ê. *s.* the mines and places
 where tin is digged and refined.
 Stanza, stân/-zâ. *s.* a set of lines in poetry.
 Staple, stâ/-pl. *s.* a settled mart, an established
 emporium; a loop of iron.

Staple, stâ/-pl. *a.* settled, established in com-
 merce.
 Star, stâr. *s.* a luminous globe in the heavens.
 Starboard, stâr/-bôrd. *s.* the right side of a ship.
 Starch, stârtsh. *s.* a substance made of flour or
 potatoes, to stiffen linen with.
 Starch, stârtsh. *v. a.* to stiffen with starch.
 Starchamber, stâr/-tshâm-bûr. *s.* formerly a
 kind of criminal court of equity. [*formal.*]
 Starched, stârtsh. *a.* stiffened with starch;
 Starchly, stârtsh/-lê. *ad.* stiffly; precisely.
 Stare, stâre. *v. n.* to look with fixed wonder, &c.
 Stargazer, stâr/-gâ-zâr. *s.* an astronomer, or
 astrologer.
 Stark, stârk. *a.* stiff; strong; full; simple, plain.
 Starkly, stârk/-lê. *ad.* stiffly, strongly.
 Starless, stâr/-lêz. *a.* having no light of stars.
 Starlight, stâr/-lîe. *s.* lustre of the stars.
 Starlike, stâr/-lîe. *a.* bright; pointed as a star.
 Starling, stâr/-ling. *s.* a bird; a defence to the
 piers of bridges in a river.
 Starred, stârd. *a.* decorated with stars.
 Starry, stâr/-rê. *a.* consisting of, or like stars.
 Start, stârt. *v.* to rise or move suddenly; pro-
 pose.
 Start, stârt. *s.* a motion of terror, quick spring.
 Starter, stârt/-âr. *s.* one that shrinks from his
 purpose.
 Startle, stâr/-t. *v.* to start by surprise or fright,
 to fright, shock, impress with sudden terror.
 Starve, stârv. *v.* to kill or be killed with hun-
 ger or cold.
 Starveling, stârv/-îng. *s.* a lean, meager person.
 Statary, stâ/-tâ-rê. *a.* fixed, settled, determined.
 State, stâte. *s.* condition, dignity; a republic.
 State, stâte. *v. a.* to settle, separate, represent.
 Stateliness, stâte/-lê-nês. *s.* grandeur, dignity,
 pride.
 Statling, stâte/-lê. *a.* pompous, august, elevated.
 Stately, stâte/-lê. *ad.* majestically, proudly.
 State-man, stâtes/-mân. *s.* one employed in
 public affairs, one versed in the arts of gov-
 ernment.
 Statick, stât/-tîk. }
 Statical, stât/-tê-kâl. } *a.* relating to weighing.
 Staticks, stât/-tîks. *s.* the science of weighing
 bodies.
 Station, stâ/-shûn. *s.* act of standing; post, rank.

—*â*, *môve*, *nôr*, *nôt*; —*tâle*, *tâb*, *bûl*; —*âil*; —*pôûd*; —*ûin*. THIS.

Station, *stâ'-shûn*. *v. a.* to place in a certain post.

Stationary, *stâ'-shûn-â-rê*. *a.* fixed; not progressive.

Stationer, *stâ'-shûn-âr*. *s.* a dealer in paper, &c.

Statist, *stâ'-ûst*. *s.* a statesman, a politician.

Statistick, *stâ'-ûs'-tîks*. *s.* that part of municipal philosophy which states the situation, strength, and resources of a nation.

Statuary, *stât'-tshû-â-rê*. *s.* a carver of images.

Statue, *stât'-tshû*. *s.* an image.

Stature, *stât'-tshûre*. *s.* the height of any animal.

Statutable, *stât'-tshû-tâ-bl*. *a.* acting according to statute.

Statute, *stât'-tshûte*. *s.* an act of parliament, law, edict. [light]

Stave, *stâve*. *v.* to break in pieces; push off.

Staves, *stâvz*. *s.* the plural of *staff*.

Stay, *stâ*. *v.* to continue in a place; stop; prep.

Stay, *stâ*. *s.* continuance in a place; stop; prep.

Stayed, *stâde*. *a.* settled, fixed, serious.

Stays, *stâze*. *s.* bodice for women; any support.

Steal, *stêl*. *s.* place, room; use; help; frame.

Steal, *stêl*. *v. a.* to help, to support, to assist.

Steadfast, *stêd'-fâst*. *a.* firm, fixed, constant, resolute.

Steadfastly, *stêd'-fâst-lê*. *ad.* firmly, constantly.

Steadiness, *stêd'-ê-nês*. *s.* firmness, unvaried conduct.

Steady, *stêd'-ê*. *a.* firm, not tickle, not wavering.

Steak, *stâke*. *s.* a slice of flesh, a collop.

Steal, *stêle*. *v.* to take by theft; to pass silently.

Stealth, *stêlt'h*. *s.* the act of stealing, secret act.

Steam, *stême*. *s.* the vapour of hot liquor.

Steed, *stêd*. *s.* a horse for state, war, &c.

Steel, *stêl*. *s.* iron refined by fire; a weapon.

Steel, *stêl*. *v. a.* to point with steel; to harden.

Steely, *stêl'-lê*. *a.* made of steel, hard, firm.

Steelyard, *stêl'-yârd*. *s.* a kind of balance for weighing.

Steep, *stêen*. *s.* a vessel of clay or stone.

Steep, *stêep*. *a.* rising or descending with great inclination; of a difficult ascent.

Steep, *stêep*. *s.* a precipice.—*v. a.* to soak in liquor.

Steeple, *stêe'-pl*. *s.* a turret of a church, a spire.

Steepy, *stêep'-ê*. *a.* steep, perpendicular, inclining.

Steer, *stêr*. *s.* a young ox.—*v.* to guide a ship.

Steering, *stêr'-lîje*. *s.* the act of steering; an apartment before the great cabin of a ship, from which it is separated by a partition.

Steersman, *stêrz'-mân*. *s.* he who steers a ship.

Steganography, *stêg'-â-nôg'-grâf-lê*. *s.* the art of secret writing.

Stellar, *stêl'-lâr*.

Stellary, *stêl'-lâr-ê*. } *a.* relating to the stars.

Stellate, *stêl'-lâte*. *a.* pointed as a star.

Stem, *stêm*. *s.* a stalk; twig; family, race, generation; a ship's prow or fore part.

Stem, *stêm*. *v. a.* to oppose a current, to stop.

Stench, *stêns'h*. *s.* a stink, a bad smell. [writing]

Stenography, *stê-nôg'-grâf-lê*. *s.* short-hand

Stentorian, *stên-tô'-rê-ân*. *a.* very loud.

Step, *stêp*. *v. n.* to move with the feet, to walk.

Step, *stêp*. *s.* footstep; action; round of a ladder.

Stereography, *stê-rê-ôg'-grâf-lê*. *s.* the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane.

Stereometry, *stê-rê-ôm'-mê-trê*. *s.* the art of measuring solid bodies to find their contents.

Stereotype, *stê'-rê-ô-tîpe*. *s.* a type-metal plate to print from.

Sterile, *stêr'-rîl*. *a.* barren, unfruitful, dry.

Sterility, *stê-rîl'-ê-tê*. *s.* barrenness, unfruitfulness.

Sterling, *stêr'-lîng*. *s.* English coin; standard rate. [coin]

Sterling, *stêr'-lîng*. *a.* genuine; lawful English

Stern, *stêrn*. *a.* severe of look or manners, harsh.

Stern, *stêrn*. *s.* the hindermost part of a ship.

Sternly, *stêrn'-lê*. *ad.* severely, harshly, rigidly.

Sternum, *stêr'-nôn*. *s.* the breast bone.

Sternutation, *stêr-nû-tâ'-shûn*. *s.* the act of sneezing. [sneezing]

Sternutative, *stêr-nû-tâ-tîv*. *a.* apt to cause

Stethoscope, *stêlt'-ô-skôpe*. *s.* a tube for distinguishing diseases of the chest by sounds.

Stew, *stû*. *v.* to seethe slowly.—*s.* a hot-house.

Steward, *stû'-ârd*. *s.* a manager of another's affairs. [steward]

Stewardship, *stû'-ârd-shîp*. *s.* the office of a

Stick, *stîk*. *s.* a small piece of wood, a staff.

Stick, *stîk*. *v.* to fasten on; adhere; scruple;

stab.

Pâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—phie, pîn;—

Stickler, sūk'-kl. *v. n.* to contend with obstinacy.
 Sückler, sūk'-kl-ür. *s.* a zealot in any publick affair; an obstinate contender.

Sticky, sūk'-kô. *a.* viscous, adhesive, glutinous.

Stiff, stîf. *a.* inflexible, harsh, formal, strong.

Stiffen, stîf'-fu. *v.* to make or grow stiff, be hardened, grow obstinate, become unpliant.

Stiffly, stîf'-lê. *ad.* rigidly, inflexibly, stubbornly.

Stiffnecked, stîf'-nêkt. *a.* stubborn, contumacious.

Stiffness, stîf'-nês. *s.* obstinacy, inflexibility.

Stifle, stîf'-il. *v.* to suffocate, suppress, extinguish.

Stigma, stîg'-mâ. *s.* a brand, a mark of infamy.

Stigmatize, stîg'-mâ-dize. *v. a.* to mark with infamy.

Stilar, stî'-lâr. *a.* belonging to the stile of a dial.

Stile, stîle. *s.* steps into a field; pin of a sun-dial.

Stiletto, stîl-ê'-tô. *s.* a small dagger, or tack.

Still, stîl. *v. a.* to silence, quiet, appease, distil.

Still, stîl. *a.* silent, calm.—*ad.* nevertheless.

Still, stîl. *s.* a vessel for distillation; silence.

Stillborn, stîl'-bôrn. *a.* dead in the birth, born lifeless.

Stillness, stîl'-nês. *s.* calmness, quietness, silence.

Stilts, stîlts. *s.* walking supports used by boys.

Stimulate, stîm'-mâ-late. *v. a.* to excite, spur on.

Stimulation, stîm'-mâ-lâ'-shûn. *s.* an excitement, pungency. [excitement.]

Stimulus, stîm'-d-lâs. *s.* a spur, an incitement.

Sting, stîng. *v. a.* to pierce or wound with a sting.

Sting, stîng. *s.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed; any thing that gives pain; the point in the last verse. [biness.]

Stinginess, stîng'-jê'-nês. *s.* covetousness, niggard.

Stingo, stîng'-gô. *s.* fine old strong beer.

Stingy, stîng'-jê. *a.* covetous, niggardly, avaricious.

Stink, stîngk. *s.* an offensive smell, a stench.

Stint, stînt. *v. a.* to bound, to limit, to restrain.

Stipend, stîp'-pênd. *s.* wages, salary, settled pay.

Stipendiary, stîp'-pê-â-â-rê. or stîp'-pê-â-rê. *s.* one who serves for a stipend.

Stiptick, stîp'-tik. *a.* apt to stop blood; astringent.

Stipulate, stîp'-pû-late. *v. n.* to contract, to settle terms.

Stipulation, stîp'-pû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a bargain, a contract.

Stir, stîr. *v.* to move, agitate, incite, rise.

Stir, stîr. *s.* tumult, bustle, commotion.

Stirrer, stîr'-rêr. *s.* one in motion; an early riser. [foot.]

Stirrup, stîr'-rûp. *s.* an iron for a horseman's

Stitch, stîsh. *v.* to sew with a needle; join, unite.

Stitch, stîsh. *s.* a sharp pain.

Stive, stîve. *v. a.* to puff up close; to make hot.

Stock, stôk. *s.* the trunk or body of a plant; a log; linen for the neck; lineage; quantity; fund of money; frame of a gun.

Stock, stôk. *v. a.* to store, to lay in store.

Stockdove, stôk'-dûv. *s.* a kind of wild pigeon.

Stockfish, stôk'-fîsh. *s.* a cod dried without salt.

Stocking, stôk'-îng. *s.* a covering for the leg.

Stockjobber, stôk'-jôb-lâr. *s.* one who deals in stock.

Stocklock, stôk'-lôk. *s.* a lock fixed in wood.

Stocks, stôks. *s.* a prison for the legs; a frame of timber, &c. on which ships are built.

Stoick, stô'-îk. *s.* a philosopher of the sect of Stoicks.

Stoical, stô'-ê-kâl. *a.* pertaining to the Stoicks.

Stoicism, stô'-ê-sîzîm. *s.* the opinions, &c. of the Stoicks.

Stole, stôle. *s.* a long vest, a royal robe.

Stolen, stôh. *part. pass. of steal.*

Stomach, stôm'-mâk. *s.* the ventricles of digestion; appetite; anger; sullenness; pride.

Stomach, stôm'-mâk. *v.* to resent, to be violently angry.

Stomacher, stôm'-mâ-tshêr. *s.* an ornament for the breast.

Stomachick, stô-mâk'-îk. *a.* relating to the stomach.

Stomachy, stôm'-â-kê. *a.* obstinate, sullen.

Stone, stône. *s.* a mineral not ductile or malleable; a gem; a concretion in the bladder or kidneys; a weight of 14lb.; the case which contains the seeds of some fruits.

Stone, stône. *a.* made of, or like stone.

Stone, stône. *v. a.* to pelt or kill with stones.

Stonecast, stônz'-kâst. *s.* the distance to which a stone may be thrown.

Stonecutter, stône'-kât-tûr. *s.* a hewer of stones.

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt; —têbe, tãb, bãl; —ôl; —pômd; —thin, THIS.

Stonefruit, stôn'-frôot. *s.* plums, apricots, peaches, &c.

Stonehorse, stôn'-hôrse. *s.* a horse not castrated. [are dug.]

Stonepit, stôn'-pît. *s.* a quarry where stones

Stonepitch, stôn'-pîsh. *s.* hard, inspissated pitch.

Stony, stô'-nê. *a.* made of, or full of stones, hard. Nôod, súbl. *past* of *to stand*.

Stool, stôol. *s.* a seat without a back; an evacuation. [balls.]

Stoolball, stôol'-bãll. *s.* a kind of game with

Stoop, stôop. *v. n.* to bend, to yield, to submit.

Stoop, stôop. *s.* a measure of two quarts.

Stop, stôp. *v. a.* to hinder, to close up, to obstruct.

Stop, stôp. *s.* a pause or stand; prohibition; point in writing.

Stopcock, stôp'-kôk. *s.* a pipe made to let out liquor stopped by turning a cock. [ance.]

Stoppage, stôp'-pãje. *s.* an obstruction, hinder-

Stopple, stôp'-pl. } *s.* that by which the mouth

Stopper, stôp'-pâr. } or hole of a vessel is stopped.

Store, stôre. *s.* plenty, abundance; a warehouse.

Store, stôre. *v. a.* to furnish, replenish, lay up.

Storehouse, stôre'-hêûs. *s.* a magazine, a treasury.

Stork, stôrk. *s.* a bird of passage.

Storm, stôrn. *s.* a tempest; assault; sedition.

Storm, stôrn. *v.* to attack by open force, to rage.

Stormy, stôrn'-i. *a.* violent, tempestuous.

Story, stô'-rê. *s.* a narrative, a tale; flight of roams. [y.]

Stout, stôot. *a.* strong, brave, firm, intrepid, dis-

Stoutly, stôot'-lê. *ad.* boldly, lustily, obstinately.

Stoutness, stôot'-nêss. *s.* strength, fortitude, obstinacy. [fire in.]

Stove, stôve. *s.* a hot-house; a place to make

Stow, stô. *v. a.* to lay up in order, and close.

Stowage, stô'-hêje. *s.* a place where goods may be stowed or laid up; a being laid up.

Straddle, strãd'-dl. *v. n.* to walk wide and awkwardly.

Stragggle, strãg'-gl. *v. n.* to wander dispersedly, to rove, to ramble; to exuberate.

Straight, strãt. *a.* not creaked; right; narrow.

Straight, strãt.

Straightway, strãt'-wã. } *ad.* immediately.

Straighten, strã'-tn. *v. a.* to make straight.

Strain, strãne. *v.* to squeeze through something; sprain; make violent efforts.

Strain, strãne. *s.* style of speaking; song; note; rank; character; turn; tendency.

Strainer, strã'-nêr. *s.* an instrument for filtration.

Strait, strãt. *a.* narrow, close, difficult.

Strait, strãt. *s.* a narrow pass or frith; difficulty. [confine.]

Straiteen, strã'-tn. *v. a.* to make narrow, to

Straitly, strãt'-lê. *ad.* narrowly, strictly, rigorously. [distress.]

Straitness, strãt'-nêss. *s.* narrowness, rigour.

Strake, strãke. *s.* a plate of iron; seam; breadth.

Strand, strãnd. *s.* the sea-beach, verge of a river. [flows.]

Strand, strãnd. *v.* to drive or force on the shore.

Strange, strãnje. *a.* foreign, wonderful, odd.

Strange, strãnje. *interj.* an expression of wonder. [monly.]

Strangely, strãnje'-lê. *ad.* wonderfully, uncommonly.

Stranger, strãnj'-jãr. *s.* a foreigner, one unacquainted. [suppress.]

Strangle, strãng'-gl. *v. a.* to choke, suffocate.

Strangles, strãng'-glz. *s.* a disease in horses.

Strangulation, strãng'-gũ-lã-shũn. *s.* the act of strangling; suffocation. [with pain.]

Strangury, strãng'-gũ-rê. *s.* difficulty of urine.

Strap, strãp. *s.* a long, narrow thong of leather.

Strappado, strãp'-pã-dô. *s.* chastisement with a strap.

Strapping, strãp'-pãng. *a.* large, vast, well-grown.

Strata, strãt'-tã. *s. plur.* beds, or layers of different matter. [tick.]

Stratagem, strãt'-tã-jêm. *s.* an artifice in war; a

Strath, strãth. *s.* a vale.

Stratum, strãt'-têm. *s.* a bed or layer of earth, &c.

Straw, strãw. *s.* the stalk on which corn grows.

Strawberry, strãw'-bêr-rê. *s.* a fine summer fruit. [colour.]

Strawcolour, strãw'-kãl-lãr. *a.* of a light yellow

Stray, strã. *v. n.* to wander, rove, err, deviate.

Stray, strã. *s.* any creature lost by wandering.

Streak, strêke. *s.* a line of colour, stripe, track.

Streak, strêke. *v. a.* to stripe, variegate, dapple.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pine, pîn; —

- Sreaky, strê-kê. *a.* striped, variegated by lines.
- Stream, strême. *s.* a running water, a current.
- Stream, strême. *v.* to flow, issue continually, streak.
- Streamlet, strême'-lêl. *s.* a small stream.
- Streamer, strê-mâr. *s.* an ensign, flag, pennon.
- Street, strêet. *s.* a paved way between houses.
- Strength, strêngth. *s.* force, vigour, armament.
- Strengthen, strêng'-thn. *v.* to make strong, to confirm.
- Strengthened, strêng'-thn-âr. *s.* that which makes strong. [zealous.
- Strenuous, strên'-d-ûs. *a.* bold, active, brave.
- Strenuously, strên'-d-ûs-lê. *ad.* vigorously, zealously. [noise.
- Strepent, strêp'-tnt. *a.* making a loud, hoarse
- Streperous, strêp'-têr-ûs. *a.* noisy, jarring, hoarse.
- Stress, strêss. *s.* importance; violence, force.
- Stretch, strêtsh. *v. a.* to extend, expand, draw out.
- Stretch, strêtsh. *s.* extension, reach, struggle.
- Stretcher, strêtsh-âr. *s.* any thing used for extension; the wood against which rowers set their feet.
- Strew, strô. *v. a.* to spread by scattering.
- Stricken, strîk'-kn. *part. past.* beaten, smitten, advanced.
- Strickle, strîk'-kl. *s.* that which strikes the corn in a measure to level it.
- Strict, strîkt. *a.* exact, rigorous, severe, confined.
- Strictly, strîkt'-lê. *ad.* exactly, rigorously, accurately. [touch.
- Stricture, strîk'-tshûr. *s.* a contraction; a slight
- Stride, strîde. *s.* a long step.—*v.* to make long steps.
- Strife, strîfe. *s.* contention, contest, discord.
- Strike, strîke. *v.* to hit with a blow; impress; stamp; lower; make a bargain; be stranded.
- Strike, strîke. *s.* a bushel; a dry measure.
- Striking, strîk'-king. *part. a.* affecting, surprising.
- String, strîng. *s.* a slender rope; cord; series.
- String, strîng. *v. a.* to furnish with strings; to file. [strings.
- Stringed, strîng'-d. *a.* having, or produced by
- Stringent, strîng'-jênt. *a.* binding, contracting.
- Stringhalt, strîng'-hâlt. *s.* a disorder in horses.
- Stringy, strîng'-ê. *a.* fibrous, consisting of threads.
- Strip, strîp. *v. a.* to make naked, to rob, to divest
- Strip, strîp. *s.* a narrow shred, a slip.
- Stripe, strîpe. *s.* a streak in silk, cloth, &c.; a lash with a whip; a blow.—*v. a.* to variegate with lines of different colours.
- Stripling, strîp'-ling. *s.* a youth. [vie.
- Strive, strîve. *v. n.* to struggle, labour, contend,
- Stroke, strôke. *s.* a blow, knock; sound of a clock.
- Stroke, strôke. *v. a.* to rub gently or tenderly.
- Stroll, strôle. *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to gad idly. [boad.
- Stroller, strôl'-lâr. *s.* a vagrant, wanderer, vaga-
- Strong, strêng. *a.* vigorous, hale, potent, cogent.
- Strongly, strêng'-lê. *ad.* powerfully, vehemently.
- Strop, strêp. *s.* a leather on which razors are sharpened.
- Strophe, strô'-fê. *s.* the first stanza of a poem.
- Strove, strôve. *part. of to strive.*
- Strow, strô. *v. a.* to spread; scatter.
- Struck, strâk. *pret. and part. pass. of to strike.*
- Structure, strûk'-ishûr. *s.* an edifice, building, form. [contest.
- Struggle, strûg'-gl. *v. n.* to labour, to strive, to
- Struggle, strûg'-gl. *s.* labour, effort, contest, agony.
- Strumpet, strûm'-pît. *s.* a prostitute, a harlot.
- Strung, strêng. *pret. and part. pass. of to string.*
- Strut, strût. *v. n.* to walk affectedly, to swell.
- Stub, stûb. *s.* a leg, a block.—*v. a.* to root up.
- Stubbed, stûb'-bêd. *a.* short and thick; truncated.
- Stubble, stûb'-bl. *s.* stalks of corn after reaping.
- Stubborn, stûb'-bûrn. *a.* obstinate, inflexible; rugged. [tumaciously.
- Stubbornly, stûb'-bûrn-lê. *ad.* obstinately, con-
- Stubnail, stûb'-nâil. *s.* a nail broken off; an ornamental nail.
- Stucco, stûk'-kê. *s.* a fine plaster for walls.
- Stuck, stûk. *pret. and part. pass. of to stick.*
- Stud, stûd. *s.* a stock of breeding horses and mares; a button.
- Stud, stûd. *v. a.* to adorn with studs or shining nails
- Student, stûd'-dênt. *s.* a scholar, a bookish man.

Plat, fār, fūll, fāt;—mè, mēt;—pline, pîn;—

- Sublimable, sūb-lī'-mā-lā. *a.* that may be sublimed. { ical fire.
- Sublimate, sūb-lē'-māte. *v. a.* to raise by chymical.
- Sublimate, sūb-lē'-mat. *s.* quicksilver sublimated.
- Sublimation, sūb-lē'-mā-tiōn. *s.* a chymical operation which raises bodies in the ves of by force of fire. { lofty.
- Sublime, sūb-līme'. *a.* high in place or style.
- Sublime, sūb-līme'. *s.* the grand or lofty style.
- Sublimely, sūb-līme'-lē. *ad.* in a lofty manner, grandly.
- Sublimity, sūb-līn'-tē-tē. *s.* height of place, style, or excellence; loftiness of style or sentiment.
- Sublunar, sūb-lī'-nār. { *a.* under the orb of
- Sublunary, sūb-lī'-nār-ē. { the moon, terrestrial, earthly.
- Submarine, sūb-mā-rīn'. *a.* lying or acting under the sea. { to be under water.
- Submerge, sūb-mārjē'. *v.* to put under water.
- Submersion, sūb-mār'-shūn. *s.* the act of drowning; state of lying under water. { plence.
- Submersion, sūb-mārshūn. *s.* a yielding to, ob-
- Submiss, sūb-mīs'. { *a.* lunar, obscure.
- Submissive, sūb-mīs'-sīv. { ons.
- Submissively, sūb-mīs'-sīv-lē. *ad.* humbly.
- Submit, sūb-mīt'. *v.* to refer to judgement, to yield, to resign to authority; to let down; to sink.
- Submultiple, sūb-mīl'-tū-pl. *s.* an even part.
- Subnascant, sūb-nā'-sāt. *a.* growing out underneath.
- Subordinacy, sūb-ōr'-dē-nā-sē. { *s.* the state
- Subordinancy, sūb-ōr'-dē-nā-nā. { of being
- subject; series of subordination.
- Subordinate, sūb-ōr'-dē-nā. *a.* inferior in order, subject.
- Subordinately, sūb-ōr'-dē-nāt-lē. *ad.* in a series regularly descending; in an inferior degree.
- Subordination, sūb-ōr'-dē-nā-shūn. *s.* state of being inferior. { means.
- Suborn, sūb-ōrn'. *v. a.* to procure by false
- Subornation, sūb-ōr-nā'-shūn. *s.* the crime of procuring any one to do a bad action.
- Subpoena, sūb-pō'-nā. *s.* a writ commanding attendance. { obtained.
- Subreption, sūb-rēp-tiōn. *a.* fraudulently
- Subscribe, sūb-skrībe'. *v.* to sign, to attest, to consent to.
- Subscriber, sūb-skrī'-bār. *s.* one who subscribes
- Subscription, sūb-skrīp'-shūn. *s.* any thing underwritten; attestation or consent by underwriting the name; money, &c. subscribed for carrying on any undertaking; submission.
- Subsecutive, sūb-sēk'-tū-tiv. *a.* following in a train. { following.
- Subsequence, sūb-sē'-kwēnse. *s.* the state of Subsequent, sūb-sē'-kwēnt. *a.* following, not preceding. { follow in train.
- Subsequently, sūb-sē'-kwēnt-lē. *ad.* so as to
- Subserve, sūb-sēr'. *v. a.* to promote, to help forward. { fitness or use.
- Subserviency, sūb-sēr'-vē-ēn-sē. *s.* instrumental
- Subservient, sūb-sēr'-vē-ēt. *a.* instrumental; serviceable. { wards.
- Subside, sūb-sīde'. *v. n.* to sink or tend down-
- Subsidence, sūb-sī'-dēn-sē. *s.* tendency downward. { assistant; brought in aid.
- Subsidary, sūb-sīd'-ē-ār-ē, or sūb-sīd'-jē-ār-ē. *a.*
- Subsidy, sūb-sē-dē. *s.* an aid, tax, or tribute.
- Subsist, sūb-sīs'. *v. n.* to continue; have means of living. { pretence.
- Subsistence, sūb-sīs'-tēnse. *s.* real being; com-
- Subsistent, sūb-sīs'-tēt. *a.* having real being, existent.
- Substance, sūb'-stānse. *s.* something existing; essential part; something real; body; wealth.
- Substantial, sūb-stān'-shāl. *a.* real, solid, corporeal, strong. { ty, materiality.
- Substantiality, sūb-stān-shē'-āl'-tē-tē. *s.* copere-
- Substantially, sūb-stān'-shāl-ē. *ad.* strongly, solidly, truly. { exist.
- Substantiate, sūb-stān'-shē-āte. *v. a.* to make to
- Substantive, sūb'-stān-tiv. *s.* a noun betokening a thing. { existence.
- Substantively, sūb'-stān-tiv. *a.* solid; denoting
- Substitute, sūb'-stē-tūte. *v. a.* to put in the place of another. { er.
- Substitute, sūb'-stē-tūte. *s.* one acting for another.
- Substratum, sūb-strā'-tūm. *s.* a layer of earth, or any other thing that lies under another.
- Subsultive, sūb-sūl'-tīv. { *a.* moving by starts.
- Subsultory, sūb-sūl'-tūr-ē. {
- Subtend, sūb-tēnd'. *v. a.* to extend underneath.
- Subtense, sūb-tēnse'. *s.* the chord of an arch.

—nò, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt;—tỏbẻ, tỏb, bỏỏ;—ỏỏ;—ỏỏỏ;—ỏỏỏ. THIS.

Subterfuge, sủb-tẻ-rẻ-đẻ. *s.* an evasion, shift; trick.

Subterranean, sủb-tẻ-rẻ-rẻ-nỏ-ỏỏ. } *a.* lying un-
Subterraneous, sủb-tẻ-rẻ-rẻ-nỏ-ỏỏ. } der the
earth, placed below the surface.

Subtle, sủb-tỏ-ỏỏ. *a.* thin; nice, acute, cunning.

Subtly, sủb-tỏ-lẻ. *ad.* finely, artfully, cunningly.

Subtleness, sủb-tỏ-nẻ. *s.* fineness; rareness; cunning.

Subtly, sủb-tỏ-lẻ. *s.* thinness; cunningness; slyness.

Subtilize, sủb-tỏ-lẻ-ỏỏ. *v.* to make thin, to refine.

Subtilization, sủb-tỏ-lẻ-ỏỏ-shỏỏ. *s.* superfluous acuteness.

Subtle, sủt-tỏ. *a.* sly, artful, cunning.

Subtly, sủt-tỏ-lẻ. *s.* artfulness, cunning.

Subtraction, sủb-trỏk-tỏ-shỏỏ. *s.* to take away part.

Subtraction, sủb-trỏk-tỏ-shỏỏ. *s.* a taking part from the whole.

Suburb, sủb-ủỏb. *s.* buildings, &c. belonging to a city, but without the wall.

Subversion, sủb-vẻ-rẻ-shỏỏ. *s.* overthrow, ruin, destruction.

Subversive, sủb-vẻ-rẻ-sỏỏ. *a.* tending to overturn.

Subvert, sủb-vẻ-tỏ. *v. a.* to overthrow, overturn, ruin. [of another.

Succedaneous, sủk-sẻ-dẻ-nỏ-ỏỏ. *a.* in the room

Succedaneum, sủk-sẻ-dẻ-nỏ-ỏỏ. *s.* that which is put to serve for something else.

Succeed, sủk-sẻ-dẻ. *v.* to follow in order; to prosper. [affair.

Success, sủk-sẻ. *s.* happy termination of any

Successful, sủk-sẻ-sỏ-lẻ. *a.* prosperous, fortunate. [luckily.

Successfully, sủk-sẻ-sỏ-lẻ. *ad.* prosperously.

Succession, sủk-sẻ-sỏ-ỏỏ. *s.* a series of things or persons following one another; lineage; inheritance; order of descendants.

Successive, sủk-sẻ-sỏ-sỏỏ. *a.* following in order.

Successively, sủk-sẻ-sỏ-sỏ-lẻ. *ad.* in uninterrupted order.

Successor, sủk-sẻ-sỏ-sỏỏ. *s.* one who succeeds to another.

Succinct, sủk-sẻngkẻ. *a.* tucked up; concise, brief.

Succinctly, sủk-sẻngkẻ-lẻ. *ad.* briefly, concisely.

Sucory, sủk-kẻ-rẻ. *s.* a plant, wild endive.

Succour, sủk-kẻ. *v. a.* to relieve, assist in distress.

Succour, sủk-kẻ. *s.* aid, assistance, relief.

Succulent, sủk-kẻ-kẻ. *a.* juicy, moist, full of juice. [culty, yield.

Succumb, sủk-kẻ-mỏ. *v. n.* to sink under diffi-

Suck, sủk, sủk. *verb.* of that, or the like kind.

Suck, sủk, *v.* to draw in; to extract moisture.

Sucker, sủk-kẻ. *s.* any thing that draws; part of a pump; a young twig or shoot.

Suckle, sủk-kẻ. *s.* a sweetmeat, a conserve.

Suckle, sủk-kẻ. *v. a.* to nurse at the breast.

Suckling, sủk-kẻ-ỏỏ. *s.* a sucking child, lamb, &c.

Sucking, sủk-kẻ-ỏỏ. *s.* the act of sucking.

Sudation, sủ-dẻ-shỏỏ. *s.* sweating.

Sudatory, sủ-dẻ-tỏ-rẻ. *a.* sweating.—*s.* a sweat-
ing bath. [ing.

Sudden, sủd-dỏ. *a.* without notice, hasty, violent.

Sudden, sủd-dỏ. *s.* any unexpected occurrence.

Suddenly, sủd-dỏ-lẻ. *ad.* in an unexpected manner. [ing sweat.

Sudorific, sủ-dỏ-rẻ-fẻk. *a.* provoking or caus-

Suds, sủd. *s.* a lixivium of soap and water.

Sue, sủ. *v.* to prosecute by law; beg, entreat.

Suet, sủ-tỏ. *s.* fat, hard fat about the kidneys.

Suet, sủ-tỏ. *a.* consisting of, or like suet.

Suffer, sủf-fủ. *v.* to bear, endure, permit, undergo.

Sufferable, sủf-fủ-ỏỏ. *a.* that may be borne.

Sufferance, sủf-fủ-ỏỏ. *s.* pain, patience, per-

mission. [suff.

Sufferer, sủf-fủ-ỏỏ. *s.* one who endures or suf-

fers. Suffering, sủf-fủ-ỏỏ. *s.* pain suffered.

Suffice, sủf-fủ. *v.* to be enough or sufficient.

Sufficiency, sủf-fủ-ỏỏ-sẻ. *s.* state of being sufficient, competency, supply equal to want.

Sufficient, sủf-fủ-ỏỏ. *a.* equal to; qualified for. [suffly.

Sufficiently, sủf-fủ-ỏỏ-lẻ. *ad.* enough; tole-

Suffocate, sủf-fỏ-kẻ. *v. a.* to smother, stifle, choke. [ing.

Suffocation, sủf-fỏ-kẻ-shỏỏ. *s.* the act of chok-

Suffragan, sủf-fỏ-gỏỏ. *s.* a term applied to a bishop, as subject to his metropolitan.

Suffrage, sủf-fỏẻ. *s.* a vote, voice, approval.

Suffuse, sủf-fỏẻ. *v. a.* to spread over with a tincture.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

Suffusion, sêf-fê-zhên. *s.* a spreading over; dimness. [cane.]Sugar, shûg'-âr. *s.* the native salt of the sugar.Sugarplum, shûg'-âr-plâm. *s.* a kind of sweetmeat.Sugary, shêg'-âr-ê. *a.* sweet, tasting of sugar.Suggest, sêg-jest'. *v. a.* to hint, to prompt, to put into one's mind, to inform secretly.Suggestion, sêg-jês'-tshân. *s.* a hint, intimation, notice. [decei.]Suicide, sê'-ê-slide. *s.* self-murder; a self-murdering, sê'-lâg. *s.* the act of suiking through.Sult, sùte. *s.* a petition; set; courtship; retinue. [cord.]Suit, sùte. *v.* to fit, to become, to agree, to be suitable, sù'-tâ-bl. *a.* agreeable to, according with. [to.]Suitably, sù'-tâ-blê. *ad.* agreeably, accordingSuter, } sù'-târ. } *s.* a petitioner, a wooer.

Suttor, } sù'-târ. }

Sutress, sù'-três. *s.* a female petitioner.Sulk, sâik. *v. n.* to be silently sullen; to be morose or obstinate.Sulky, sùl'-kê. *a.* discontented; sullen; morose.Sullen, sùl'-lîn. *a.* gloomy, dismal; obstinate.Sullenly, sùl'-lîn-lê. *ad.* gloomily, angrily, intractably. [nity.]Sullenness, sùl'-lîn-nês. *s.* moroseness, malignity.Sully, sùl'-lê. *v. a.* to soil, to tarnish, to dirt, to spot.Sulphur, sùl'-fâr. *s.* brimstone.Sulphureous, sùl'-fâr-rê-âs. *a.* containing, or like sulphur.Sulphury, sùl'-fâr-ê. *a.* partaking of sulphur.Sultan, sêl'-tân. *s.* the Turkish emperor.Sultana, sêl'-tâ-nâ. } *s.* the grand seignor's

Sultness, sùl'-tâ-nês. } consort.

Sultry, sùl'-trê. *a.* hot and close, hot and cloudy.Sum, sùn. *s.* the whole of any thing; a certain quantity of money; a compendium. [lect.]Sum, sùn. *v. a.* to compare, to comprise; to compare, shôo'-mâk. *s.* a small tree.Summarily, sùn'-nâ-rê-lê. *ad.* briefly, the shortest way.Summary, sùn'-nâ-lê. *a.* concise.—*s.* an abridgement.Summer, sùn'-mâr. *s.* the second season.Summer-house, sùn'-mâr-hôûse. *s.* a pleasure-

house or arbour in a garden, used in the summer.

Summerset, sùn'-mâr-sêt. *s.* a leap heels over head.Summit, sùn'-mît. *s.* the top, the utmost height.Summon, sùn'-mûn. *v. a.* to call with authority, cite. [or cites.]Summoner, sùn'-mûn-âr. *s.* one who summonsSummons, sùn'-mûnz. *s.* a call of authority, citation. [horse.]Sumpter, sùn'-târ. *s.* a horse of state; a pack-Sumptuary, sùn'-tsh-â-ê. *a.* of, or pertaining to expenses. [splendid.]Sumptuous, sùn'-tsh-âs. *a.* costly, expensive,Sumptuously, sùn'-tsh-âs-lê. *ad.* expensively, splendidly. [siveress.]Sumptuousness, sùn'-tsh-âs-nês. *s.* expen-Sun, sùn. *s.* the luminary that makes the day.Sunbeam, sùn'-bême. *s.* a ray of the sun.Sunburnt, sùn'-bârn't. *a.* tanned by the sun.Sunday, sùn'-dê. *s.* the Christian sabbath.Sunder, sùn'-dûr. *v. a.* to divide or part asunder.Sundial, sùn'-cl-âl. *s.* a marked plate on which the shadow points the hour.Sundry, sùn'-drê. *a.* several, various, more than one. [er.]Sunflower, sùn'-flô-âr. *s.* a large yellow flower.Sung, sùng. *pret. and part. pass. of to sing.*Sunk, sùngk. *pret. and part. pass. of to sink.*Sunless, sùn'-lêz. *a.* wanting sun, wanting warmth. [sun.]Sunny, sùn'-nê. *a.* bright, clear, exposed to theSunrise, sùn'-rîze. *s.* first appearance of the sun in the morning; the east.Sunset, sùn'-sêt. *s.* the close of the day, evening. [sun.]Sun-shine, sùn'-shîne. *s.* the radiant light of theSun-shiny, sùn'-shî-nê. *a.* bright with, or like the sun.Sup, súp. *v.* to drink by sups; to eat supper.Sup, súp. *s.* a small draught of liquor.Superable, sù'-pêr-â-bl. *a.* that may be conquered.Superabound, sù'-pêr-â-bôûnd'. *v. n.* to be exuberant.Superabundance, sù'-pêr-â-bân'-dânse. *s.* more than enough.

—nô, mễve, nờ, nôt;—tảlê, tềh, bắl;—ôl;—pồând;—tâm, 1 his.

Superabundant, sà-pêr-ả-bần-dần. *a.* being more than enough.

Superadd, sà-pêr-ả-d. *v. n.* to add over and above. [*ding* to something.]

Superaddition, sà-pêr-ả-d-đi-ôn. *s.* act of adding.

Superannuate, sà-pêr-ả-n-ủ-átê. *v.* to impair by age. [*ified* by age.]

Superannuated, sà-pêr-ả-n-ủ-átê-d. *a.* disqual.

Superb, sà-pêr-b. *a.* grand, pompous, stately.

Superbly, sà-pêr-b-lê. *ad.* in a superb manner, proudly. [*manage* trade.]

Supercargo, sà-pêr-kả-gô. *s.* a sea-officer.

Supercæstrial, sà-pêr-sê-lê-s-ít-si-ả. *a.* above the firmament. [*arbitrary*.]

Supercilious, sà-pêr-sít-yâs. *a.* proud, haughty.

Superciliously, sà-pêr-sít-yâs-lê. *ad.* contemptuously. [*riour* excellence.]

Supereminence, sà-pêr-êm-mê-nênsê. *s.* super.

Supereminent, sà-pêr-êm-mê-nênt. *a.* eminent in a high degree.

Supercargo, sà-pêr-ả-rô-gátê. *v. n.* to do more than duty.

Supererogation, sà-pêr-ả-rô-gátê-si-ản. *s.* doing more than duty. [*monly* excellent.]

Superexcellent, sà-pêr-ẻk-sê-lênt. *a.* uncommon.

Superfice, sà-pêr-fít-s. *s.* the surface, the outside.

Superficial, sà-pêr-fít-si-ả. *a.* lying on the surface; contrived to cover something; shallow.

Superficies, sà-pêr-fít-si-ẻ. *s.* the outside, or surface.

Superfine, sà-pêr-fít-s. *a.* eminently fine.

Superfluity, sà-pêr-fít-si-ẻ-tê. *s.* more than enough. [*ccessary*.]

Superfluous, sà-pêr-fít-si-ẻ. *a.* exuberant, unnecessary.

Superincumbent, sà-pêr-ỉn-kâm-bênt. *a.* lying or leaning on the top of something else.

Superinduce, sà-pêr-ỉn-ủ-ủ. *v. a.* to bring in as an addition. [*to* manage.]

Superintend, sà-pêr-ỉn-tênt. *v. a.* to oversee;

Superintendency, sà-pêr-ỉn-tênt-ẻn-si-ẻ. *s.* the act of overseeing. [*oversee*.]

Superintendent, sà-pêr-ỉn-tênt-ẻnt. *s.* a chief.

Superiority, sà-pê-rẻ-ỏ-rẻ-tê. *s.* pre-eminence.

Superior, sà-pê-rẻ-ỏ. *a.* higher, greater, preferable. [*test* degree.]

Superlative, sà-pêr-lẻ-tẻ. *a.* implying the high-

Superlunar, sà-pêr-lẻ-nử. *a.* placed above the moon.

Supernal, sà-pêr-nử. *a.* coming from above; celestial.

Supernatant, sà-pêr-nử-tỏnt. *a.* swimming above. [*ture*; miraculous.]

Supernatural, sà-pêr-nử-tẻ-tẻ-tẻ. *a.* above na-

Supernumerary, sà-pêr-nử-mẻ-rẻ-ẻ. *a.* above a stated number.

Superscribe, sà-pêr-sẻrẻbẻ. *v. a.* to write over, or on the outside.

Superscription, sà-pêr-sẻrẻpẻ-shẻn. *s.* a writing on the outside.

Supersede, sà-pêr-sẻdẻ. *v. a.* to make void.

Superstition, sà-pẻr-sẻtẻ-sẻn. *s.* false devotion, or religion. [*superstition*.]

Superstitious, sà-pẻr-sẻtẻ-sẻ-sẻ. *a.* addicted to

Superstruct, sà-pẻr-sẻrẻktẻ. *v. a.* to build upon any thing.

Superstruction, sà-pẻr-sẻrẻktẻ-shẻn. *s.* edifice raised on any thing.

Superstructure, sà-pẻr-sẻrẻktẻ-tẻshẻ. *s.* what is built on another.

Supervacaneous, sà-pẻr-vẻ-kẻ-nẻ-ẻs. *a.* needless; superfluous. [*pectedly*.]

Supervene, sà-pẻr-vẻnẻ. *v. n.* to come unex-

Supervent, sà-pẻr-vẻnẻ-ẻnt. *a.* added, additional. [*a* sudden.]

Supervention, sà-pẻr-vẻnẻ-shẻn. *s.* a coming on

Supervise, sà-pẻr-vẻẻ. *v. a.* to overlook, to oversee. [*inspection*.]

Supervisor, sà-pẻr-vẻ-zẻ. *s.* an overseer, an

Supine, sà-pẻnẻ. *a.* lying with the face upward.

Supine, sà-pẻnẻ. *s.* a verbal noun, in grammar.

Supinely, sà-pẻnẻ-lẻ. *ad.* drowsily, indolently.

Supineness, sà-pẻnẻ-nẻs. *s.* drowsiness, indolence.

Supper, sàpẻ-pẻ. *s.* evening repast, last meal of the day.

Supperless, sàpẻ-pẻ-lẻs. *a.* without a supper.

Supplant, sàpẻ-plẻnẻ. *v. a.* to displace by stratagem.

Supplantation, sàpẻ-plẻnẻ-tẻ-shẻn. *s.* the act of supplanting, or displacing.

Supple, sàpẻ-plẻ. *a.* pliant, yielding, suppling.

Supplement, sàpẻ-plẻ-mẻnt. *s.* an addition to supply defects.

Supplemental, sàpẻ-plẻ-mẻntẻ-ả. [*a* addi-

Supplementary, sàpẻ-plẻ-mẻntẻ-ả-rẻ. } tional; such as may supply the place of what is lost.]

Fâte, fâr, fâil, fât — mē, mēt; — pine, pîn; —

Suppleness, sŭp'-pl-nēs. *s.* plianness, flexibility.

Suppliant, sŭp'-plē-ant. { *s.* a petitioner.

Supplicant, sŭp'-plē-kant. {

Suppliant, sŭp'-plē-ant. *a.* entreating, submissive. [entreat.

Supplicate, sŭp'-plē-kate. *v. n.* to implore, to

Supplication, sŭp'-plē-kat-shŭn. *s.* an humble

petition.

Supply, sŭp'-plī'. *v. a.* to relieve, serve instead of.

Supply, sŭp'-plī'. *s.* relief of want, aid, support.

Support, sŭp'-pōrt'. *v. a.* to sustain, endure,

maintain.

Support, sŭp'-pōrt'. *s.* prop, maintenance, supply.

Supportable, sŭp'-pōrt'-a-bl. *a.* tolerable; mod-

erate. [prop.]

Supporter, sŭp'-pōrt'-âr. *s.* one that supports; a

Suppose, sŭp'-pōzē'. *v. a.* to imagine or believe

without examination; to lay down without

proof; to admit without proof.

Supposition, sŭp'-pōz-ĭsh'-ŭn. *s.* position laid

down; hypothesis; imagination yet unproved.

Supposititious, sŭp'-pōz-ĭsh'-ŭs. *a.* counterfeit,

not genuine.

Suppositiousness, sŭp'-pōz-ĭsh'-ŭs-nēs. *s.* a

being counterfeit. [ceal.]

Suppress, sŭp'-prēs'. *v. a.* to crush, subdue; con-

Suppression, sŭp'-prēs'-ŭn. *s.* the act of sup-

pressing. [or matter.]

Suppurate, sŭp'-pū-rate. *v. a.* to generate pus

Suppuration, sŭp'-pū-rat'-shŭn. *s.* a ripening to

pus or matter. [the world.]

Suprahumane, sŭ-prā-mŭn'-dāne. *a.* above

Supremacy, sŭ-prēm'-ā-sē. *s.* the height of

authority.

Supreme, sŭ-prēmē'. *a.* highest in dignity.

Supremacy, sŭ-prēmē'-le. *ad.* in the highest

degree. [off.]

Surcease, sŭr-sēsē'. *v.* to stop, to cease, to leave

Surcharge, sŭr-tshârjē'. *v. a.* to overburden.

Surcingle, sŭr-sling-gl. *s.* a girth, a girdle of a

car-cork. [dress.]

Surcoat, sŭr-kōte. *s.* a short coat worn over the

Surd, sŭrd. *a.* deaf, unheard; incommensura-

ble. [uess.]

Surdity, sŭr-dē-tē. *s.* deafness; dulness, heavi-

Sure, shŭre. *a.* certain, confident; safe; firm.

Sure, shŭre. { *ad.* certainly, undoubtedly.

Surely, shŭre'-lē. {

Surety, shŭre'-tē. *s.* certainty, security, hos-

tag, bail.

Surf, sŭrf. *s.* the swell or dashing of the sea, that

beats against the rocks, &c.

Surface, sŭr'-fās. *s.* the superficies; the outside.

Surfeit, sŭr'-fīt. *v.* to make sick with eating, &c.

Surge, sŭrje. *s.* a swelling sea.—*v. n.* to rise

high.

Surgeon, sŭr'-jŭn. *s.* one who professes surgery.

Surgery, sŭr'-jēr-ē. *s.* curing by manual opera-

tion.

Surgy, sŭr'-jē. *a.* rising in billows; swelling.

Surliness, sŭr'-lē-nēs. *s.* gloomy moroseness,

scour anger.

Surly, sŭr'-lē. *a.* morose, rough, uncivil, scur.

Surmise, sŭr-mīzē'. *s.* an imperfect notion, a

suspicion.

Surmount, sŭr-mōunt'. *v. a.* to rise above; to

conquer, to overcome, to surpass, to exceed.

Surmountable, sŭr-mōunt'-ā-bl. *a.* conquer-

able; superable. [lation.]

Surname, sŭr'-nāme. *s.* a family name, appel-

Surpass, sŭr-pās'. *v. a.* to excel, exceed, go be-

yond. [degree.]

Surpassing, sŭr-pās'-sīng. *part. a.* excellent in a

Surplice, sŭr'-plis. *s.* a clergyman's white gar-

ment.

Surplus, sŭr'-plūs. *s.* overplus, remainder.

Surprise, sŭr-prīzē'. *s.* sudden confusion or per-

plexity. [astonish.]

Surprise, sŭr-prīzē'. *v. a.* to take unawares.

Surprising, sŭr-prī'-zīng. *part. a.* wonderful, as-

tonishing. [self up.]

Surrender, sŭr-rēn'-dŭr. *v.* to yield, to give one's

Surrender, sŭr-rēn'-dŭr. *s.* the act of yielding,

or resigning. [invasion.]

Surreption, sŭr-rēp'-shŭn. *s.* surprise, sudden

Surreptitious, sŭr-rēp'-tīsh'-ŭs. *a.* done by stealth

or fraud.

Surrogate, sŭr'-rō-gātē. *s.* a deputy; a delegate.

Surround, sŭr-rōund'. *v. a.* to encompass, to en-

close. [coat.]

Surtout, sŭr-tōūt'. *s.* a large upper coat, a great

Survey, sŭr-vā'. *v. a.* to overlook, to oversee,

view. [pect; measure.]

Survey, sŭr-vā', or sŭr'-vā. *s.* a view, a pros-

Surveyor, sŭr-vā'-âr. *s.* an overseer; & meas-

urer.

—nô, môve. nôr, nôt; —têbe, tab, bûl; —ôil; —pôund; —thîn. Tû's.

Survive, sũr-vîvê'. *v.* to live after, to remain alive.

Survivor, } sũr-vî'-vũr. *s.* the longest liver.

Survivorship, sũr-vî'-vũr-shîp. *s.* the state of a survivor. [of admitting.

Susceptibility, sũs-sêp-tê-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* the quality

Susceptible, sũs-sêp-tê-bl. } *a.* apt to take an

Susceptive, sũs-sêp-îv. } impression; ca-

pable of admitting.

Susception, sũs-sêp'-shân. *s.* the act of taking, or admitting. [mission.

Susceptiency, sũs-sêp'-pê-ên-sê. *s.* reception, ad-

Susceptient, sũs-sêp'-pê-ên-t. *s.* one who admits or receives.

Suscitate, sũs-sê-tâ-tê. *v. a.* to rouse, to excite.

Suspect, sũs-pêkt'. *v.* to fear, mistrust, think guilty.

Suspend, sũs-pênd'. *v. a.* to hang, to delay, to put off, to defer, to make to stop for a time.

Suspense, sũs-pênsê'. *s.* an uncertainty, doubt; stop.

Suspension, sũs-pêns'-shũn. *s.* a hanging up; a being suspended from an office; ceasing for a time.

Suspicion, sũs-pîsh'-ũn. *s.* the act of suspecting.

Suspicious, sũs-pîsh'-ũs. *a.* inclined to suspect, liable to suspicion; giving reason to imagine ill.

Sustain, sũs-tâne'. *v. a.* to bear, to support, to maintain, to help. [victuals.

Sustenance, sũs-tê-nânse. *s.* maintenance;

Susuration, sũ-sũr-râ'-shũn. *s.* a whisper, a soft murmur. [liquors.

Sutler, sũt'-lũr. *s.* one who sells victuals and

Suttle, sũt'-lũ. *s.* the neat weight of commodities.

Suture, sũt'-tshũre. *s.* a sewing of wounds; a joining.

Swab, swôb. *s.* a kind of mop.—*v. a.* to mop.

Swabber, swôb'-bũr. *s.* a cleaner of a ship's deck. [clothes.

Swaddle, swôd'-dl. *v. a.* to swathe, to bind in

Swaddle, swôd'-dl. *s.* clothes bound round the body. [to brag.

Swagger, swâg'-gũr. *v. n.* to bluster, to bully,

Swain, swâne. *s.* a country servant, a clown.

Swallow, swôl'-lũ. *s.* a small bird: the throat.

Swallow, swôl'-lũ. *v. a.* to take down the throat.

Swam, swâm, the *pret.* of to swim. [ground.

Swamp, swôp. *s.* a marsh, a fen, watery

Swampy, swôm'-pê. *a.* boggy, fenmy, marshy.

Swan, swôn. *s.* the name of a large water fowl.

Swan-kin, swôn'-skîn. *s.* a kind of fine, soft flannel. [strikes.

Swap, swôp. *ad.* hastily.—*v. a.* to exchange, to

Sward, swârd. *s.* green turf; the skin of bacon.

Sware, swâre. the *pret.* of to swear.

Swarm, swârm. *s.* a great number of bees, &c.: a crowd.—*v. n.* to breed multitudes.

Swarthy, swâr'-thê. *a.* dark of complexion, tawny. [noise.

Swash, swôsh. *v. n.* to make a clatter or great

Swath, swôth. *s.* a line of grass cut down.

Swathe, swâthe. *v. a.* to bind with rollers or bands. [weight.

Sway, swâ. *v.* to bias, to govern, to have

Sway, swâ. *s.* power, rule, influence, direction

Swear, swâre. *v.* to utter an oath, declare upon oath. [bour.

Sweat, swê't. *v.* to emit moisture, to toil, to la-

Sweep, swêp. *v.* to clean with a besom; to carry with pomp; to carry off with violence.

Sweep, swêp. *s.* the compass of any motion.

Sweepings, swêp'-îngz. *s.* what is swept away.

Sweepnet, swêp'-nê't. *s.* a large kind of net.

Sweepstake, swêp'-stâke. *s.* a man that wins all.

Sweet, swê't. *a.* luscious to the taste, mild, soft, grateful, not stale, pleasing to any sense.

Sweetbread, swê't-brêd. *s.* the pancreas of a calf.

Sweetbrier, swê't-brî'-âr. *s.* a fragrant shrub.

Sweeten, swê't-tũ. *v.* to make or grow sweet.

Sweetener, swê't-tũ-âr. *s.* one who palli-

ates, &c.

Sweetheart, swê't-hârt. *s.* a lover, or mistress.

Sweeting, swê't-îng. *s.* a word of endearment.

Sweetish, swê't-îsh. *a.* somewhat sweet.

Sweetmeat, swê't-mê'te. *s.* fruits, &c. pre-

served with sugar. [small.

Sweet-scented, swê't-sên-têd. *a.* having a sweet

Sweetwilliam, swê't-wîl'-yũm. *s.* a garden flower. [myrtle.

Sweetwillow, swê't-wîl'-lũ. *s.* gale or Dutch

Well, swê'l. *v.* to grow bigger, look big; lighten.

Fate, fâr, fâli, fât; —mê, miêt; —phue, pân; —

Swell, swêl, *s.* extension of bulk; anger.
 Swelling, swêl'-lîng, *s.* protuberance, prominence.
 Swelter, swêl'-târ, *v.* to be pained or dried with sweltering, swêl'-tê, *a.* suffocating with heat.
 Swept, swêpt, *pret.* and *part. of to sweep.*
 Swerve, swêrv, *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to deviate.
 Swift, swîft, *a.* quick, nimble, ready, prompt.
 Swiftness, swift-nêss, *s.* speed, rapidity, quickness.
 Swig, swîg, *v. n.* to drink by large draughts.
 Swill, swîl, *v. a.* to drink luxuriously; wash; inebriate.—*s.* hogwash.
 Swim, swîm, *v.* to float on water; to glide along.
 Swimming, swîm'-mîng, *s.* moving on water; dizziness. [obstructedly].
 Swimmingly, swîm'-mîng-lê, *ad.* smoothly, unswindle, swîm'-dl, *v. a.* to cheat.
 Swindler, swîm'-dlêr, *s.* a cheat, a sharper.
 Swine, swîne, *s.* a hog, a pig.
 Swineherd, swîne'-hêrd, *s.* a keeper of hogs.
 Swing, swîng, *v.* to wave loosely in the air.
 Swing, swîng, *s.* motion of any thing hanging loosely; unrestrained liberty.
 Whinging, swîng, *v. a.* to whip, bastinate, punish.
 Whinging, swîng'-jîng, *a.* great, huge.
 Whingle, swîng'-gl, *v. n.* to dangle; swing; beat flax.
 Swinish, swî'-nîsh, *a.* resembling swine; gross.
 Switch, swîsh, *s.* a small, flexible twig.
 Swivel, swîv'-vl, *s.* a thing to run upon; a gun.
 Swabber, swôb'-bêr, *s.* a sweeper of a ship's decks.
 Swollen, { swôln, *part. pass. of to swell.*
 Sworn, {
 Swoon, swô'n, *v. n.* to faint.—*s.* a fainting fit.
 Sweep, swôp, *v. a.* to fly down hastily, like a hawk on its prey; prey upon, catch up.
 Swap, swôp, *v. a.* to exchange for another.
 Sword, sôrd, *s.* a well-known military weapon.
 Swordlaw, sôrd'-lâw, *s.* violence, force.
 Swordsman, sôrd'-mân, *s.* a soldier, a fighting man.
 Swordplay, sôrd'-plâ'-rê, *s.* a gladiator, a warrior.
 Swore, swêre, the *pret. of to swear.*
 Sworn, swôrn, *part. pass. of to swear.*
 Swim, swîm, *pret.* and *part. pass. of to swim.*

Swung, swông, *pret.* and *part. pass. of to swing.*
 Sycephant, sîk'-ô-fânt, *s.* a parasite, a flatterer.
 Syllable, sîl'-lâ-bl, *s.* as much of a word as is uttered by the help of one vowel, or one articulation; any thing proverbially concise.
 Syllabus, sîl'-lâ-lûs, *s.* the heads of a discourse.
 Syllogism, sîl'-lô-jîzm, *s.* an argument of three propositions; as, every animal has life, George is an animal, therefore George has life.
 Syllogistical, sîl'-lô-jîs'-tê-kâl, *a.* consisting of a syllogism.
 Sylph, sîlf, *s.* a kind of fairy nymph.
 Sylvan, sîl'-vân, *a.* woody, shady.
 Sylvan, sîl'-vân, *s.* a wood-god, a satyr.
 Symbol, sîm'-bôl, *s.* an abstract; compendium; type.
 Symbolical, sîm-bôl'-ê-kâl, *a.* representative.
 Symbolize, sîm-bôl'-îze, *v.* to represent, to resemble.
 Symmetrical, sîm-mêl'-rê-kâl, } *a.* proportion-
 Symmetrical, sîm-mê-urâl, } ate.
 Symmetry, sîm-mê-trê, *s.* a due proportion or relation of parts to the whole; harmony.
 Sympathetic, sîm-pâ-tê-tîk, *a.* having mutual sensation.
 Sympathize, sîm-pâ-tî-îze, *v. n.* to feel with or sympathize, sîm-pâ-tê-tê, *s.* mutual sensibility, fellow-feeling, communion.
 Symphonious, sîm-tô-nô-ôs, *a.* harmonious, musical. [sounds].
 Symphony, sîm-fô-nê, *s.* harmony of mingled
 Symptom, sîm-têm, *s.* a sign, a token, an indication.
 Symptomatic, sîm-tô-mâ-tîk, *a.* happening concurrently.
 Synagogue, sîn'-â-gôg, *s.* a place of Jewish worship.
 Synchronism, sîng'-krô-nîzm, *s.* concurrence
 Syncope, sîng'-kô-jê, *s.* a fainting fit; a contraction. [German].
 Syndick, sîn-dîk, *s.* a deputy; magistrate, al-
 Syndicate, sîn-dê-kâc, *v. n.* to pass sentence, to judge.
 Syndrome, sîn-dê-mô, *s.* a concurrent action
 Synechdoche, sê-nêk'-dô-kê, *s.* a figure of rhetoric, by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part.
 Synod, sîn-nôd, *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly.

—nò, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt;—tủc, tủb, tủl;—đủ;—pủnđ;—thin, tris.

Synodical, sê-nôđ-ê-kal. *a.* pertaining to a synod. [signification.]

Synonymous, sê-nôn-ê-mỗ. *a.* of the same

Synopsis, sê-nốp-sis. *s.* a short view, or epitome; an abridgement; a general view.

Syntax, sủ-tủx. *s.* a system, that part of grammar which teaches the construction of words.

Synthes-is, sin-thê-sis. *s.* the act of joining.

Synthetical, sin-thê-tê-tê-kal. *a.* conjoining, compounding.

Syringe, sủ-jủc. *s.* a pipe to squirt liquor with.

Syrus, sêr-tis. *s.* a quicksand, a bog.

System, sủ-tẻm. *s.* a method, theory, scheme.

Systematick, sis-tẻm-át-ik. *s.* one who observes system. [connected.]

Systematical, sủ-tẻm-át-tẻ-kal. *a.* methodical.

Syzygy, siz-ẻ-jẻ. *s.* conjunction of two heavenly bodies.



T IS used as an abbreviation, as T. D. *Theologic Doctor*, Doctor of Divinity; S. T. P. *Sanctæ Theologie Professor*, Professor of Divinity; in musick, T. denotes the Tenor, and is also an abbreviation for *Tutti*, or all together.

Tabard, tá-b-árd. *s.* a herald's coat.

Tabby, tá-bẻ. *s.* a kind of silk.—*a.* brindled.

Tabernacle, tá-bẻr-ná-kl. *s.* a sacred place, a place of worship; a temporary habitation.

Tabitude, tá-bẻ-tẻde. *s.* a consumption.

Tablature, tá-bẻ-lá-tẻ. *s.* painting on walls or ceilings.

Table, tá-bẻ. *s.* any flat surface; an index.

Table, tá-bẻ. *r.* to board; to set down regularly.

Tablecloth, tá-bẻ-kẻlẻ. *s.* linen spread on a table.

Tableman, tá-bẻ-mỗn. *s.* a man at draughts.

Tablet, tá-bẻ-lẻ. *s.* a small table; a small level surface, a medicine in a square form.

Tabour, tá-bẻ. *s.* a small drum, a drum beaten with one stick, to accompany a pipe.

Tabular, tá-bẻ-lá-r. *a.* formed in squares or laminae. [face.]

Tabulated, tá-bẻ-lá-tẻ. *a.* having a flat sur-

Tactit, tá-tẻ-tẻ. *a.* silent; implied, or meant, though not expressed by words.

Tactitly, tá-tẻ-tẻ. *ad.* silently; by implication.

Tactiturnity, tá-tẻ-tẻ-nẻ-tẻ. *s.* habitual silence.

Tack, ták. *r.* to join, to unite; to turn a ship.

Tack, ták. *s.* a small nail; rope; turn of a ship.

Tackle, ták-kẻ. *s.* ropes of a ship; an arrow.

Tackling, ták-kẻng. *s.* ropes and furniture of ships; instruments of action.

Tactick, ták-tẻk. *a.* relating to the art of war.

Tacticks, ták-tẻks. *s.* the art of disposing any number of men into a proper form of battle.

Tactile, ták-tẻl. *a.* that may be felt.

Tadpole, táđ-pẻle. *s.* a young shapeless frog.

Taffata, táf-tả-tả. } *s.* a sort of thin silk.

Taffeta, táf-tẻ-tẻ. }

Tag, tág. *s.* a metal at the end of lace, &c.

Tag, tág. *v.* to fix on a tag; to join together.

Tail, tále. *s.* the hinder or lower part, end.

Tailor, tá-lẻ. *s.* one who makes men's clothes.

Taint, tánt. *r.* to stain, sully, infect, corrupt.

Taint, tánt. *s.* a tincture, stain, soil, infection.

Tainture, tánt-tẻhẻ. *s.* tinge, taint, defilement.

Take, táke. *r.* to receive; seize; surprise; catch; exact; procure; suppose; captivate.

Taken, tá-kẻ. *part. pass.* of take.

Taking, tá-kẻng. *s.* seizure; distress, calamity.

Talbot, táł-bẻt. *s.* a kind of spotted dog.

Tale, tále. *s.* a story, narrative, fable; reckon- ing. [cious telltale.]

Talebearer, tále-bẻ-rẻ. *s.* a malignant, offi-

Talent, táł-ẻnt. *s.* a certain weight or sum; faculty.

Talented, táł-ẻnt-ẻđ. *a.* possessing talents.

Talisman, táł-ẻz-mỗn. *s.* a magical character.

Talk, tákw. *r.* to speak, prate, reason; confer. [cious.]

Talkative, tákw-ả-tẻv. *a.* full of prate; loqua-

Talkativeness, tákw-ả-tẻv-nẻs. *s.* loquacity; garrulity.

Talker, tákw-ả-rẻ. *s.* one who talks, a prattler, a boaster; a loquacious fellow.

Talking, tákw-kẻng. *s.* the act or power of speaking.

Tall, táll. *a.* high in stature, lofty; lusty.

Tallow, táł-lẻ. *s.* the fat of beasts melted, suet.

Tallowcandler, táł-lẻ-ả-lẻnd-lẻ. *s.* one who makes and sells tallow candles.

Tallowish, táł-lẻ-ả. *a.* having the nature of tallow.

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mâ, mêt;—pine, pân;—

- Taly, tât-lê. *s.* two sticks equally notched.
 Tally, tât-lê. *v.* to fit; to conform; to be suitable.
 Tallyman, tât-lê-mân. *s.* one who sells clothes, &c. to be paid by weekly payments.
 Talmud, or Thalmud, tât-môd. *s.* the book containing the Jewish traditions.
 Tallness, tât-nês. *s.* height of stature; procerity.
 Talon, tât-ân. *s.* the claw of a bird of prey.
 Tamand, tât-mâ-rind. *s.* an acid Indian fruit.
 Tambour, tât-bôor. *s.* a kind of drum; a frame for working embroidery.
 Tambourine, tât-bôo-rêur. *s.* a tambour; a fine sieve.
 Tame, tâte. *a.* not wild; depressed, spiritless.
 Tame, tâte. *v. a.* to subdue; make gentle; crush.
 Tame, tâte. *ad.* not wildly; meanly.
 Tameness, tâte-nês. *s.* gentleness, want of spirit.
 Taming, tât-lê-rê. *s.* a sort of worsted stuff.
 Tamper, tât-pâr. *v. a.* to meddle with; to peruse.
 Tan, tân. *v.* to prepare skins; become tawny.
 Tan, tân. *s.* bark used in tanning.
 Tang, tâng. *s.* a strong taste, relish; sound; tone.
 Tangible, tât-jê-bl. *a.* perceptible to the touch.
 Tangle, tâng-gl. *v.* to knit together; entrap, embroil, embarrass, ensnare.
 Tank, tângk. *s.* a reservoir of water; a large basin. [a lid.]
 Tankard, tângk'-ârd. *s.* a drinking vessel with handle.
 Tanner, tân-nâr. *s.* one who tans hides for leather.
 Tannin, tân-nîn. *s.* an ingredient obtained from the bark of trees for tanning leather.
 Tannit, tân-pît. *s.* a pit for tanners' work.
 Tany, tân-zê. *s.* the name of a plant.
 Tantalize, tât-tâ-lize. *v. a.* to torment with false hopes. [as much.]
 Tantamount, tât-tâ-môut. *a.* equivalent, worth
 Tattily, tât-tiv-lê. *ad.* with haste, with full speed.
 Tap, tât. *s.* a gentle blow; a small pipe.
 Tap, tât. *v. a.* to touch lightly, pierce, breach.
 Tape, tâte. *s.* a narrow fillet or band of linen.
 Taper, tât-pâr. *s.* a wax candle.—*a.* sipping.
 Taper, tât-pâr. *v. n.* to grow smaller.
 Tapestry, tât-s'-têr, or tât-ês-trê. *s.* cloth woven with figures.
 Tapis, tât-pis. *s.* tapestry which covers tables.
 Tap ter, tât-s'-têr. *s.* one who draws beer, &c.
 Tar, târ. *s.* the juice of pines or firs; a sailor.
 Tarantula, tât-rân'-têl-lê. *s.* a venomous insect, whose bite is cured only by music.
 Tardily, tât-dê-lê. *ad.* slowly, sluggishly, heavily.
 Tardiness, tât-dê-nês. *s.* slowness, sluggishness.
 Tardy, tât-dê. *a.* slow; late; unwarly; criminal.
 Tare, tâte. *s.* a weed; an allowance in weight.
 Target, tât-gêt. *s.* a kind of buckler or shield.
 Targum, tât-gôm. *s.* a paraphrase on the Pentateuch, in the Chaldee language.
 Tarrif, tât-rî. *s.* a cartel of commerce.
 Tarnish, tât-nîsh. *v.* to sully, soil, lose brightness. [a sailor.]
 Tarrawing, tât-pâw-îng. *s.* tarred canvass;
 Tarrance, tât-rê-nâse. *s.* stay, delay; sojourn.
 Tarrier, tât-rê-ûr. *s.* a small dog; one that tarries.
 Tarry, tât-rê. *v.* to stay, to loiter, to wait for.
 Tart, tât. *a.* sour; severe.—*s.* a small fruit pie.
 Tartane, tât-tân. *s.* a small single-masted ship.
 Tartar, tât-târ. *s.* a native of Tartary; wine lees.
 Tartarean, tât-tâ-rê-ân. *a.* hellish, infernal.
 Tartareous, tât-tâ-rê-ûs. *a.* consisting of tartar; hellish.
 Tartly, tât-lê. *ad.* sharply, sourly, severely.
 Tartness, tât-nês. *s.* sharpness; acidity; ill nature.
 Task, tâsk. *s.* employment; business imposed.
 Tassel, tât-sêl. *s.* an ornamental bunch of silk, &c.; a male hawk; an herb.
 Taste, tâte. *v.* to try the relish; to feel; to enjoy.
 Taste, tâte. *s.* the act of tasting; discernment; experiment; intellectual discernment.
 Tasteless, tâte-lês. *a.* insipid, having no taste.
 Taster, tât-ûr. *s.* one who tastes, a dram cup.
 Tatter, tât-tûr. *v. a.* to tear, to rend.—*s.* a rag.
 Tattle, tât-t. *n. n.* to prate, to talk idly.
 Tattler, tât-t-ûr. *s.* an idle talker, a prater.

—nỗ, nỗ, nỗ, nỗ; —tê, tê, tê, tê; —ôl; —pôl; —tên, tên.

Tattoo, tăt-tồ. *s.* beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to quarters.

Tattoo, tăt-tồ. *v. a.* to mark the skin with small black or blue spots.

Taught, tăt, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to teach.

Taunt, tăt, or tătut. *v. a.* to reproach, insult, revile.

Taunt, tăt. *s.* an insult, scoff, reproach.

Tauntingly, tăt'ing-lê. *ad.* in a reproachful manner.

Tautological, tăt-tồ-lô-lô-kâl. *a.* repetitious.

Tautology, tăt-tồ-lô-lô. *s.* repetition of the same words.

Tavern, tăt-văn. *s.* a place where liquor is sold.

Taw, tăt. *v. a.* to dress white leather.—*s.* a marble.

Tawdry, tăt-drô. *a.* richly and/or meanly

Tawny, tăt-nô. *a.* yellow, like things tanned.

Tax, tăt. *s.* an impost, tribute, charge; censure.

Tax, tăt. *v. a.* to lay a tax; censure; charge.

Taxable, tăt-tồ-lô. *a.* that may be taxed.

Taxation, tăt-tồ-shân. *s.* the act of loading with taxes.

Tea, tê. *s.* a Chinese shrub. liquor made therefrom.

Teaboard, tê-bôrd. *s.* a board for tea-cups, &c.

Teach, têsh. *v.* to instruct, to inform, to show.

Teacher, têsh'âr. *s.* an instructor; a preacher.

Teacup, tê-kúp. *s.* a small cup to drink tea from.

Teague, têg. *s.* a name of contempt for an

Teal, tê. *s.* a wild fowl of the duck kind.

Team, tême. *s.* a farmer's wagon; horses or oxen that draw together; flock, number.

Tear, têre. *s.* water from the eye.

Tear, têre. *s.* rent; fissure.

Tear, têre. *v. a.* to rend in pieces; to rave, to

Teat, têre-tô. *a.* weeping, full of tears.

Tease, têze. *v. a.* to comb wool; to scratch, vex.

Teasel, tê-zl. *s.* a plant useful in dressing cloth.

Teat, têre. *s.* the dug of an animal.

Technical, têk-tô-kâl. *a.* belonging to arts, not common.

Techy, têsh'ê. *a.* peevish, capricious.

Ted, têd. *v. a.* to lay newly-mown grass in rows.

Te Deum, tê-dê-um. *s.* a hymn used in the liturgy.

Tedious, tê-dê-ús, or tê-jê-ús. *a.* wearisome, irksome; slow

Tediously, tê-dê-ús-lê, or tê-jê-ús-lê. *ad.* in a slow, irksome manner.

Teem, têem. *v.* to bring forth young; to abound.

Teemful, têem-tô. *a.* pregnant, prolific; fruitful.

Teemless, têem'lês. *a.* unfruitful, not prolific.

Teens, tênz. *s.* the years between 12 and 20.

Teeth, têth. *s.* plural of tooth.—*v. a.* to breed teeth.

Tegument, têg'ê-mênt. *s.* a cover, the cuticle.

Tell, têl. *v.* to utter, relate, count, betray.

Teller, têl'âr. *s.* one who tells or counts, or betrays.

Tell-tale, têl-tô. *s.* an officious talebearer.

Temerary, têem'êr-ê-tê-ús. *a.* rash, careless, heedless.

Temerity, tê-mêr'ê-tê. *s.* rashness, unadvisedness, unreasonable contempt of danger.

Temper, têem'pêr. *s.* calmer of mind, moderation; due mixture of contrary qualities.

Temper, têem'pêr. *v. a.* to soften, to mingle, make fit.

Temperament, têem'pêr-ê-mênt. *s.* constitution; [a medium]

Temperance, têem'pêr-ânse. *s.* moderation, patience.

Temperate, têem'pêr-ête. *a.* moderate, calm, [not excessive]

Temperately, têem'pêr-ête-lê. *ad.* moderately, calmly.

Temperature, têem'pêr-ê-têre. *s.* constitution of nature; moderation, mediocrity, temper-

ment.

Tempest, têem'pêst. *s.* a violent wind; a commo-

tempest-tost, têem'pêst-tôst. *a.* driven about by storms.

Tempestuous, têem'pêst-tshû-ús. *a.* stormy, boi-

temper, têem'plâr. *s.* a student in the law.

Temple, têem'pl. *s.* a church; the side of the head.

Temporal, têem'pô-râl. *a.* measured by time; not eternal; secular; not spiritual; placed at the temples.

Temporally, têem'pô-râl-ê. *ad.* with respect to this life.

Fàtè, fàr, fàll, fàt;—mè, mêt;—phue, pîn;—

Temporality, tēm'-pò-râ-l-tè. *s.* the laity; secular possessions.

Temporary, tēm'-pò-râ-rè. *a.* lasting only for a time.

Temporize, tēm'-pò-rize. *v. n.* to delay, to procrastinate; to comply with the times or occasions. [to try.]

Tempt, tēm. *v. a.* to entice to ill; to provoke; Temptation, tēm-tâ-shùn. *s.* the act of tempting to ill. [ticer.]

Tempter, tēm'-têr. *s.* one who tempts, an en-Ten, tén. *s.* the decimal number; twice five.

Tenable, tén'-â-bl. *a.* that may be held or kept. Tenacious, tè-nâ'-shūs. *a.* retentive; cohesive; grasping hard. [manner.]

Tenaciously, tè-nâ'-shūs-lè. *ad.* in a tenacious Tenacity, tè-nâs'-tè-tè. *s.* stiffness in opinion; adhesion of parts.

Tenancy, tén'-ân-sè. *s.* any temporary possession of what belongs to another.

Tenant, tén'-ânt. *s.* one who rents of another.

Tenantable, tén'-ânt-â-bl. *a.* fit to be inhabited.

Tenantless, tén'-ânt-lès. *a.* unoccupied, unpossessed.

Tench, ténsh. *s.* a river or pond fish.

Tend, tend. *v.* to watch; move towards; to aim at. [ing upon.]

Tendance, tén'-dânse. *s.* attendance, a wait-

Tendence, tén'-dênse. } *s.* a course; a drift.

Tendency, tén'-dên-sè. }

Tender, tén'-dâr. *a.* soft; easily pained; kind.

Tender, tén'-dâr. *v. a.* to offer, to exhibit; to esteem.

Tender, tén'-dâr. *s.* proposal for acceptance.

Tenderhearted, tén'-dâr-hârt-êd. *a.* compassionate, kind.

Tenderly, tén'-dâr-lè. *ad.* gently, mildly, kindly.

Tenderness, tén'-dâr-nès. *s.* susceptibility of impression; kind attention; scrupulousness; caution.

Tendon, tén'-dân. *s.* a sinew, a ligature of joints.

Tendrill, tén'-dril. *s.* the clasper of a vine, &c.

Tenebrious, tè-nè'-lê-û. *a.* dark, gloomy.

Tenement, tén'-ê-mènt. *s.* any thing held by a tenant.

Tenet, tén'-nêt. *s.* a position; principle; opinion.

Tennis, tén'-nîs. *s.* a play with a racket and ball.

Tenor, } tén'-nâr. } *s.* continuity of state;
Tenour, } sense contained; pur-
port; sound in musick.

Ten-e, ténse. *s.* a variation of the verb to signify time.—*a.* stretched, not lax.

Tenseness, ténse'-nès. *s.* contraction, tension.

Tension, tén'-shùn. *s.* the act of stretching; state of being stretched. [ness.]

Tensive, tén'-siv. *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness.

Tent, tén. *s.* a pavilion, movable habitation; roll of lint put into a sore; a red wine.

Tentation, tén-tâ'-shùn. *s.* a trial, temptation.

Tentative, tén'-tâ-tiv. *a.* essaying, experimental.

Tented, tén'-êd. *a.* covered with tents.

Tenter, tén'-tûr. *s.* an iron hook to stretch things on.

Tenth, ténth. *s.* a yearly tribute from clergymen to the king; ecclesiastical tithes; first after the ninth. [ility.]

Tenuity, tè-nû'-tè-tè. *s.* thinness, slenderness, ex-

Tenuous, tén'-nû-ûs. *a.* thin, small, minute.

Tenure, tè-nûrè. *s.* the manner or condition whereby tenements are held.

Tepid, tén'-îd. *a.* lukewarm, warm in a small degree; not zealous.

Terapin, tén'-â-pîn. *s.* a kind of tortoise.

Terce, tèrse. *s.* a vessel containing 42 gallons.

Tergiversant, tén'-jèrm'-tè-nâs. *a.* threefold.

Tergiveration, tén'-jè-vèr-sâ'-shùn. *s.* a shift, evasion; change.

Term, ténm. *s.* a boundary, limit; a limited or set time; word by which any thing is expressed; stipulation; time for seats of justice, and exercises at a university; word; language.—*v. n.* to name, to call.

Terminant, tén'-mâ-gânt. *s.* a scolding, brawling woman. [bounds or limit.]

Terminable, tén'-mè-nâ-bl. *a.* admitting of

Terminate, tén'-mè-nâte. *v.* to bound, to limit, to end.

Termination, tén-mè-nâ'-shùn. *s.* limit, bound, conclusion. [tors.]

Terminer, tén'-mè-tûr. *s.* a trial for malefac-

Terminless, ténm'-lès. *a.* boundless, unlimited.

Terrace, tén'-râs. *s.* a small grassy mount.

Terraqueous, tén'-râ-kwè-ûs. *a.* composed of land and water.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, lâl;—ôl;—pômd;—ân, this.

- Terrene, têt-rê-nê. } *a.* earthly; world-
 Terrestrial, têt-rê-s'-trê-âl. } ly.
 Terreous, têt-rê-ôs. }
 Terrestrious, têt-rê-s'-trê-ôs. } *a.* earthly.
 Terrible, têt-rê-bl. *a.* dreadful, formidable,
 frightful.
 Terribly, têt-rê-blê. *ad.* dreadfully, violently.
 Terrier, têt-rê-ûr. *s.* a survey of lands; a dog;
 an auger.
 Terrific, têt-rîf'-fîk. *a.* dreadful, causing ter-
 rour. [afraid.
 Terrify, têt-rê-fl. *v. a.* to fright, to make
 Territorial, têt-rê-tô'-rê-âl. *a.* belonging to a
 territory. [ion.
 Territory, têt-rê-târ-ê. *s.* land, country, domain.
 Terroure, têt-rûr. *s.* great fear, dread, cause of
 fear.
 Terse, têt-se. *a.* smooth; cleanly written; neat.
 Tertian, têt-shûn. *a.* returning every third day.
 Tessellated, têt-sêl-lâ-têd. *a.* variegated by
 squares. [ion.
 Test, têt. *s.* a vessel to try metals; examina-
 Testaceous, têt-tâ-shâs. *a.* consisting of shells.
 Testament, têt-tâ-mênt. *s.* a will; each of the
 volumes of the Scriptures.
 Testamentary, têt-tâ-mênt-â-rê. *a.* relating to
 a will.
 Testate, têt-tâ-tê. *a.* having made a will.
 Testator, têt-tâ-tûr. *s.* one who leaves a will.
 Testatrix, têt-tâ-trîks. *s.* a woman who leaves
 a will.
 Tested, têt-têd. *a.* tried by a test; witnessed.
 Tester, têt-tûr. *s.* a sixpence; the cover of a
 bed.
 Testifier, têt-tê-fl-ûr. *s.* one who testifies.
 Testify, têt-tê-fl. *v.* to witness, to certify, to
 prove. [rosely.
 Testily, têt-tê-jê. *ad.* fretfully, peevishly, mo-
 Testimonial, têt-tê-mô-nê-âl. *s.* a certificate or
 attestation.
 Testimony, têt-tê-mûn-ê. *s.* evidence, proof;
 profession.
 Testiness, têt-tê-nêss. *s.* moroseness, peevish-
 ness. [gry.
 Testy, têt-tê. *a.* fretful, peevish, apt to be an-
 tette, tâte. *s.* a woman's false hair for the head.
 Tete-a-tete, tâte-â-tâte. *s.* face to face; a pri-
 vate conversation between two.
- Tether, têt-rû-ûr. *s.* a restraint for horses at
 pasture. [governour.
 Tetrarch, têt-trârk, or têt-trârk. *s.* a Roman
 Tetrarchate, têt-trârk-kâte. *s.* a fourth part of a
 province. [worm.
 Tetter, têt-tûr. *s.* a scab, a scurf; a ring-
 Text, têtst. *s.* a sentence of Scripture; original
 writing; that on which a comment is writ-
 ten. [ing.
 Text-hand, têtst'-hând. *s.* a large kind of writ-
 Textile, têtst'-tîl. *a.* woven, that may be woven.
 Textuary, têtst'-tshû-â-rê. *s.* one well versed in
 Scripture; one ready in the text of Scripture.
 Texture, têtst'-tshûr. *s.* a web; manner of
 weaving.
 Than, tshân. *conj.* a particle used in comparison.
 Thana, tshâne. *s.* an old title of honour.
 Thank, tshângk. *v. a.* to return acknowledged-
 ments for any favour or kindness.
 Thankful, tshângk'-fûl. *a.* full of gratitude,
 grateful. [favour.
 Thanks, tshângks. *s.* acknowledgement paid for
 Thankless, tshângk'-lêss. *a.* ungrateful, unthank-
 ful. [of mercy.
 Thanksgiving, tshângks'-gîv-ing. *s.* a celebration
 That, tshât. *pron.* which; who; the thing.—
conj. because
 Thatch, tshâtsh. *s.* straw, &c. laid on the tops of
 houses to keep out the weather. [straw.
 Thatcher, tshâtsh'-ûr. *s.* one who covers with
 Thaw, tshâw. *v.* to melt, to dissolve.
 Thaw, tshâw. *s.* the dissolution of a frost. [thing.
 The, tshê, or tshê. *article*, denoting a particular
 Theatre, tshê-tshûr. *s.* a place in which shows
 are exhibited; a play-house.
 Theatrical, tshê-tshûr. } *a.* suiting or lie-
 Theatrical, tshê-tshûr-kâl. } longing to a
 theatre.
 Thee, tshê. *the* oblique case singular of thou.
 Theft, tshê. *s.* the act of stealing; thing stolen.
 Their, tshêr. *pron.* possessive of they.
 Theism, tshê-izm. *s.* the acknowledgement of a
 God, as opposed to atheism.
 Them, tshêm. *pron. pl.* the oblique case of they.
 Thème, tshême. *s.* a subject, short dissertation,
 talk. [persons.
 Themselves, tshêm-sêlvz'. *pron. pl.* these very
 Then, tshên. *ad.* at that time, in that case.

Fäte, fär, fäll, fät;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Thence, *tiênsê. ad.* from that place, for that reason.
- Thenceforth, *tiênsê-fôrth. ad.* from that time.
- Thenceforward, *tiênsê-fôr-wârd. ad.* on from that time. {ment.
- Theocracy, *thê-ôk'-krâ-sê. s.* divine government.
- Theocratical, *thê-ô-krâ'-tê-kâl. a.* relating to theocracy.
- Theodolite, *thê-ôl'-ô-lî-tê. s.* a mathematical instrument used in surveying, taking heights, &c. {the gods.
- Theogony, *thê-ôg'-gô-nô. s.* the generation of divinity.
- Theologian, *thê-ô-lô'-jô-ân. s.* a professor of divinity. {theology.
- Theological, *thê-ô-lô'-jô-kâl. a.* relating to
- Theologist, *thê-ô-lô'-jô-ist. s.* a divine.
- Theologue, *thê-ô-lô-ôg. s.*
- Theology, *thê-ô-lô'-jô. s.* the science of divinity.
- Theorem, *thê-ô-rêm. s.* a position laid down as an established truth; a given principle.
- Theoretick, *thê-ô-rê'-tîk. s.* {a. speculative.
- Theoretical, *thê-ô-rê'-tîk'-kâl. s.*
- Theori, *thê-ô-rî-t. s.* one given to speculation.
- Theory, *thê-ô-rê. s.* a speculation, scheme, plan. {are of diseases.
- Therapeutic, *thê-ô-pê'-ôk. a.* teaching the
- There, *tiâre. ad.* in that place. {place, nearly.
- Thereabout, *tiâre-â-bôut. ad.* near that
- Thereafter, *tiâre-âf-târ. ad.* according to that, after that.
- Thereat, *tiâre-â't. ad.* at that, at that place.
- Thereby, *tiâre-bî. ad.* by that, by means of that.
- Therefore, *tiêr-fôr. ad.* for this reason, in consequence; in recompense for this or that.
- Therefrom, *tiâre-frôm. ad.* from that, from this.
- Therein, *tiâre-în. ad.* in that, in this.
- Thereinto, *tiâre-în-ô'. ad.* into that, into this.
- Thereof, *tiâre-ôf. ad.* of that, of this.
- Thereon, *tiâre-ôn. ad.* on that, on
- Thereupon, *tiâre-ôp-ôn. s.* this.
- Thereto, *tiâre-ô'. s.*
- Thereunto, *tiâre-ôn-ô'. ad.* to that or this.
- Therewith, *tiâre-wîth. ad.* with that; immediately. {above; also.
- Therewithal, *tiâre-wîth-âll. ad.* over and
- Thermometer, *thêr-môm'-ê-tôr. s.* an instrument for measuring the heat of the air, &c.
- These, *thêse. pron. plural of this.*
- Thesis, *thê-sîs. s.* a position; proposition; subject.
- They, *tiâ. pron. men, women, persons.*
- Thick, *thîk. a.* not thin; gross, muddy, close.
- Thick, *thîk. ad.* frequently, closely, deeply.
- Thicken, *thîk'-kn. v.* to make or grow thick; to concrete, to condense, to be consolidated.
- Thicket, *thîk'-ê't. s.* a close knot or tuft of trees.
- Thickish, *thîk'-îsh. a.* somewhat thick, dull.
- Thickly, *thîk'-lê. ad.* deeply, closely. {ness.
- Thickness, *thîk'-nêss. s.* density, closeness, dullness.
- Thicket, *thîk'-sê't. a.* close planted. {ty.
- Thief, *thêf. s.* one who steals another's property.
- Thief-catcher, *thêf'-kâsh-âr. s.* one who takes thieves.
- Thieve, *thêv. v. n.* to steal, to practise theft.
- Thievery, *thêv'-ûr-ê. s.* the practice of stealing. {cret, sly.
- Thievish, *thêv'-îsh. a.* given to stealing; scolding, *thî. s.* a limb of the body, including all between the groin and the knee.
- Thimble, *thîm'-bl. s.* a cap for the needle-finger.
- Thin, *thîn. a.* not thick; lean, slim, rare, small.
- Thine, *tiho. pronoun.* relating to thee.
- Thing, *thîng. s.* whatever is; not a person.
- Think, *thîngk. v.* to have ideas; to fancy; to muse. {ment.
- Thinking, *thîngk'-îng. s.* imagination, judgment.
- Thinly, *thîn'-lê. ad.* not thickly, not numerously.
- Thinness, *thîn'-nêss. s.* tenuity, scarcity, rareness.
- Third, *thîrd. a.* the first after the second.
- Thirdly, *thîrd'-lê. ad.* in the third place.
- Thirst, *thîrst. s.* the pain suffered for want of drink; eagerness, vehement desire, drought.
- Thirst, *thîrst. v.* to feel want of drink, to be dry.
- Thirsty, *thîrst'-tê. a.* suffering want of drink.
- Thirteen, *thîr'-têen. a.* ten and three added.
- Thirtieth, *thîr'-tênth. a.* the third after the tenth.
- Thirty, *thîr'-tê. a.* thrice ten, twenty and ten.
- This, *tiis. pron.* that which is present.

—nò, mỗve, nờ, nôt;—tùbe, tũb, bũl;—ôl;—pôlnd;—lũn, TITIS.

- Thistle, *this'-sl.* *s.* a prickly weed growing in fields.
 Thistly, *tĩs'-lẻ.* *a.* overgrown with thistles.
 Thither, *THỊTH-ừ.* *ad.* to that place, point, or end.
 Thitherto, *THỊTH-ừ-tỏ.* *ad.* to that end, so far.
 Thitherward, *THỊTH-ừ-vũd.* *ad.* toward that place.
 Thole, *tẻlẻ.* *v. n.* to wait a while.
 Thong, *thỏng.* *s.* a strap or string of leather.
 Thoracic, *thỏ-rắc'-ik.* *a.* belonging to the breast.
 Thorax, *thỏ'-rắc.* *a.* belonging to the back.
 Thorax, *thỏ'-rắc.* *s.* the inward part of the breast.
 Thorn, *thỏn.* *s.* a prickly tree; a difficult point.
 Thornback, *thỏn'-bắc.* } *s.* a sea fish.
 Thornbut, *thỏn'-bũt.* }
 Thorny, *thỏn'-nẻ.* *a.* full of thorns; perplexing.
 Thorough, *thỏr'-rỏ.* *a.* complete; passing through. [a place].
 Thoroughfare, *thỏr'-rỏ-fỏr.* *s.* a passage through.
 Thoroughly, *thỏr'-rỏ-lẻ.* *ad.* completely, fully.
 Thoroughpaced, *thỏr'-rỏ-pỏc.* *a.* perfect, complete. [fully].
 Thoroughstitch, *thỏr'-rỏ-sỏch.* *ad.* completely.
 Those, *thỏse.* *pron. plural of that.*
 Thou, *THỦ.* the second *pron. personal.*
 Though, *THỎ.* *conj.* although, however.
 Thought, *thỏũt.* *pret. and part. pass. of think.*
 Thought, *thỏũt.* *s.* the act of thinking; idea, sentiment, reflection, solicitude, concern.
 Thoughtful, *thỏũt'-fủl.* *a.* contemplative, careful. [dull].
 Thoughtless, *thỏũt'-lẻ.* *a.* airy, gay, careless;
 Thousand, *thỏũ-zỏn.* *s.* or a the number ten hundred. [in].
 Thowl, *thỏũl.* *s.* a place or pin for oars to turn.
 Thrallom, *thỏũl'-dỏm.* *s.* slavery, servitude.
 Thrall, *thỏũl.* *s.* a slave; slavery, bondage.
 Thrash, *thỏỏsh.* *v.* to beat corn; to beat or drub.
 Thrasher, *thỏỏsh'-ỏr.* *s.* one who thrashes; a fish.
 Thread, *thỏỏd.* *s.* a small line or twist of silk, flax, &c.; uniform tenour.
 Thread, *thỏỏd.* *v. a.* to pass through with a thread. [trite].
 Threadbare, *thỏỏd'-bỏrẻ.* *a.* deprived of the nap;
 Threat, *thỏỏt.* *s.* menace, denunciation of ill.
- Threaten, *thỏỏt'-ỏn.* *v. a.* to menace, denounce evil.
 Three, *thỏỏẻ.* *a.* two and one added. [corners].
 Threecornered, *thỏỏẻ'-kỏỏn'-ỏỏẻ.* *a.* having three.
 Threefold, *thỏỏẻ'-ỏỏỏl.* *a.* thrice repeated.
 Threescore, *thỏỏẻ'-ỏỏỏỏẻ.* *a.* thrice twenty, sixty.
 Threnology, *thỏỏẻn'-ỏỏẻ-lẻ.* *s.* a song of lamentation.
 Threshold, *thỏỏẻn'-ỏỏỏỏl.* *s.* an entrance, a gate, a door.
 Throw, *thỏỏỏ.* *pret.* of *to throw.*
 Thrice, *thỏỏỏẻ.* *ad.* three times.
 Thrift, *thỏỏỏt.* *s.* profit, gain, parsimony.
 Thriftily, *thỏỏỏt'-ỏỏẻ-lẻ.* *ad.* frugally, parsimoniously.
 Thriftless, *thỏỏỏt'-lẻẻ.* *a.* profuse, extravagant.
 Thrifty, *thỏỏỏt'-ỏỏẻ.* *a.* frugal, sparing, not profuse.
 Thrill, *thỏỏỏl.* *v.* to pierce, to penetrate; to tingle.
 Thrive, *thỏỏỏẻ.* *v. n.* to prosper, to grow rich.
 Throat, *thỏỏỏt.* *s.* the fore part of the neck.
 Throb, *thỏỏỏỏ.* *v. n.* to heave, to beat, to palpitate.
 Throe, *thỏỏỏ.* *s.* the pain of travail.
 Throne, *thỏỏỏỏẻ.* *s.* the seat of a king or bishop.
 Throng, *thỏỏỏỏỏ.* *s.* a multitude, a crowd.
 Throng, *thỏỏỏỏỏ.* *v. n.* to crowd, press close together.
 Thrush, *thỏỏỏỏ'-sl.* *s.* the thrush; a singing bird.
 Throttle, *thỏỏỏỏ'-ỏỏ.* *s.* the wind-pipe.
 Throttle, *thỏỏỏỏ'-ỏỏ.* *v. a.* to choke, to suffocate.
 Throve, *thỏỏỏỏẻ.* *pret. of to thrive.*
 Through, *thỏỏỏỏỏ.* *prep.* from end to end.
 Throughout, *thỏỏỏỏỏỏỏ.* *ad.* quite through, in every part.
 Throw, *thỏỏỏỏ.* *v.* to fling, to cast, to toss; repose.
 Throwster, *thỏỏỏỏỏ'-ỏỏỏỏ.* *s.* one who twists or winds silk.
 Thrum, *thỏỏỏỏỏ.* *s.* the end of a weaver's thread.
 Thrum, *thỏỏỏỏỏỏ.* *v. a.* to grate; to play coarsely.
 Thrush, *thỏỏỏỏỏỏ.* *s.* a singing bird; a disorder.
 Thrust, *thỏỏỏỏỏỏ.* *v.* to push, intrude, drive, stab.
 Thrut, *thỏỏỏỏỏỏ.* *s.* an assault, hostile attack, a push.
 Thumb, *thỏỏỏỏỏ.* *s.* the first finger of the hand.
 Thumb, *thỏỏỏỏỏỏ.* *v. n.* to handle awkwardly.
 Thumb's-stall, *thỏỏỏỏỏỏ'-ỏỏỏỏỏỏ.* *s.* a cover for the thumb; a thimble.
 Thump, *thỏỏỏỏỏỏ.* *s.* a dull, hard, heavy blow.

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mên;—pline, pîn;—

Thumper, *thâm'-ûr*. *s.* one who thumps, any thing very large.

Thumping, *thâm'-pîng*. *s.* beating.—*a.* large.

Thunder, *thâm'-dûr*. *s.* a loud noise in the air.

Thunder, *thâm'-dûr*. *v.* to emit with noise and terror; to make thunder; to publish any threat. [mination.]

Thunderbolt, *thâm'-dûr-bôlt*. *s.* lightning; ful-thunderclap, *thâm'-dûr-klâp*. *s.* an explosion of thunder. [thunders.]

Thunderer, *thâm'-dûr-ûr*. *s.* the power that Thundering, *thâm'-dûr-lâg*. *a.* loud, noisy, terrible.

Thunderstruck, *thâm'-dûr-strûk*. *a.* hurt or blasted by lightning; amazed, suddenly alarmed.

Thursday, *thûr'-dê*. *s.* the fifth day of the week.

Thus, *thûs*. *ad.* in this manner, to this degree.

Thwack, *thwâk*. *v. a.* to strike, to thrash, to bang.

Thwack, *thwâk*. *s.* a heavy, hard blow.

Thwart, *thwârt*. *a.* transverse, perverse, inconvenient.

Thwart, *thwârt*. *v. a.* to cross, traverse, oppose.

Thy, *thî*. or *thîe*. *pron.* of thee; belonging to thee.

Thyme, *time*. *s.* a fragrant plant.

Thyself, *thî-sêlf*. *pron. recip.* belonging to thee only.

Tiar, *tî-âr*. } *s.* a diadem, dress for the head.

Tiara, *tî-â-râ*. }

Tick, *tîk*. *s.* a score, account, trust; bed-case.

Tick, *tîk*. *v. n.* to run on score, to trust, to note by regular vibration.

Ticken, } *tîk'-kîn*. *s.* a cloth for bed-case.

Ticking, }

Ticket, *tîk'-tî*. *s.* token of right, on the delivery of which, admission is granted.

Tickle, *tîk'-kl*. *v.* to cause to laugh by titillation.

Ticklish, *tîk'-kl-îsh*. *a.* easily tickled; unfixed; nice.

Tid, *tîd*. *a.* tender, soft, nice.

Tidle, *tîd'-dl*. *v. a.* to use tenderly, to fondle.

Tide, *tîde*. *s.* ebb and flow of the sea; season.

Tidewater, *tîde'-wâ-tûr*. *s.* a custom-house officer.

Tidily, *tî'-dê-lê*. *ad.* neatly, readily.

Tidiness, *tî'-dê-nês*. *s.* neatness, readiness, sprtness.

Tidings, *tî'-dingz*. *s.* news, intelligence, information.

Tidy, *tî'-dê*. *a.* seasonable; neat, clever.

Tie, *tî*. *s.* a knot, fastening; obligation.

Tie, *tî*. *v. a.* to bind, to fasten, to hinder.

Tier, *têr*. *s.* a row or rank.

Ti-ree, *têrê*. *s.* a third part of a pipe.

Tiff, *tîf*. *s.* liquor, drink; a pet, a quarrel.

Tiffany, *tî'-fâ-nê*. *s.* a very thin kind of silk.

Tiger, *tî'-gâr*. *s.* a fierce beast of the lion kind.

Tight, *tîe*. *a.* tense, close, not loose.

Tighten, *tî'-tn*. *v. a.* to straiten; to make close.

Tightly, *tîe-lê*. *ad.* closely, neatly; not idly.

Tightness, *tîe-nês*. *s.* closeness, not looseness.

Tigress, *tî'-grês*. *s.* the female of the tiger.

Tike, *tîke*. *s.* a clown's name; a dog; a bullock.

Tile, *tîle*. *s.* burnt clay to cover houses with.

Tiler, *tî-lûr*. *s.* one whose trade is to cover houses with tiles.

Tiling, *tî-ling*. *s.* the roof covered with tiles.

Till, *tîl*. *s.* the money-box in a shop.

Till, *tîl*. *conj.* to the time, to the degree that.

Till, *tîl*. *prep.* to the time of.

Till, *tîl*. *v. a.* to cultivate, to plough, husband.

Tillable, *tîl-lâ-bl*. *a.* arable; fit for the plough.

Tillage, *tîl-lîdje*. *s.* the art of ploughing, or culture. [a rudder.]

Tiller, *tîl-lâr*. *s.* a ploughman; handle of.

Tilt, *tîlt*. *s.* a cover of a boat; a military game.

Tilt, *tîlt*. *v.* to cover; turn up; fight; lift up.

Timber, *tîm'-bûr*. *s.* wood fit for building.

Timbered, *tîm'-bûrd*. *a.* built, formed, contrived.

Timber-yard, *tîm'-bûr-yârd*. *s.* a place for timber.

Timbrel, *tîm'-brîl*. *s.* a kind of musical instrument.

Time, *time*. *s.* the measure of duration, an age.

Time, *time*. *v. a.* to regulate, to measure, to adapt.

Timely, *time'-fûl*. *a.* seasonable, timely, early.

Timekeeper, *time'-kê'-jûr*. *s.* a clock or watch.

Timeless, *time'-lês*. *a.* unseasonable, immature.

Timely, *time'-lê*. *a.* early, soon.

Timely, *time'-lê*. *ad.* seasonably, sufficiently early.

Timeserving, *time'-sêrv-ing*. *a.* meanly complying with present power.

Timid, *tîm'-îd*. *a.* fearful, wanting courage.

—nò, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt;—tủe, tủb, bủll;—đil;—pỏdủd;—đủu, Tủủs.

Timidity, tẻ-nủl'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* fearfulness, timorousness.

Timorous, tủm'-ủr'-ủs. *a.* fearful, bashful; nice.

Timorously, tủm'-ủr'-ủs-lẻ. *ad.* fearfully, with much fear.

Tin, tủn. *s.* a kind of common white metal.

Tincal, tủn'-kủl. *s.* a kind of mineral.

Tinet, tủngk'. *s.* colour, stain, spot.

Tincture, tủngk'-ủshẻ. *s.* colour; extract of drugs. [colour.]

Tincture, tủngk'-ủshẻ. *v. a.* to imbue, tinge.

Tinder, tủn'-dủr. *s.* any thing very inflammable.

Ting, tủng. *s.* a sharp sound.

Tinge, tủng. *v. a.* to impregnate with a colour.

Tingle, tủng'-gủl. *v. n.* to feel a sharp pain; to tinkle.

Tinker, tủngk'-ủr. *s.* a mender of old brass.

Tinkle, tủngk'-kủl. *v. n.* to make a sharp, quick noise.

Tinkling, tủngk'-ủng. *s.* a sharp, quick noise.

Tinman, tủn'-mủn. *s.* a manufacturer of tin.

Tinner, tủn'-ủr. *s.* one who works in tin mines.

Tinsel, tủn'-sủl. *s.* a sort of shining silk or cloth.

Tint, tủn. *s.* a die, colour.

Tiny, tủ-nẻ. *a.* little, small, puny, diminutive.

Tip, tủp. *s.* the top, end, point, extremity.

Tip, tủp. *v. a.* to cover on the end, to top.

Tippet, tủp'-pủt. *s.* something worn about the neck.

Tipple, tủp'-pl. *v.* to drink in luxury or excess.

Tippler, tủp'-pl'-ủr. *s.* a sottish drunkard.

Tippling, tủp'-pl'-ủng. *s.* frequent drinking, maddening. [of justice.]

Tipstaff, tủp'-stủf. *s.* an officer and his staff.

Tip-sy, tủp'-sẻ. *a.* drunk, fuddled.

Tip-toe, tủp'-tẻ. *s.* the end of the toe.

Tip-top, tủp'-tỏp. *s.* the utmost degree, the summit of excellence.

Tire, tẻẻ. *s.* a rank, row; furniture; apparatus.

Tire, tẻẻ. *v.* to fatigue, to harass; to dress.

Tiresome, tẻẻ'-sủm. *a.* wearisome, fatiguing.

Tirewoman, tẻẻ'-ủm'-ủn. *s.* a woman whose business is to make dresses for the dead.

Tiring-room, tẻẻ'-ủng-rỏỏm. *s.* the room in which players dress for the stage. [&c.]

Tissue, tẻẻ'-ủ. *s.* cloth interwoven with gold.

Tit, tủt. *s.* a small horse; a woman; a bird.

Titbit, tủt'-bủt. *s.* a nice bit, nice food, delicate morsel.

Tithable, tủt'-ủ-bủl. *a.* subject to payment of tithes.

Tithe, tủtẻ. *s.* the tenth part; the part assigned to the maintenance of the clergy.

Tither, tủt'-tẻẻ. *s.* one who collects tithes.

Tithing, tủt'-tẻẻng. *s.* a part of a parish, a district. [office.]

Tithingman, tủt'-tẻẻng-mủn. *s.* a petty peace

Tickle, tủt'-ủl-lẻ. *v. n.* to tickle.

Tickling, tủt'-ủl-lẻ-shủm. *s.* the act of tickling.

Title, tủt'-ủl. *s.* an appellation, claim of right; the first page of a book, telling its name and its subject; name of honour.

Title, tủt'-ủl. *v. a.* to name, to entitle, to call.

Titlepage, tủt'-ủl-pủđẻ. *s.* the page containing the title of a book.

Titmouse, tủt'-mỏủủ. } *s.* a small species of
Tit, tủt. } bird.

Titter, tủt'-ủr. *v. n.* to laugh with restraint.

Titte, tủt'-ủl. *s.* a small particle; a point, a dot.

Tittle-tattle, tủt'-ủl-tủt'-ủl. *s.* idle talk, prattle, gabble. [the name.]

Tit-tat, tủt'-ủt'-ủlẻ. *a.* nominal, having only Tivy, tẻẻ'-ẻ. *a.* a cant word expressing speed,

from *tandry*, the note of a hunting horn.

To, tẻẻ. *prep.* noting motion towards, &c.

Toad, tẻẻ. *s.* an animal resembling a frog, but the frog leaps, the toad crawls.

Toad-stone, tẻẻ'-ủlẻ-stẻẻ. *s.* a concretion supposed to be found in the head of a toad.

Toast, tẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to dry at the fire; propose a health. [posed.]

Toast, tẻẻẻ. *s.* bread toasted; a health proposed.

Toaster, tẻẻẻ'-ủr. *s.* he who toasts.

Tobacco, tẻẻ'-ủk'-kẻẻ. *s.* a plant used for smoking and chewing, and of which sauff is made.

Tobacconist, tẻẻ'-ủk'-kẻẻ-nủt. *s.* a vender of tobacco.

Toesin, tẻẻ'-sủm. *s.* an alarm bell.

Toes, tẻẻ. *s.* the divided extremities of the feet.

Together, tẻẻ-gẻẻn'-ủr. *ad.* not apart, in company.

Toil, tẻẻl. *v.* to labour, to work at, to weary.

Toilet, tẻẻl'-ẻt. *s.* a dressing-table.

Toilsome, tẻẻl'-ủm. *a.* laborious, weary, heavy.

Toilsomeness, tẻẻl'-ủm-nẻẻ. *s.* weariness, laboriousness.

Token, tẻẻ-kủn. *s.* a mark, a sign.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plie, pû;—

Told, tôld. *part. mentioned, related.*

Tolerable, tôl'-âr-â-bl. *a. supportable, passable.*

Tolerably, tôl'-âr-â-blê. *ad. supportably; neither well nor ill; passably, moderately well.*

Tolerance, tôl'-âr-ânse. *s. the act or power of enduring.* [fer.

Tolerate, tôl'-âr-âte. *v. a. to allow, permit, suffer.*

Toleration, tôl'-âr-â-shûn. *s. suffrance, permission.*

Toll, tôle. *v. to pay toll; to sound a bell.—s. an excise of goods.*

Tollbooth, tôl'-bôô-th. *s. a market; a prison.*

Tomahawk, tôm'-â-hâwk. *s. an Indian hatchet.*

Tomâ, tôôm. *s. a sepulchre for the dead.* a vault. [ed.

Tombless, tôôm'-lês. *a. wanting a tomb, unburied.*

Tomboy, tôm'-bôê. *s. a ramping girl; a mean fellow.* [dead.

Tombstone, tôôm'-stôn. *s. a stone laid over the*

Tome, tôme. *s. one volume of many; a book.*

Tomtit, tôm'-tî't. *s. a titmouse; a small bird.*

Ton, tôn. *s. a measure of four hogheads; a weight of two thousand pounds.* [ty.

Tone, tône. *s. a note; accent; whine; elasticity.*

Tongs, tôngz. *s. a utensil to take up fire.*

Tongue, tông. *s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.*

Tongued, tông'-tîde. *a. having a defect in speech.*

Tonick, tôn'-îk. *a. elastic; relating to sounds.*

Tonicks, tôn'-îks. *s. strengthening medicines.*

Tonnage, tôn'-nâje. *s. a duty upon every ton.*

Tonsils, tôn'-sîlz. *s. two round glands placed on the sides of the basis of the tongue.*

Tonsure, tôn'-shûre. *s. act of clipping or shaving hair.* [unities.

Tontine, tôn'-tên. *s. a raising of money on annuities.*

Too, tôô. *ad. overmuch, more than enough; also.*

Took, tôôk. *preterit of to take.*

Tool, tôôl. *s. any instrument; a hand-ling.*

Tooth, tôôth. *s. a bone in the jaw; taste; prong.*

Toothache, tôôth'-âke. *s. a pain in the teeth.*

Toothless, tôôth'-lês. *a. wanting or deprived of teeth.* [to taste.

Toothsome, tôôth'-sûm. *a. palatable; grateful.*

Top, tôp. *s. the highest part or place; surface.*

Top, tôp. *v. to rise above, to tip, to outgo.*

Toaz, tô'-pâz. *s. a precious yellow gem.*

Tope, tôpe. *v. n. to drink hard, or to excess.*

Topper, tô'-pâr. *s. a sot, a drunkard.*

Topfil, tôp'-fîl. *a. full to the brim or top.*

Topgallant, tôp'-gâl-lânt. *s. the highest mast and sail.*

Topheavy, tôp'-hêv'-ê. *a. having the upper part too weighty for the lower; drunk.*

Topick, tôp'-îk. *s. a general head; something to which other things are referred.*

Toieal, tôp'-ê-lâl. *a. local, confined to some place.*

Torknot, tôp'-nêt. *s. a knot worn on the head.*

Topmost, tôp'-môt. *a. uppermost, highest.*

Topography, tôp'-ôj'-grâf. *s. a description of particular places.*

Topping, tôp'-ping. *a. fine, noble, gallant.*

Topple, tôp'-pl. *v. n. to fall forward, tumble down.* [sail.

Topsail, tôp'-sâl. *s. the sail below the topgallant.*

Topstarry, tôp'-sê-târ'-vê. *ad. with the bottom upwards.*

Toque, tôk. *s. a kind of bonnet.*

Tor, tôr. *s. a tower, turret, high pointed hill.*

Tore, tôre. *pret. and sometimes part. pass. of tear.* [dle.

Torch, tôrtsh. *s. a wax light larger than a candle.*

Torment, tôr'-mênt. *v. a. to put to pain, vex.*

Torment, tôr'-mênt. *s. misery, anguish, torture.*

Tormentor, tôr'-mênt'-âr. *s. one who gives pain to others.*

Torn, tôrn. *part. pass. of to tear.*

Tornado, tôr'-nâ'-dô. *s. a hurricane, whirlwind.*

Torpedo, tôr'-pê'-dô. *s. a fish whose touch be numbs.*

Torpid, tôr'-pênt. *a. motionless, not active.*

Torpid, tôr'-pîd. *a. numbed, sluggish, inactive.*

Torpidness, tôr'-pîd-nês. *s. the state of being numbed.*

Torpor, tôr'-pôr. *s. dulness, inability to move.*

Torrefy, tôr'-rê-fî. *v. a. to dry by the fire, to scorch.*

Torrent, tôr'-rênt. *s. a rapid stream, violent current.*

Torrid, tôr'-rîd. *a. violently hot, parched.*

Torsel, tôr'-sîl. *s. any thing in a twisted form.*

Tort, tôrt. *s. mischief, injury, calamity.*

—nỗ, mỗve, nỗr, nót; —tả, tả, tả, tả; —tả, tả; —tả, tả; —tả, tả.

Tortile, tở-từ. } *a.* twisted, wreathed.
 Tortive, tở-từ. }
 Tortoise, tở-từ. *s.* an animal covered with a hard shell.
 Tortuosity, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* a wrench, flexure.
 Tortuous, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *a.* twisted, winding; intricate. [anguish.
 Torture, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* pain, judicial torments.
 Tory, tở-rẻ. *s.* one who has high notions of government and state; opposed to *liberal*.
 Toss, tở, *v. a.* to throw, to agitate, to fling.
 Tooter, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* a toper, a drunken fellow.
 Total, tở-tả, *a.* complete, — *s.* the whole.
 Totally, tở-tả-tả-tả-tả-tả *ad.* wholly, fully, completely.
 Toter, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *v. n.* to shake so as to threaten a fall. [try.
 Trench, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *v.* to join; to affect; mark out;
 Trench, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* the sense of feeling; test, proof. [arms.
 Trench-hole, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* a small hole in fire.
 Touchstone, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* a stone to prove metals; test. [sily fires.
 Touchwood, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* rotten wood that catches fire.
 Touchy, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *a.* peevish, irritable, cross.
 Tough, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *a.* stiff; not brittle; viscous,ropy.
 Toughen, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *v. n.* to grow tough.
 Toupee, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ } *a.* a kind of peruke; an
 Toupet, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ } artificial lock of hair; a curl.
 Tour, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* a journey, travel; a revolution.
 Tournament, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* a tilt, a mock encounter. [amputation.
 Tourniquet, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* a bandage used in
 Touse, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *v. a.* to haul, to drag, to pull, to tear.
 Tow, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* combed flax or hemp.
 Tow, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *v. a.* to draw by a rope, particularly through the water.
 Toward, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *a.* ready to do; not froward.
 Toward, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *ad.* near; in a state of preparation. [regarding.
 Towards, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *prep.* in a direction to;
 Towel, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* a cloth to wipe hands, &c. on.
 Tower, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* a high building; a fortress.
 Tower, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *v. n.* to soar; to fly or rise high. [towers.
 Towerly, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *a.* adorned or guarded with
 Town, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* any large collection of houses.

Town-clerk, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* an officer who manages the publick business of a corporate town.
 Townhouse, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* a hall for publick business. [town.
 Townsman, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* one of the same
 Toy, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* a plaything, a trifle; sport.
 Toy, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *v. n.* to play; to trifle; dally amorously. [sold.
 Toyshop, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* a shop where toys are
 Trace, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *v. a.* to follow by the foot-steps; to mark out; to follow with exactness.
 Trace, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* the harness of draught animals. [path.
 Track, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* a mark left; a road; beaten
 Trackless, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *a.* untrdden; not marked out.
 Tract, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* a region; quantity of land; continuity; course; treatise; small book.
 Tractable, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *a.* manageable, docile.
 Tractate, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* a small book; treatise; tract.
 Trade, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* traffick; commerce; occupation.
 Trade, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *v.* to traffick, to deal, to sell.
 Trader, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* a merchant, a dealer.
 Tradesman, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* a shopkeeper, a dealer.
 Trade-wind, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* the monsoon; the periodical wind between the tropicks.
 Tradition, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* oral account from age to age.
 Traditional, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ } *a.* descending
 Traditionary, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ } by oral communication; unwritten.
 Traduce, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *v. a.* to censure, to condemn, to calumniate, to represent as blamable. [sarc.
 Traducement, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* obloquy; censure.
 Traducer, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* a slanderer, a calumniator. [derived.
 Traducible, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *a.* such as may be
 Traduction, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* derivation; tradition. [ing.
 Traffick, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* commerce, merchandises.
 Traffick, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *v. n.* to practice commerce, to trade.
 Tragédian, tở-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ-từ *s.* a writer, or actor of tragedy.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plno, pân;—

Tragedy, trâđ'jê-dê. *s.* a dramatick representation of any serious action; any dreadful event.

Tragick, trâđ'jêk. } *a.* mournful, sorrowful.

Tragical, trâđ'jê-kâl. }

Tragicomedy, trâđ'jê-kôm'ê-dê. *s.* a drama compounded of serious and humorous events. {tragicomedy.

Tragicomical, trâđ'jê-kôm'ê-kâl. *a.* relating to Trail, trâlê. *v.* to draw along; to hunt by track.

Trail, trâlê. *s.* any thing drawn behind, or to length; the track of a hunter.

Train, trâne. *v. a.* to educate; enlîce; breed; draw.

Train, trâne. *s.* an artifice; the tail of a bird; a retinue; a series; a procession; part of a garment that drags behind on the ground; a line of gunpowder.

Trainbands, trâne'bandz. *s.* the militia; the part of a community instructed in martial exercise. {wholes.

Trainoil, trâne'ôil. *s.* oil drawn from fat of

Trail, trâl, or trâlê. *s.* a stroke, a touch; the outline.

Traitor, trâl'tûr. *s.* one who betrays his trust.

Traitorily, trâl'tûr-lê. } *a.* perfidious, deceit-

Traitorous, trâl'tûr-ûs. } ful.

Trainess, trâl'três. *s.* a woman who betrays.

Traject, trâl'jêkt. *v. a.* to cast through; to throw.

Traject, trâl'jêkt. *s.* a ferry, a passage over.

Trammel, trâm'mêl. *v. a.* to catch; to intercept.

Trammel, trâm'mêl. *s.* a kind of net; shackles for a horse; an iron to hang pots on.

Tramp, trâm'p. *v.* to tread, to travel on foot.

Trample, trâm'pl. *v.* to tread under foot.

Trance, } trâne. } *s.* an ecstasy; a rapture.

Tranced, trânst. *a.* lying in a trance or ecstasy.

Tranquil, trâng'kwil. *a.* quiet; undisturbed.

Tranquillity, trâm'kwil'ê-tê. *s.* peace of mind; stillness.

Transact, trâm'âkt. *v. a.* to manage, to conduct, to negotiate, to perform, to carry on.

Transaction, trâm'âkt'shôn. *s.* negotiation; dealing between man and man; affairs.

Transcend, trâm'sênd'. *v.* to exceed, to outgo, to excel.

Transcendence, trâm'sên'-dênsê. } *s.* unusual

Transcendency, trâm'sên'-dên-sê. } excell-

Transcendent, trâm'sên'-dênt. *a.* supremely ex-

cellent. {tinently.

Transcendently, trâm'sên'-dênt-lê. *ad.* superem-

Transcribe, trâm'skribê'. *v. a.* to write from an exemplar. {nal.

Transcript, trâm'skript. *s.* a copy from an origi-

Transfer, trâm'sêr'. *v. a.* to make over; to convey; to move; to transport.

Transferable, trâm'sêr'-â-bl. *a.* that may be transferred.

Transfiguration, trâm'sfig'û-râ'shôn. *s.* change of form; the miraculous change of Christ's appearance on the mount. {figure.

Transfigure, trâm'sfig'yôr. *v. a.* to change the

Transfix, trâm'fiks'. *v. a.* to pierce through.

Transform, trâm'sfôrm'. *v.* to metamorphose, to change. {of form.

Transformation, trâm'sfôr-mâ'shôn. *s.* a change

Transfuse, trâm'sfûzê'. *v. a.* to pour into another.

Transgress, trâm'sgrê's'. *v.* to violate; pass over; offend. {crime, fault.

Transgression, trâm'sgrêsh'ôn. *s.* violation;

Transgressional, trâm'sgrêsh'ôn-âl. *a.* that of-

fends by violating a rule.

Transgressor, trâm'sgrê's'sôr. *s.* an offender; a law-breaker. {tary.

Transient, trâm'shê'ênt. *a.* not lasting, momen-

Transience, trâm'sh'ên-sê. *s.* leap from thing to thing.

Transit, trâm'sît. *s.* the passing of a planet.

Transition, trâm'sizh'ôn, or trâm'sh'ôn. *s.* a change; removal; passage. {ily.

Transitory, trâm'sê'tûr-êa. *a.* passing away speed-

Translate, trâm'slâtê'. *v.* to remove; convey; interpret. {version.

Translation, trâm'slâ'shôn. *s.* removal; change;

Translator, trâm'slâ'tôr. *s.* one that turns any thing out of one language into another.

Translucency, trâm'slâ'sên-sê. *s.* transparen-

cy; clearness.

Translucent, trâm'slâ'sênt. } *a.* transparent.

Translucid, trâm'slâ'sid. }

—nò, mòve. nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, tẻb, lẻb ;—ôl ;—pỏand ;—tẻn. This.

- Transmarine**, trỏn-mỏ-rẻn'. *a.* lying beyond sea ; foreign.
- Transmigrate**, trỏn-mẻ-grỏtẻ. *v. n.* to pass from one country to another ; to travel.
- Transmigration**, trỏn-mẻ-grỏ-shẻn. *s.* passage from one state, place, or body into another.
- Transmission**, trỏn-mỏsh'-ủn. *s.* the act of transmitting. [sent.]
- Transmissive**, trỏn-mỏ-sẻv. *a.* transmitted ;
- Transmit**, trỏn-mỏ'. *v. a.* to convey ; to make over to another ; to send from one place to another. [mitting.]
- Transmittal**, trỏn-mỏ-tẻl. *s.* the act of transmitting.
- Transmutable**, trỏn-mỏ-tỏ-bl. *a.* capable of being changed.
- Transmutation**, trỏn-mỏ-tỏ-shẻn. *s.* the changing of metals, &c. into another nature or substance.
- Transmute**, trỏn-mỏtẻ'. *v. a.* to change from one nature or substance to another. [window.]
- Transom**, trỏn-sẻn. *s.* a beam over a door or
- Transparency**, trỏn-pỏ-rẻn-sẻ. *s.* translucence ; clearness.
- Transparent**, trỏn-pỏ-rẻnt. *a.* clear, pellucid ; pervious to the light ; translucent ; not opaque.
- Transpierce**, trỏn-pẻrse', or trỏn-pẻrse'. *v. a.* to pierce through.
- Transpire**, trỏn-spẻrẻ'. *v.* to emit in vapour ; to escape from secrecy to notice.
- Transplant**, trỏn-plỏnt'. *v. a.* to plant in a new place. [cestasy.]
- Transport**, trỏn-pỏrt'. *v. a.* to banish ; put into
- Transport**, trỏn'-pỏrt. *s.* a vessel of carriage ; rapture ; ecstasy ; conveyance ; transportation.
- Transportance**, trỏn-pỏr'-tỏnse. *s.* conveyance ; carriage.
- Transportation**, trỏn-pỏr-tỏ-shẻn. *s.* banishment, transmission.
- Transporter**, trỏn-pỏrt'-ỏr. *s.* one that transports.
- Transposal**, trỏn-pỏ-zỏl. *s.* a misplacing, a changing.
- Transpose**, trỏn-pỏze'. *v. a.* to put out of place, to change as to order.
- Transposition**, trỏn-pỏ-zỏsh'-ủn. *s.* the act of misplacing. [to change substance.]
- Transubstantiate**, trỏn-sủb-sỏn-shẻ-ỏtẻ. *v. a.*
- Transubstantiation**, trỏn-sủb-sỏn-shẻ-ỏ'-shẻn. *s.* change of substance.
- Transude**, trỏn-sỏdẻ'. *v. n.* to pass through in vapour. [through in vapour.]
- Transudatory**, trỏn-sủ-tỏ-tẻ-rẻ. *a.* passing
- Transvection**, trỏn-vẻk'-hẻn. *s.* the act of carrying.
- Transversal**, trỏn-tẻ'-sỏl. *a.* running crosswise.
- Transverse**, trỏn-vẻrse'. *a.* being in a cross direction.
- Trap**, trỏp. *s.* a snare ; ambush ; plaything.
- Trap**, trỏp. *v. a.* to ensnare ; to catch ; to adorn.
- Trapdoor**, trỏp-dỏrẻ'. *s.* door in the floor or roof. [finery.]
- Trappings**, trỏp'-pẻngz. *s.* ornament, dress,
- Trapstick**, trỏp'-stẻk. *s.* a boy's plaything.
- Trash**, trỏsh. *s.* dross ; a worthless thing.
- Travail**, trỏv'-ẻl. *v. to* toil, to be in labour, to harass. [in childbirth.]
- Travail**, trỏv'-ẻl. *s.* labour, toil, fatigue, labour
- Travel**, trỏv'-ẻl. *v. n.* to make journeys, pass, go.
- Travel**, trỏv'-ẻl. *s.* a journey, labour, toil.
- Traveller**, trỏv'-ẻl-lẻn. *s.* one who goes journeys.
- Traverse**, trỏ-vẻrse'. *ad.* and *prep.* athwart, crosswise.
- Traverse**, trỏv'-ẻrse. *a.* lying across, athwart.
- Traverse**, trỏv'-ẻrse. *v.* to sail across, to wander over, to use a posture of opposition ; to examine.
- Travesty**, trỏv'-ẻs-tẻ. *a.* ridiculous, burlesqued.
- Tray**, trỏ. *s.* a shallow trough of wood.
- Traytrip**, trỏ-trẻp. *s.* a kind of play.
- Treacherous**, trẻsh'-ẻr-ủs. *a.* faithless, perfidious, false. [faith.]
- Treachery**, trẻsh'-ẻrẻ. *s.* perfidy, a breach of
- Treacle**, trẻ-kẻ. *s.* a sort of medicine ; molasses.
- Tread**, trẻd. *s.* a step with the foot ; track, way.
- Tread**, trẻd. *v.* to set the foot ; walk ; cover ; beat.
- Treadle**, trẻd'-dẻl. *s.* a piece of wood belonging to looms, moved with the feet.
- Treaon**, trẻ-zẻn. *s.* disloyalty ; treachery ; rebellion. [treason.]
- Treasonable**, trẻ-zẻn-ỏ-bl. *a.* of the nature of
- Treasure**, trẻzh'-ẻrẻ. *s.* hoarded wealth, riches.
- Treasure**, trẻzh'-ẻrẻ. *v. a.* to hoard, to lay up.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pâe, pân;—

- Treasurer, trêzh'-dê-rêr. *s.* one who has charge of the money of a prince, state, corporation, &c.
- Treasury, trêzh'-dê-rê. *s.* a place for money.
- Treat, trête. *v.* to negotiate; handle; maintain.
- Treat, trête. *s.* an entertainment given; pleasure. [*course.*]
- Treatise, trê'-pê. *s.* a discourse, a written dissertation.
- Treatment, trê'-mên-t. *s.* usage good or bad.
- Treaty, trê'-tê. *s.* a negotiation, contract of parties.
- Treble, trêb'-bl. *a.* threefold.—*s.* a sharp sound.
- Tree, trêe. *s.* a large vegetable, rising, with one woody stem, to a considerable height.
- Trefail, trê'-fêl. *s.* a three-leaved grass; clover.
- Trellage, trê'-lêje. *s.* pales to support espaliers.
- Trellis, trêl'-lê. *s.* a lattice-work of wood, &c.
- Tremble, trêm'-bl. *v. n.* to shake, quake, shudder. [*horrible.*]
- Tremendous, trê-mên-d'ô's. *a.* dreadful, awful.
- Tremour, trê'-mûr. *s.* a quivering or shaking motion. [*vibrating.*]
- Trenchant, trêm'-d'ôn. *a.* fearful, trembling.
- Tren, trêa. *s.* a spear to strike fish with.
- Trench, trêsh. *s.* a ditch; a defence for soldiers.
- Trenchant, trêsh'-shân. *a.* sharp, cutting.
- Trencher, trêsh'-shân. *s.* a wooden platter.
- Trepan, trê-pân. *s.* a snare; a surgeon's instrument.
- Trepan, trê-pân. *v. n.* to cut with a trepan; to perforate; to catch, to ensnare.
- Trephine, trê-rînê. *s.* a small trepan for one hand. [*ing.*]
- Trepid, trêp'-êd. *a.* fearful; trembling; quaking.
- Trepidation, trêp'-ê-dâ-shun. *s.* the state of trembling. [*commence.*]
- Trespas, trêsp'-gê. *s.* a sin, offence; unlawful.
- Tresses, trêss'-s. *s.* locks or curls of hair.
- Trestle, trêss'-l. *s.* a frame to support any thing on.
- Tret, trêe. *s.* an allowance in weight for waste.
- Trevel, trêv'-êl. *s.* an iron with three legs.
- Trey, trê. *s.* the three at cards or dice.
- Triable, trî'-â-bl. *a.* capable of trial or examination.
- Trial, trî'-âd. *s.* three united.
- Trial, trî'-âd. *s.* a test of virtue; examination.
- Triangle, trî'-ê-gl. *s.* a figure of three angles.
- Triangular, trî'-âng'-gû-lâr. *a.* having three angles.
- Tribe, trîbe. *s.* a certain generation of people.
- Trilet, trîb'-lêt. *s.* a tool for making rings.
- Tribulation, trîb'-lâ-shûn. *s.* vexation, distress.
- Tribunal, trî-bû'-nâl. *s.* a court of justice; a judge's seat.
- Trilune, trîb'-lûe. *s.* a Roman officer.
- Tributary, trîb'-û-tê-rê. *a.* paying tribute; subject unto.
- Tribute, trîb'-ûte. *s.* payment made in acknowledgement of dependence, a tax.
- Trice, trîe. *s.* a short time, moment, instant.
- Trick, trîk. *v. a.* to deceive; cheat; dress; adorn. [*vice.*]
- Trickery, trîk'-êr-ê. *s.* act of dressing up; art.
- Tricking, trîk'-êg. *s.* dress; ornaments; a cheating.
- Trickle, trîk'-êl. *v. n.* to fall or run down in drops.
- Trident, trî-dên-t. *s.* a three-forked sceptre.
- Triennial, trî-ên'-yâl. *a.* happening every three years.
- Trifle, trî-fl. *v. n.* to act with levity; be foolish.
- Trifle, trî-fl. *s.* a thing of no moment or value.
- Trifler, trî-fl'-êr. *s.* one who acts or talks foolishly. [*ling.*]
- Trifling, trî-fl'-êg. *a.* worthless, mean, slight.
- Triform, trî-fôr-m. *a.* having a triple form or shape.
- Trick-or, trîg'-gûr. *s.* a catch of a wheel or gun.
- Trigonometry, trîg'-ô-nô-mê't-trê-kal. *a.* pertaining to trigonometry.
- Trigonometry, trîg'-ô-nô-mê't-trê. *s.* the art of measuring triangles.
- Trilateral, trî-lât'-êr-âl. *a.* having three sides.
- Trill, trîll. *s.* a quaver.—*v. n.* to quaver, to trinkle. [*trills.*]
- Trillion, trîll'-yên. *s.* a million of millions of millions.
- Trim, trîm. *v. n.* to dress; shave; balance.
- Trim, trîm. *s.* dress; condition; ornaments.
- Turner, trîm'-mêr. *s.* a turncoat; a piece of wood.
- Trimming, trîm'-mîng. *s.* a lace, &c. on clothes.
- Trine, trîne. *a.* belonging to the number three.
- Trinity, trîn-ê-tê. *s.* the doctrine of three persons in one God.

Fáté, fát, fát, fát;—mò, mêt;—pine, pín;—

Truepenny, tróó'-pên-nê. *s.* a worthy, honest fellow.

Truffle, tróó'-fl. *s.* a subterraneous mushroom.

Truism, tróó'-izm. *s.* an undoubted truth.

Trull, trull. *s.* a vagrant, dirty strumpet.

Truly, tróó'-ly. *adv.* certainly, exactly, really.

Trump, trúp. *s.* a trumpet; the turn-up card.

Trump, trúp. *v. a.* to win with a trump, deceive. [talk.]

Trumpery, trúp'-êr-ê. *s.* trifles, trash; idle

Trumpet, trúp'-it. *s.* a kind of musical instrument. [to proclaim.]

Trumpet, trúp'-it. *v. a.* to sound one's praise.

Trumpeter, trúp'-it-êr. *s.* one who sounds a trumpet.

Truncate, trâng'-káté. *v.* to cut short, to maim.

Trunchcon, trún'-shún. *s.* a staff of command; a cudgel. [tracheon.]

Trunchcon, trún'-shún. *v. a.* to beat with a

Trundle, trún'-dl. *v. n.* to roll, to bowl along.

Trundle, trún'-dl. *s.* a round, rolling thing.

Trunk, trúngk. *s.* the body of any thing; a sort of chest; the proboscis of an elephant.

Trunkhose, trúngk'-hóze. *s.* a kind of large breeches.

Trunnions, trún'-yânz. *s.* the knobs on carriages, by which they are supported on carriages.

Truss, trús. *s.* a bandage for ruptures; a bundle of hay of 56 pounds weight.

Truss, trús. *v. a.* to pack close together.

Trust, trúst. *s.* confidence, charge, care, credit.

Trust, trúst. *v.* to confide in, to believe.

Trustee, trús-têé'. *s.* one intrusted with any thing.

Trusty, trúst'-ê. *a.* honest, true, faithful, strong.

Truth, tróó'th. *s.* honesty, reality, faithfulness.

Try, trî. *v.* to examine, to essay, to attempt.

Tub, túb. *s.* a vessel of wood of various sizes.

Tube, túbé. *s.* a pipe; siphon; a long, hollow body. [ph.]

Tubercle, tú'-bêr-kl. *s.* a small swelling, a pimple.

Tuberose, túbê'-róze. *s.* a sweet-smelling flower. [ings.]

Tuberous, tú'-bêr-ús. *a.* full of knobs or swellings.

Tubular, tú'-bú-lár. *a.* long and hollow.

Tubulated, tú'-bú-lá-téd. } like a cylinder;

Tubulous, tú'-bú-lús. } fistular.

Tuck, túk. *v. a.* to lay close; to enclose under.

Tucker, tók'-êr. *s.* a small piece of linen that shades the breast of a woman.

Tuesday, túze'-dê. *s.* the third day of the week

Tuft, túft. *s.* a cluster of grass, hair, &c.

Tuftafaty, túft-tát'-fát-ê. *s.* a shaggy kind of silk.

Tuftly, túft'-lê. *a.* adorned with, or having tufts.

Tug, túg. *v. n.* to pull along, to draw; to contend.

Tug, túg. *s.* a pull with force, a great effort.

Tuition, tú'-ish'-ên. *s.* guardianship; instruction.

Tulip, tú'-líp. *s.* the name of a flower.

Tumble, túm'-bl. *s.* a fall.

Tumbler, túm'-bl-êr. *s.* one who shows feats of activity; a large drinking glass.

Tumbrel, túm'-bril. *s.* a dung-hill; a dungcart.

Tumefaction, tú-mê'-fák'-shún. *s.* a swelling.

Tumefy, tú'-mê-fl. *v. a.* to swell, to make to swell.

Tumid, tú'-mîd. *a.* puffed up, swelled; pompous.

Tumour, tú'-mûr. *s.* morbid swelling; affected pump.

Tumult, tú'-mûlt. *s.* a riot, bustle. [of riot.]

Tumultuous, tú-mûlt'-tsh-ús. *a.* turbulent, full

Tun, tún. *s.* a cask of four hogheads.

Tunable, tú'-ná-bl. *a.* harmonious, musical, sweet. [temper.]

Tune, tûe. *s.* harmony; an air; order; fit

Tune, tûe. *v. a.* to put into a musical state.

Tuneful, tûe'-fûl. *a.* musical, harmonious.

Tuner, tú'-nêr. *s.* one who tunes, one who sings.

Turick, tú'-rîk. *s.* part of the Roman dress, integument.

Tunicle, tú'-nê-kl. *s.* a cover, integument, skin.

Tunnage, túm'-nêje. *s.* contents of a vessel measured by the tun; a duty of so much per ton.

Tunnel, tûn'-nûl. *s.* the shaft of a chimney; a funnel to bottle liquor; net to catch partridges; a road or canal passing under ground.

Tunny, tûn'-nê. *s.* the name of a sea-fish.

Tup, tûp. *s.* a ram.—*v. n.* to butt like a ram.

Turban, túr'-bân. *s.* a Turkish cap.

Turbid, túr'-bîd. *a.* thick, muddy, not clear.

Turbith, túr'-bîth. *s.* yellow precipitate; an herb.

Turbot, túr'-bûrt. *s.* a delicate sea-fish.

Turbulence, túr'-bû-lênse. *s.* tumult, confusion.

—nô, môte, nôr, nôt; —tûbe, tûb, hâll; —ôil; —pôund; —thin, tnis.

Turbulent, tûr'-bû-lent. *a.* tumultuous, violent.
Turf, tûrf. *s.* a elad covered with grass.

Turfy, tûrf'-y. *a.* full of or like turfs. [mid.]

Turgent, tûr'-jûnt. *a.* swelling, protuberant, tu-

Turgid, tûr'-jid. *a.* tumid, swelled, bloated.

Turk, tûrk. *s.* a native or inhabitant of Turkey.

Turkey, tûr'-kê. *s.* a large fowl well known.

Turkois, tûr'-kêze'. *s.* a kind of blue stone.

Turnerick, tûr'-mêr-ik. *s.* an Indian root which makes a yellow die. [weary.]

Turmoil, tûr'-môil. *v. a.* to labour hard, toil.

Turn, tûrn. *v.* to transform, to change, to alter.

Turn, tûrn. *s.* the act of moving about, change.

Turucoat, tûrn'-kôte. *s.* a renegade, an apostate.

Turner, tûrn'-âr. *s.* one who turns in a lathe.

Turning, tûrn'-ing. *s.* a winding, bending, curling.

Turnip, tûrn'-îp. *s.* a well-known esculent root.

Turnpike, tûrn'-j-ike. *s.* a toll-gate on a road.

Turnspit, tûrn'-spit. *s.* one who turns a spit, a dog.

Turnstile, tûrn'-stîle. *s.* a kind of whirling stile.

Turpentine, tûr'-pên-tine. *s.* a gum from the pine.

Turpitude, tûr'-pê-tûde. *s.* inherent vileness, badness.

Turret, tûr'-rêt. *s.* a small tower or eminence.

Turtle, tûr'-tl. *s.* the turtle-dove; a tortoise.

Turtledove, tûr'-tl-dâv. *s.* a species of dove or pigeon.

Tush, tûsh. } *interj.* expressing contempt.

Tut, tût. }

Tusk, tûsk. *s.* fang, very large tooth.

Tutelage, tû-tê-lâje. *s.* guardianship, protection.

Tutelar, tû-tê-lâr. } *a.* guarding, protecting,

Tutulary, tû-tê-lâr-rê. } defensive, having guardianship.

Tutor, tû-tûr. *s.* one who instructs, a perceptor.

Tutorage, tû-tûr-âje. *s.* the office of a tutor, education. [tress.]

Tutress, tû-tûr-ês. *s.* a governess, an instructor.

Twain, twâne. *a.* two, both.—*ad.* in two, asunder.

Twang, twâng. *s.* a sharp, quick sound, an accent.

Twang, twâng. *v. n.* to make to sound sharply.

Twattle, twôt'-d. *v. n.* to prate, to gabble, to chatter.

Twake, twêke. *v. a.* to pluck, to squeeze.

Tweddle, twê'-dl. *v. a.* to handle lightly or softly.

Tweezers, twê'-zûr. *s.* nippers, small pincers.

Twelfth, twêlth. *a.* the second after the tenth.

Twelfthtide, twêlth'-tide. *s.* the Epiphany or twelfth day.

Twelve, twêlv. *a.* two and ten, twice six.

Twelvemonth, twêlv'-mânth. *s.* a year of solar months. [number.]

Twenty, twên'-tê. *a.* twice ten, a proverbial

Twice, twise. *ad.* two times, doubly.

Twinkle, twî'-dl. *v. a.* to touch lightly.

Twig, twig. *s.* a small branch, switch, sprout.

Twilight, twî'-like. *s.* the dubious or faint light before sunrise, and after sunset.

Twilight, twî'-like. *a.* deeply shaded; obscure.

Twin, twîn. *s.* one of two produced together.

Twin-born, twîn'-bôrn. *a.* born at the same birth.

Twine, twine. *v.* to twist, to wrap about, wind.

Twine, twine. *s.* a twist, twisted thread; embrace.

Twinge, twînje. *v. a.* to pinch, tweak, torment with sudden and sharp pain. [eye.]

Twinkle, twîngk'-l. *v. n.* to open and shut the

Twinkling, twîngk'-ling. *s.* a motion of the eye; a light that seems every moment in and out.

Twirl, twêrl. *v. a.* to run round quick.

Twirl, twêrl. *s.* circular motion, rotation, twist.

Twist, twist. *v. a.* to form by complication.

Twist, twist. *s.* a thread made by winding two together; a single string of cord; twitch; twig.

Twit, twît. *v. a.* to reproach, to upbraid, to sneer.

Twitch, twîsh. *v. a.* to snatch, to pluck forcibly. [swallows.]

Twitter, twît'-tûr. *v. n.* to make a noise like

Twitter, twît'-tûr. *s.* a disorder of passion, laughter. [twice.]

Twofold, tû'-fôld. *a.* double.—*aa.* doubly,

Twohanded, tû'-hând-êd. *a.* big, bulky, enormous.

Twopence, tûp'-pênse. *s.* a penny twice told, small coin.

l'ate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

Tympanum, tîn-pâ-nêm. *s.* a drum; part of the ear.

Type, tipe. *s.* an emblem; printing letter, stamp.

Typus, tî/-fûs. *s.* a low kind of fever.

Typical, tîp/-ê-kâl. *a.* emblematical, figurative.

Typically, tîp/-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* in a figurative manner.

[who prints.]

Typographer, tî-pôg/-grâf-âr. *s.* a printer, one

Typographical, tîp-ô-grâf/-ê-kâl. *a.* belonging to printing.

[fig.]

Typography, tî-pôg/-grâf-ê. *s.* the art of print-

Tyrannick, tî-rân/-nîk. } *a.* like a tyrant.

Tyrannical, tî-rân/-nê-kâl. }

Tyrannicide, tî-rân/-nê-side. *s.* the act of killing

a tyrant.

Tyrannise, tîr-rân/-ize. *v. n.* to play or act the

tyrant.

Tyrannous, tîr-rân/-ûs. *a.* arbitrary, cruel, des-

potick.

[ity.]

Tyranny, tîr-rân/-ê. *s.* cruel government, sever-

Tyrant, tî-rân/-t. *s.* a cruel, despotick ruler or

master.

Tyro, tî-rô. *s.* a beginner; student; novice.

U.

UBIQUITY, yû-bîk/-wê-tê. *s.* omnipresence; existence in all places.

Udder, ûd/-dâr. *s.* the dugs of a cow.

Ugliness, ôg/-lê-nêss. *s.* deformity, moral de-

pravity.

[sight.]

Ugly, ôg/-lê. *a.* deformed, offensive to the

Ucer, ûl/-sâr. *s.* a running sore.

Ulceration, ûl-sâr/-û-shên. *s.* a breaking into

sores.

Ulcereous, ûl-sâr/-ûs. *a.* afflicted with sores.

Ulcered, ûl-sâr/-ê. *a.* grown to be an ulcer.

Ullage, ûl/-lêje. *s.* the quantity of liquor which

a cask wants of being full.

Ultimate, ûl/-tê-mât. *a.* the very last, final.

Ultimately, ûl/-tê-mât-lê. *ad.* in the last con-

sequence.

Ultimatum, ûl-tê-mât/-tâm. *s.* the final resolu-

tion.

[blue.]

Ultramarine, ûl-trâ-mâ-rê-nê. *s.* a very fine

Ultramarine, ûl-trâ-mâ-rê-nê. *a.* foreign, beyond

the sea.

Umber, ûm/-bêr. *s.* a yellow colour; a fish.

Unbifical, ûn-bîf/-ê-kâl. *a.* belonging to the

navel.

Umbrage, ûm/-brîdje. *s.* shadow; offence, re-

sentment.

Unbrageous, ûn-brâ/-jê-ûs. } *a.* shady.

Umbröse, ûn-brôs/-ê. }

Um'rella, ûn-brêl/-lâ. *s.* a cover from the sun

or rain.

Umpire, ûm/-phr. *s.* one who decides disputes.

Unabashed, ûn-â-bâsh/-t. *a.* not ashamed, un-

daunted.

Unable, ûn-â/-bl. *a.* not able, weak, impotent.

Unabolished, ûn-â-bôl/-isht. *a.* remaining still

in force.

[unpleasing.]

Unacceptable, ûn-âk/-sêp-tâ-bl. *a.* disagreeable,

Unaccepted, ûn-âk-sêp/-têd. *a.* not accepted,

not received.

[tended, alone.]

Unaccompanied, ûn-âk-kâm/-pâ-nêd. *a.* not at-

Unaccomplished, ûn-âk-kôm/-plisht. *a.* un-

finished; awkward.

Unaccountable, ûn-âk-kôm/-tâ-bl. *a.* not to be

accounted for, not subject, not controlled, not

explicable.

Unaccountably, ûn-âk-kôm/-tâ-blê. *ad.*

strangely, oddly.

[rect.]

Unaccurate, ûn-âk/-lû-rât. *a.* not exact, incor-

Unaccustomed, ûn-âk-kûs/-tûmd. *a.* new, not

usual, strange.

Unachievable, ûn-â-tshê/-vâ-bl. *a.* that may

not be achieved.

Unacquainted, ûn-âk-kwân/-têd. *a.* not known,

unusual.

[honour.]

Unadmired, ûn-âd-mîr/-t. *a.* not regarded with

Unadored, ûn-â-dôrd/-t. *a.* not worshipped; neg-

lected.

Unadvised, ûn-âd-vîz/-t. *a.* indiscreet, impru-

dent.

[unsociable.]

Unaffable, ûn-âf/-fâ-bl. *a.* haughty, proud,

Unaffected, ûn-âf-fêk/-têd. *a.* not moved, open,

real.

[ed.]

Unaided, ûn-âd-dêd. *a.* not assisted, not help-

Unalienable, ûn-âle/-yên-â-bl. *a.* that cannot

be alienated.

[lation.]

Unaltered, ûn-âl-lêd. *a.* having no powerful re-

Unalterable, ûn-âl-têr/-â-bl. *a.* that cannot be

altered.

Unanimity, yû-nâ-nâm/-ê-tê. *s.* agreement in

mind.

—nô, m'ôve. nôr, nôt;—t'le, t'ub, b'ull;—ôû;—p'ôund;—'in, this.

Unanimous, jû-nân'-e-mâs. *a.* being of one mind. [refuted.]

Unanswerable, ûn-ân'-sâr-â-bl. *a.* not to be answered. [qualified.]

Unappalled, ûn-âp-pâw'l'. *a.* not daunted.

Unappeasable, ûn-âp-pê'-zâ-bl. *a.* not to be pacified. [qualified.]

Unapt, ûn-âpt'. *a.* dull, unfit, improper, not

Unarmed, ûn-ârmd'. *a.* having no armour or weapons.

Unartful, ûn-ârt'-f'ld. *a.* wanting skill or cunning.

Unasked, ûn-âsk't. *a.* not asked.

Unaspiring, ûn-âs-pl'-ring. *a.* not ambitious, humble. [ed.]

Unassailable, ûn-âs-sh'-lâ-bl. *a.* not to be assailed.

Unassisted, ûn-âs-sîs'-têd. *a.* not assisted, not helped.

Unattainable, ûn-ât-tâ'-nâ-bl. *a.* not to be gained or attained. [assayed.]

Unattempted, ûn-ât-têm'-têd. *a.* untried, not

Unattended, ûn-ât-tên'-dêd. *a.* having no retinue, alone. [thority.]

Unauthorized, ûn-âw'-thêr-lzd. *a.* without au-

Unavailable, ûn-â-vâ'-lâ-bl. } *a.* useless, vain.

Unavailing, ûn-â-vâ'-ling. }

Unavoidable, ûn-â-vôid'-â-bl. *a.* inevitable, not to be shunned.

Unaware, ûn-â-wâre'. } *ad.* suddenly.

Unawares, ûn-â-wârz'. }

Unawed, ûn-âwd'. *a.* having no fear or dread.

Unbar, ûn-bâr'. *v. a.* to unbolt, to remove a bar. [en.]

Unbeaten, ûn-bê'-tên. *a.* not trodden, not beat-

Unbecoming, ûn-bê-kâm'-ing. *a.* indecent, unsuitable. [suitable.]

Unbefitting, ûn-bê-fit'-ting. *a.* unbecoming, un-

Unbelief, ûn-bê-lêef'. *s.* infidelity, incredulity, irreligion.

Unbeliever, ûn-bê-lêev'-ûr. *s.* an infidel.

Unbeneficed, ûn-bên'-nê-fist. *a.* not enjoying a benefice. [unmerciful.]

Unbenevolent, ûn-bê-nêv'-vô-lênt. *a.* not kind,

Unbenign, ûn-bê-nîue'. *a.* malevolent, malignant. [dued.]

Unbent, ûn-bênt'. *a.* relaxed, unshrunk, unsub-

Unbeseeeming, ûn-bê-sêem'-ing. *a.* unbecom-

Unbewailed, ûn-bê-wâld'. *a.* not lamented.

Unbidden, ûn-bîd'-dn. *a.* uninvited, not bidden.

Unbind, ûn-bînd'. *v. a.* to loose, untie, separate.

Unblamable, ûn-blâ-mâ-bl. *a.* not blamable, innocent. [ish.]

Unblemished, ûn-blêm'-îsh. *a.* free from blem-

Unblest, ûn-blêst'. *a.* wretched, unhappy, ac-

Unblown, ûn-blône'. *a.* not yet blown, un-

Unboiled, ûn-bôd'-ld. *a.* freed from the body, incorporeal.

Unbolt, ûn-bêlt'. *v. a.* to open or remove bolts.

Unborn, ûn-bôrn'. *a.* not yet brought into life.

Unborrowed, ûn-bôr'-iôde. *a.* not borrowed, genuine. [dence.]

Unbosom, ûn-bêz'-ûm. *v. a.* to reveal in confi-

Unbought, ûn-bâw't. *a.* obtained without men-

Unbound, ûn-bôund'. *a.* wanting a cover; not

Unbounded, ûn-bôund'-êd. *a.* unlimited, unre-

Unbrace, ûn-brâse'. *v. a.* to loose, relax.

Unbred, ûn-brêd'. *a.* not taught, ill-educated.

Unbridled, ûn-bri'-dl. *a.* not restrained, licen-

Unbroke, ûn-brôke'. *a.* not tamed or subdued.

Unbrotherly, ûn-brâth'-ûr-lê. *a.* not like a

Unbuckle, ûn-bâk'-kl. *v. a.* to loose a buckle.

Unbuild, ûn-bîld'. *v. a.* to raze, destroy, pull

Unburied, ûn-bêr'-rîd. *a.* not put into a grave,

Unburnt, ûn-bûrn'. *a.* not consumed by fire.

Unburthen, ûn-bûr'-têen. *v. a.* to rid of a

Unbutton, ûn-bût'-tn. *v. a.* to loose any thing

Uncanonical, ûn-kâ-nôn'-ê-kâl. *a.* not canon-

Uncaught, ûn-kâw't. *a.* not yet catched, not

Uncertain, ûn-sêr'-tîn. *a.* not certain, doubtful.

Uncertainty, ûn-sêr'-tîn-tê. *s.* dubiousness, con-

Unchain, ûn-tshâne'. *v. a.* to free from chains.

Unchangeable, ûn-tshân'-jâ-bl. *a.* not to be

Uncharitable, ûn-tshâr'-ê-tâ-bl. *a.* having no

Uncharitableness, ûn-tshâr'-ê-tâ-bl-nês. *s.* want

Unchaste, ûn-tshâste'. *a.* lewd, lustful, impure.

—nò, mǒve, nǒr, nǒt;—tùbe, tǎb, bǎll;—ôil;—pǒund;—thin, TTIS.

Undeceive, ãn-dè-sève'. *v. a.* to inform justly; set right. [ceived.

Undecivable, ãn-dè-sè'-vǎ-bl. *a.* not to be undecided, ãn-dè-sì'-déd. *a.* not determined, not settled.

Undeck, ãn-dèk'. *v. a.* to undress, strip.

Undeclinable, ãn-dè-klì'-nǎ-bl. *a.* not to be avoided.

Undefaced, ãn-dè-fǎste'. *a.* not disfigured, not blotted out. [true.

Undefeasible, ãn-dè-fè'-zè-bl. *a.* not defeasible, Undefiled, ãn-dè-fild'. *a.* not polluted, pure; not vitiated. [ed out.

Undefinable, ãn-dè-fì'-nǎ-bl. *a.* not to be marked, Undefined, ãn-dè-fìnd'. *a.* not defined, unlimited. [fully considered.

Undeliberated, ãn-dè-lìb'-èr-ǎ-téd. *a.* not careful, Undelighted, ãn-dè-lì'-téd. *a.* not pleased, unfeeling. [denied.

Undeniable, ãn-dè-nì'-ǎ-bl. *a.* that cannot be Undeplored, ãn-dè-plòrd'. *a.* not lamented or bewailed. [innocent.

Undepraved, ãn-dè-prǎvd'. *a.* not corrupted, Under, ãn'-dũr. *ad.* and *prep.* beneath, below.

Underbid, ãn-dũr-bìd'. *v. a.* to offer less than the worth. [requisite.

Underdo, ãn-dũr-dòv'. *v. n.* to do less than is Undergo, ãn-dũr-gòv'. *v. a.* to suffer, to endure, to bear. [ous place.

Underground, ãn-dũr-grǎnd'. *s.* a subterranean, Underhand, ãn-dũr-hǎnd'. *a.* sly, cunning.

Underived, ãn-dè-rìvd'. *a.* not borrowed, original. [workman.

Underlabourer, ãn'-dũr-là-bũr-ǎr. *s.* a petty Underlay, ãn-dũr-lǎ'. *v. a.* to lay under; to support. [ue.

Underlet, ãn-dũr-lèt'. *v. a.* to let below the value, Underline, ãn-dũr-lìne'. *v. a.* to draw a line under. [sorry fellow.

Underling, ãn'-dũr-lìng. *s.* an inferior agent; Undermine, ãn-dũr-mìne'. *v. a.* to sap; to injure secretly.

Undermost, ãn'-dũr-mòst. *a.* lowest, meanest. Underneath, ãn-dũr-nèr'h'. *ad.* below, beneath. [rogatory.

Underogatory, ãn-dè-ròg'-gǎ-tũr-è. *a.* not de- Underpart, ãn'-dũr-pǎrt. *s.* subordinate or unessential part.

Underplot, ãn'-dũr-plòt. *s.* a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a dramatic representation, and subservient to it; a clandestine scheme.

Underrate, ãn-dũr-rǎte'. *v. a.* to rate or value too low. [value.

Underrate, ãn'-dũr-rǎte. *s.* a price less than the Undersell, ãn-dũr-sèl'. *v. a.* to sell cheaper than another. [a song.

Undersong, ãn'-dũr-sǒng. *s.* chorus, burden of Understand, ãn-dũr-stǎnd'. *v.* to comprehend fully.

Understanding, ãn-dũr-stǎn'-dìng. *s.* intellectual powers; skill. [skilful.

Understanding, ãn-dũr-stǎn'-dìng. *a.* knowing, Understood, ãn-dũr-stũd'. *part.* from to understand. [riour agent.

Understrapper, ãn'-dũr-strǎp-pũr. *s.* an undertaker, ãn-dũr-tǎke'. *v.* to engage in, to promise.

Undertaker, ãn-dũr-tǎ'-kũr. *s.* one who undertakes; a manager. [business.

Undertaking, ãn-dũr-tǎ'-kìng. *s.* an enterprise; Undertenant, ãn-dũr-tèn'-ǎnt. *s.* a secondary tenant. [dertake.

Undertook, ãn-dũr-tòok'. *part. pass.* of to undertake, ãn-dũr-vǎl'-tũ. *v. a.* to rate too low.

Underwent, ãn-dũr-wènt'. *pret.* of to undergo. Underwood, ãn'-dũr-wũd. *s.* bushes under timber trees. [another.

Underwrite, ãn-dũr-rìte'. *v. a.* to write under Underwriter, ãn-dũr-rì'-tǎr. *s.* an insurer, a subscriber. [confused.

Undescribed, ãn-dè-skribd'. *a.* not described, Undescried, ãn-dè-skride'. *a.* undiscovered, not seen. [incurred.

Undeserved, ãn-dè-zèrvd'. *a.* not merited, not Undeserving, ãn-dè-zèr'-vìng. *a.* worthless.

Undesigned, ãn-dè-sìnd'. *a.* not intended. Undesigning, ãn-dè-sì'-pìng. *a.* sincere, honest.

Undestroyed, ãn-dè-stròid'. *a.* not destroyed, not wasted. [undecided.

Undetermined, ãn-dè-tèr'-mìnd. *a.* unsettled, Undevoted, ãn-dè-vò'-téd. *a.* not devoted, not given up.

Undid, ãn-dìd'. *pret.* of to undo. Undigested, ãn-dè-jèst'-èd. *a.* not concocted, not digested.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mè, mèt; —plue, pîn;—

- Undiminished, ùn-dè-mîn'-fsh. *a.* not lessened, entire.
- Undipped, ùn-dîp't. *a.* not dipped; not plunged; dry. [set right.]
- Undirected, ùn-dè-rèkt'-èd. *a.* not directed, not [set right.]
- Undiscerned, ùn-dîz-zèrn'd. *a.* unseen.
- Undiscernible, ùn-dîz-zèrn'-è-bl. *a.* not be discerned. [silly.]
- Undiscerning, ùn-dîz-zèrn'-îng. *c.* injudicious.
- Undisciplined, ùn-dîs'-sîp-plînd. *a.* un instructed, untaught. [found out.]
- Undiscoverable, ùn-dîs-kûv'-ûr-â-bl. *a.* not to be discovered.
- Undiscovered, ùn-dîs-lûv'-ûrd. *a.* not seen, unknown. [sincere.]
- Undisguised, ùn-dîs-gyîz'd. *a.* open, artless.
- Undismayed, ùn-dîz-mâdè'. *a.* not discouraged, not depressed with fear. [evident.]
- Undisputed, ùn-dîs-pû'-tèd. *a.* incontrovertible;
- Undisturbed, ùn-dîs-ûrbd'. *a.* not disturbed, quiet.
- Undo, ùn-dôô'. *v. a.* to ruin; to take to pieces.
- Undone, ùn-dûn'. *a.* ruined, destroyed, not performed.
- Undoubtedly, ùn-dôût'-èd-lè. *ad.* without question or doubt.
- Undress, ùn-drès'. *v. a.* to take off the clothes.
- Undue, ùn-dû'. *a.* not right; not agreeable to duty.
- Undulate, ùn-jû-lâte. *v. a.* to roll as waves.
- Undulation, ùn-jû-lât-shûn. *s.* a motion like waves. [waves.]
- Undulatory, ùn-jû-lât-tô-rè. *a.* moving like waves.
- Undutiful, ùn-dû-tè-fûl. *a.* disobedient, perverse. [plicity.]
- Uneasiness, ùn-è'-zè-nès. *s.* trouble, care, per-
- Uneasy, ùn-è'-zè. *a.* disturbed, painful.
- Uneaten, ùn-è'-m. *a.* not devoured or eaten.
- Unedifying, ùn-èd'-è-tî-îng. *a.* not improving.
- Unselected, ùn-è-lèkt'-tèl. *a.* not chosen.
- Uneligible, ùn-èl'-è-jè-bl. *a.* not proper to be chosen. [in work.]
- Unemployed, ùn-è-m-plîd'. *a.* not employed
- Unendowed, ùn-èn-dôûd'. *a.* not endowed, not graced. [sessed.]
- Unenjoyed, ùn-èn-jôûd'. *a.* not enjoyed, not possessed.
- Unenlarged, ùn-èn-lûrj'd. *a.* not enlarged, contracted. [ened.]
- Unenlightened, ùn-èn-lî'-twl. *a.* not enlight-
- Unentertaining, ùn-èn-tûr-tû'-nîng. *a.* giving no delight.
- Unenvied, ùn-èn'-vîd. *a.* exempt from envy.
- Unequal, ùn-è'-kwâl. *a.* not even; not equal; partial. [tial.]
- Unequitable, ùn-èk'-kwè-tâ-bl. *a.* not just, partial.
- Unequivocal, ùn-è-kwîv'-ô-kâl. *a.* not equivocal, plain.
- Unerring, ùn-èr'-rîng. *a.* certain, not mistaking.
- Unessential, ùn-ès-sên'-shâl. *a.* not essential; void of life.
- Unestablished, ùn-è-stâb'-lîsh. *a.* not established, uncertain. [equal.]
- Uneven, ùn-è'-vn. *a.* not level, not even, not
- Unevenness, ùn-è'-v-nès. *s.* inequality, changeableness. [forced.]
- Unexact, ùn-èg-zâk'-tèd. *a.* not exacted, not
- Unexamined, ùn-èg-zâm'-înd. *a.* not examined, not tried. [ample.]
- Unexampled, ùn-èg-zâm'-pld. *a.* without ex-
- Unexceptionable, ùn-èk-sèp'-shân-â-bl. *a.* not liable to objection.
- Unexecuted, ùn-èk-sè-kû-tèd. *a.* not performed, not executed.
- Unexemplified, ùn-èg-zêm'-plè-fîde. *a.* not known by example.
- Unexercised, ùn-èk'-sèr-sîzd. *a.* not exercised or practised. [not drained.]
- Unexhausted, ùn-èks-hâws'-tèd. *a.* not spent.
- Unexpanded, ùn-èks-pân'-dèd. *a.* not spread out; confused. [sudden.]
- Unexpected, ùn-èk-spèk'-tèd. *a.* not expected.
- Unexperienced, ùn-èks-pè'-rè-èn. *a.* not versed or experienced. [convenient.]
- Unexpedient, ùn-èk-spè'-dè-èn. *a.* not fit, in-
- Unexpert, ùn-èks-j-ûr'. *a.* wanting skill, awkward. [not tried.]
- Unexplored, ùn-èks-pîrd'. *a.* not searched out,
- Unexpressible, ùn-èks-j-ûs'-sè-bl. *a.* unutterable, ineffable. [mensions.]
- Unextended, ùn-èks-tèn'-dèd. *a.* having no di-
- Unextinguishable, ùn-èks-tîng'-gwîsh-â-bl. *a.* not to be put out.
- Unextinguished, ùn-èks-tîng'-gwîsh. *a.* not quenched or put out. [cayed.]
- Unfaded, ùn-fè'-dèd. *a.* not withered, not de-
- Unfading, ùn-fî'-dîng. *a.* not liable to change colour.

P'ate, f'ar, f'all, f'at;—mò, m'et;—p'ine, p'in;—

Ungoverned, ʔn-g'v'-'r'nd. *a.* licentious, unbridled.

Ungraceful, ʔn-gr'ase/-f'ul. *a.* wanting beauty, wanting elegance. [table.

Ungracious, ʔn-gr'-'sh'us. *a.* wicked, unaccept-

Ungrateful, ʔn-gr'ate/-f'ul. *a.* unthankful, unpleasing. [gratitude.

Ungratefully, ʔn-gr'ate/-f'ul-è. *ad.* with in-

Ungrounded, ʔn-gr'òu/-d'ed. *a.* having no foundation.

Unguarded, ʔn-g'y'ar/-d'ed. *a.* careless, inattentive, negligent. [salve.

Unguent, ʔn-gw'ent. *s.* an ointment; a liquid

Unhale, ʔn-h'ale'. *a.* not sound, not healthy.

Unhand, ʔn-h'and'. *v. a.* to loose from the hand.

Unhandsome, ʔn-h'ân/-s'um. *a.* ungraceful, il-

liberal. [terous.

Unhandy, ʔn-h'and'/'-è. *a.* awkward, not dex-

Unhappy, ʔn-h'ap'/'-p'è. *a.* unfortunate, misera-

ble.

Unharmed, ʔn-h'arm'd'. *a.* unhurt, uninjured.

Unharmonious, ʔn-h'ar-mò'/'-n'-'s. *a.* unmusical,

harsh. [loose.

Unharness, ʔn-h'ar'-'n'-'s. *v. a.* to untrace, to set

Unhatched, ʔn-h'at'sh'/'-t'. *v.* not brought forth.

Unhealithful, ʔn-h'èl'th'/'-f'ul. } *a.* sickly, morbid.

Unhealthy, ʔn-h'èl'th'/'-è. } *a.* sickly, morbid.

Unheard, ʔn-h'èrd'. *a.* not heard, unknown.

Unheeded, ʔn-h'èd'/'-èd. *a.* disregarded, not

mindful.

Unheedful, ʔn-h'èd'/'-f'ul. *a.* careless, inattentive.

Unhewn, ʔn-h'ue'/'-n'. *a.* not hewn, not shaped.

Unhinge, ʔn-h'inge'/'-v. *a.* to throw from the

hinges to disorder. [edness.

Unholiness, ʔn-h'ò'/'-l'-'n'-'s. *s.* profaneness, wick-

Unholy, ʔn-h'ò'/'-l'. *a.* profane, impious, wicked.

Unhonoured, ʔn-òu'/'-n'-'rd. *a.* not treated with

respect. [hoops.

Unhoop, ʔn-h'òop'/'-v. *a.* to divest or strip of

Unhospitable, ʔn-h'òs'/'-p'-'t'-'à-bl. *a.* not kind to

strangers. [tation.

Unhouse, ʔn-h'òu'/'-ze'. *v. a.* to drive out of habi-

Unhoused, ʔn-h'òu'/'-z'ed'. *a.* homeless, driven out.

Unhurt, ʔn-h'urt'/'-v. *a.* free from harm.

Unhurtful, ʔn-h'urt'/'-f'ul. *a.* doing no harm.

Unhurtful, ʔn-h'urt'/'-f'ul. *ad.* without any

harm. [one horn.

Unicorn, y'u'/'-n'-'è-k'orn. *s.* an animal with only

Uniform, y'u'/'-n'-'è-f'orm. *a.* similar to itself; regu-

lar. [militudo.

Uniformity, y'u'/'-n'-'è-f'òr'/'-m'-'è-t'è. *s.* regularity; si-

Uniformly, y'u'/'-n'-'è-f'orm-è. *ad.* in a uniform

manner. [imagined.

Unimaginable, ʔn-ʔm-m'ad'/'-j'ân-à-bl. *a.* not to be

Unimitable, ʔn-ʔm'/'-è-t'-'à-bl. *a.* not to be imitated.

Unimpaired, ʔn-ʔm-p'-'r'-'à-bl. *a.* not liable to

be impaired. [ed, not accused.

Unimpeached, ʔn-ʔm-p'-'è-t'sh'/'-v. *a.* not impeach-

Unimportant, ʔn-ʔm-p'-'òr'-'t'-'ant. *a.* trifling.

Unimportuned, ʔn-ʔm-p'-'òr'-'t'-'and'. *a.* not solicit-

ed, not asked. [improved.

Unimproved, ʔn-ʔm-p'-'i-d'-'v'ed'. *a.* not taught, not

Uninfluenced, ʔn-ʔm-ʔn'/'-f'lam'd'. *a.* not set on fire, not

burnt. [norant.

Uninformed, ʔn-ʔm-f'orm'd'. *a.* uninstructed, ig-

Uningenuous, ʔn-ʔm-j'èn'/'-ù-ùs. *a.* illiberal, not

honest. [inhabited.

Uninhabitable, ʔn-ʔm-h'ab'/'-it-à-bl. *a.* not fit to be

Uninhabited, ʔn-ʔm-h'ab'/'-it-èd. *a.* not inhabited,

empty. [safe.

Uninjured, ʔn-ʔm-j'urd'. *a.* not injured, unhurt,

Uninspired, ʔn-ʔm-sp'ird'. *a.* not canonical; not

inspired.

Uninstructed, ʔn-ʔm-str'uk'/'-t'èd. *a.* not taught.

Unintelligent, ʔn-ʔm-t'èl'/'-l'-'è-j'ènt. *a.* not knowing,

not skilful. [understood.

Unintelligible, ʔn-ʔm-t'èl'/'-l'-'è-j'è-bl. *a.* not to be

Unintentional, ʔn-ʔm-t'èn'/'-sh'ùn-àl. *a.* not de-

signed or intended. [interest.

Uninterested, ʔn-ʔm-t'èr'-'è-s-t'èd. *a.* not having

Uninteresting, ʔn-ʔm-t'èr'-'è-s-t'-'ing. *a.* exciting no

interest. [rupted.

Uninterrupted, ʔn-ʔm-t'èr'-'r'-'ap'/'-t'èd. *a.* not inter-

Uninvited, ʔn-ʔm-v'/'-t'èd. *a.* not asked.

Union, y'u'/'-n'-'è-ùn. *s.* the act of joining; concord.

Unique, y'u'/'-n'-'è-k'. *a.* sole; without an equal, or

another of the same kind.

Unison, y'u'/'-n'-'è-s'ùn. *a.* sounding alone or the

same.

Unison, y'u'/'-n'-'è-s'ùn. *s.* a string of the same sound.

Unit, y'u'/'-n'-'it. *s.* one; the least number, or the

root of numbers.

Unitarian, y'u'/'-n'-'t'-'à-r'-'i'-'ân. *s.* one of a sect al-

lowing divinity to God the Father alone.

Unite, y'u'/'-n'-'it'è. *v.* to join; agree; grow into

one.

—nò, mǎve, nǎr, nǎt;—tǎbe, tǎb, bǎll;—ôil;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

Unitedly, yǎ-ní-téd-lè. *ad.* with union or consent. [our.]

Unity, yǎ-nè-tè. *s.* the being in concord; ten-
Universal, yǎ-nè-vêr-sǎl. *a.* general, total, all.
—s. the whole.

Universality, yǎ-nè-vêr-sǎl'-è-tè. *s.* a universal state; generality. [ception.]

Universally, yǎ-nè-vêr-sǎl-è. *ad.* without ex-
Universe, yǎ-nè-vêrse. *s.* the general system of things.

University, yǎ-nè-vêr'-sè-tè. *s.* a general school of liberal arts.

Unjointed, ǎn-jǎin-téd. *a.* disjointed, having no joint. [minded.]

Unjudged, ǎn-jǎjd'. *a.* not judicially deter-
Unjust, ǎn-jǎst'. *a.* partial, contrary to justice.

Unjustifiable, ǎn-jǎs-tè-fǎ-bl. *a.* not to be justified. [kennel.]

Unkennel, ǎn-kên-nǎl. *v. a.* to drive from a
Unkept, ǎn-képt'. *a.* not kept, not observed.

Unkind, ǎn-kyind'. *a.* not kind, not obliging.
Unkindly, ǎn-kyind'-lè. *ad.* without kindness.

Unkindly, ǎn-kyind'-lè. *a.* unnatural, unfavour-
—able. [will;] *ill.* will.

Unkindness, ǎn-kyind'-nès. *s.* want of good
Unknightly, ǎn-nǎtè'-lè. *a.* not becoming a knight. [rate.]

Unknit, ǎn-nǎt'. *v. a.* to unweave; open; sepa-
Unknot, ǎn-nót'. *v. a.* to free from knots, to un-
—tie. [liffed.]

Unknowing, ǎn-nò'-ing. *a.* ignorant, not qual-
Unknown, ǎn-nène'. *a.* not discovered, not known. [spontaneous.]

Unlaboured, ǎn-lá'-bǎrd. *a.* not considered;
Unlace, ǎn-làse'. *v. a.* to loose a thing laced up.

Unlade, ǎn-làde'. *v. a.* to unload, empty, put
—out.

Unlaid, ǎn-làde'. *a.* not placed, not fixed.
Unlamented, ǎn-lá-mènt'-éd. *a.* not lamented.

Unlatch, ǎn-lǎtsh'. *v. a.* to open a latch, to lift
—up. [just.]

Unlawful, ǎn-lǎw'-fǎl. *a.* contrary to law, un-
Unlawfully, ǎn-lǎw'-fǎl-è. *ad.* in an unlawful manner.

Unlearned, ǎn-lèr. *nèd.* *a.* ignorant, not learned.
Unleavened, ǎn-lév'-vènd. *a.* not fermented.

Unless, ǎn-lès'. *conj.* except; if not; but.
Unlettered, ǎn-lét'-tǎrd. *a.* unlearned, ignorant.

Unvelled, ǎn-lév'-èld. *a.* not cut or made
—even. [leave.]

Unlicensed, ǎn-lí'-sènst. *a.* having no license or
Unlike, ǎn-líke'. *a.* improbable, unlikely

Unlikelihood, ǎn-líke'-lè-hǎd. *s.* improbability.
Unlikely, ǎn-líke'-lè. *a.* improbable.—*ad.* im-
—probably. [unconfined.]

Unlimited, ǎn-lím'-ít-éd. *a.* having no bounds.
Unlink, ǎn-língk'. *v. a.* to untwist; open. [are.]

Unload, ǎn-lóde'. *v. a.* to disburden, to exoner-
Unlock, ǎn-lók'. *v. a.* to open a lock; to solve.

Unlooked-for, ǎn-lóokt'-fǎr. *a.* not expected,
—not foreseen. [pieces.]

Unloose, ǎn-lóose'. *v.* to set loose; to fall in
Unloveliness, ǎn-lǎv'-lè-nès. *s.* unamiableness;
—ugliness.

Unlovely, ǎn-lǎv'-lè. *a.* unable to excite love.
Unluckily, ǎn-lǎk'-è-lè. *ad.* unfortunately, by
—ill luck. [our.]

Unlucky, ǎn-lǎk'-è. *a.* unfortunate; mischiev-
Unmade, ǎn-màde'. *a.* not created, deprived
—of form. [lea.]

Unmaimed, ǎn-màmd'. *a.* complete, not man-
Unmake, ǎn-màke'. *v. a.* to deprive of qualities;
—ruin. [comingly.]

Unman, ǎn-mǎn'. *v.* to deject; to act un-
Unmanageable, ǎn-mǎn'-è-jǎ-bl. *a.* not man-
—ageable, rude. [effeminate.]

Unmanly, ǎn-mǎn'-lè. *a.* unbecoming a man.
Unmannered, ǎn-mǎn'-nǎrd. *a.* rude, gross,
—uncivil. [civil.]

Unmannerly, ǎn-mǎn'-nǎrd. *a.* ill-bred; un-
Unmanured, ǎn-mǎ-nǎrd'. *a.* not cultivated;
—poor. [served.]

Unmarked, ǎn-mǎrk'. *a.* not regarded, un-
Unmarried, ǎn-mǎr'-rǎd. *a.* not married, single.

Unmask, ǎn-mǎsk'. *v.* to take or put off a mask.
Unmasked, ǎn-mǎskt'. *a.* not masked, open to
—view. [not subdued.]

Unmastered, ǎn-mǎ'-stǎrd. *a.* not conquered.
Unmatched, ǎn-mǎtsh'. *a.* having no equal,
—matchless. [ing.]

Unmeaning, ǎn-mè'-níng. *a.* having no mean-
Unmeasurable, ǎn-mèzhl'-ǎr-à-bl. *a.* unbound-
—ed, infinite. [plentiful.]

Unmeasured, ǎn-mèzhl'-èrd. *a.* not measured;
Unmeet, ǎn-mèet'. *a.* not worthy, unfit, im-
—proper.

Fâle, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Unmelted, ưn-mêlt'-êd. *a.* not melted, not dissolved.
 Unmerciful, ưn-mêr'-sê-fûl. *a.* cruel, unmerciful. [mercy.
 Unmercifully, ưn-mêr'-sê-fûl-lê. *ad.* without [mercy.
 Unmerited, ưn-mêr'-it-êd. *a.* not deserved, unjust. [garded.
 Unmindful, ưn-mind'-fêd. *a.* not heeded, dis-
 Unmindful, ưn-mind'-fûl. *a.* negligent, inattentive.
 Unmingled, ưn-ming'-gid. *a.* not mixed, pure.
 Unmixed, ưn-mîkst'. *a.* pure, not mingled with any thing. [turbance.
 Unmolested, ưn-mô-lêst'-êd. *a.* free from dis-
 Unmoor, ưn-môôr'. *v. a.* to leave up an anchor.
 Unmortgaged, ưn-môr'-gâjd. *a.* not mortgaged.
 Unmourned, ưn-môrnêd'. *a.* not mourned for.
 Unmovable, ưn-môôv'-â-bl. *a.* not to be removed. [fected.
 Unmoved, ưn-môôvêd'. *a.* not moved, not af-
 Unmuffle, ưn-mûl'-fl. *v. a.* to take off a cover-
 ing. [harsh.
 Unmusical, ưn-mûl'-zê-kâl. *a.* not harmonious;
 Unmuzzle, ưn-mûz'-zl. *v. a.* to take off a muz-
 zle. [spoken of.
 Unnamed, ưn-nâmêd'. *a.* not mentioned, not
 Unnatural, ưn-nât'-tshû-râl. *a.* forced, contrary to nature.
 Unnaturally, ưn-nât'-tshû-râl-lê. *ad.* in opposi-
 tion to nature. [igated.
 Unnavigable, ưn-nâv'-lê-gi-bl. *a.* not to be nav-
 Unnecessarily, ưn-nêss'-sêss-sâ-rê-lê. *ad.* without necessity. [useless.
 Unnecessary, ưn-nêss'-sêss-sâ-rê. *a.* needless,
 Unneighborly, ưn-nê-bêr-lê. *a.* not neigh-
 borly.
 Unnerve, ưn-nêr'-vât. } *a.* weak, feeble.
 Unnerved, ưn-nêrvêd'. }
 Unnerve, ưn-nêv'. *v. a.* to weaken, to enfee-
 ble. [taken notice of.
 Unnoticed, ưn-nô'-tê-t. *a.* not observed, not
 Unnumbered, ưn-nôm'-bêrd. *a.* innumerable, not numbered.
 Unobeyed, ưn-ô-bêêd'. *a.* not obeyed; resisted.
 Unobnoxious, ưn-ôb-nôk'-shûs. *a.* not liable, not exposed. [observed.
 Unobservable, ưn-ôb-zêr'-vâ-bl. *a.* not to be
 Unobservant, ưn-ôb-zêr'-vânt. *a.* inattentive, not observant.

Unobserved, ưn-ôb-zêrvêd'. *a.* not regarded, not attended to.
 Unobstructed, ưn-ôb-strûk'-têd. *a.* not hindered, not stopped. [gained.
 Unobtained, ưn-ôb-tând'. *a.* not acquired, not
 Unoccupied, ưn-ôk'-kû-pide. *a.* not inhabited, unpossessed. [nocent.
 Unoffending, ưn-ôf-fênd'-ing. *a.* harmless, in-
 Unopened, ưn-ô'-pêd. *a.* not opened, closely shot. [effect.
 Unoperative, ưn-ôp'-êr-â-tiv. *a.* producing no
 Unopposed, ưn-ôp'-pôzêd'. *a.* not opposed, not withstood.
 Unorganized, ưn-ôr'-gân-izd. *a.* without organs or parts proper or instrumental to nourish the rest.
 Unorthodox, ưn-ôr'-thô-dôks. *a.* not holding pure doctrine. [up.
 Unpack, ưn-pâk'. *v. a.* to open things packed
 Unpacked, ưn-pâkt'. *a.* not packed, not col-
 lected.
 Unpaid, ưn-pâde'. *a.* not paid, not discharged.
 Unpalatable, ưn-pâl'-â-tâ-bl. *a.* nauseous, dis-
 gusting.
 Unparallelled, ưn-pâr'-âl-lêd. *a.* having no equal.
 Unardonable, ưn-pâr'-ân-â-bl. *a.* not to be for-
 given. [forgiveness.
 Unardonably, ưn-pâr'-ân-â-blê. *ad.* beyond
 Unardoned, ưn-pâr'-ând. *a.* not forgiven; not discharged.
 Unparliamentary, ưn-pâr-lê-mênt'-â-rê. *a.* con-
 trary to the regulations of parliament.
 Unpassable, ưn-pâs'-sâ-bl. *a.* admitting no pas-
 sage. [troublesome.
 Unpeaceable, ưn-pê'-sâ-bl. *a.* quarrelsome.
 Unpeg, ưn-pêg'. *v. a.* to pull or let out a peg.
 Unpensioned, ưn-pên'-shând. *a.* not pensioned; neglected. [itants, to depopulate.
 Unpeople, ưn-pêê'-pl. *v. a.* to deprive of inhab-
 Unperceivable, ưn-pêr-sê'-vâ-bl. *a.* that cannot be perceived. [not seen.
 Unperceived, ưn-pêr-sêvêd'. *a.* not observed,
 Unperformed, ưn-pêr-fôrmêd'. *a.* not done.
 Unperi-hable, ưn-pêr'-ish-â-bl. *a.* lasting.
 Unperjured, ưn-pêr'-jêrd. *a.* free from perjury.
 Unperplexed, ưn-pêr-pêkst'. *a.* not embarrass-
 ed, easy.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt ;—tâbe, tâb, báll ;—ôil ;—pôund ;—thin. THIS.

Unphilosophical, ün-fil-lô-zôf'-ê-kál. *a.* not conformable to the rules of philosophy, or right reason.

Unpierced, ün-pêr'st'. *a.* not pierced ; sound.

Unpillowed, ün-pil'-lôde. *a.* wanting a pillow.

Unpin, ün-pin'. *v. a.* to open what is pinned or shut. [*ed.*]

Unpitied, ün-pit'-êd. *a.* not pitied, not lament-

Un pitying, ün-pit'-tê-ing. *a.* having no compassion. [*easy.*]

Unpleasant, ün-plêz'-ânt. *a.* not pleasant, un-

Unpleasantly, ün-plêz'-ânt-lê. *ad.* uneasily, uncivilly. [*lighted.*]

Unpleased, ün-plêz'd'. *a.* not pleased, not de-

Unpleasing, ün-plê'-zing. *a.* offensive, not pleasing.

Unpliant, ün-pi'-ânt. *a.* not bending to another.

Unploughed, ün-plôud'. *a.* not ploughed, not prepared.

Unpoetical, ün-pô-êt'-tê-kál. *a.* not according to the rules of poetry ; not becoming a poet.

Unpolished, ün-pôl'-isht. *a.* uncivilized ; not smoothed. [*not civil.*]

Unpolite, ün-pôl'-lité'. *a.* not elegant, unrefined.

Unpolluted, ün-pôl'-lê-têd. *a.* not defiled or corrupted. [*liked.*]

Unpopular, ün-pôp'-ulâr. *a.* not popular, dis-

Unpractised, ün-prâk'-tist. *a.* not skilled by use.

Unpraised, ün-prâzd'. *a.* not celebrated, not praised.

Unprecedented, ün-prês'-sê-dên-têd. *a.* not having a precedent.

Unpreferred, ün-prê-fêrd'. *a.* not advanced or promoted. [*prejudice.*]

Unprejudiced, ün-prêd'-jê-dist. *a.* free from

Unprelatical, ün-prê-lât'-ê-kál. *a.* not becoming a prelate. [*studied by forehand.*]

Unpremeditated, ün-prê-mêd'-ê-tâ-têd. *a.* not

Unprepared, ün-prê-pârd'. *a.* not prepared, not fitted. [*possessed.*]

Unprepossessed, ün-prê-pôz'-zêst'. *a.* not pre-

Unpressed, ün-prêst'. *a.* not pressed, not forced.

Unpretending, ün-prê-tên'-ding. *a.* not claiming distinction. [*causly hindered.*]

Unprevented, ün-prê-vên't'-êd. *a.* not previ-

Unprevailing, ün-prê-vâ'-ling. *a.* being of no force, vain. [*prince.*]

Unprincipely, ün-prin's-lê. *a.* unsuitable to a

Unprincipled, ün-prin'-sê-pld. *a.* not instructed ; wicked. [*dis-lea.*]

Unprinted, ün-print'-êd. *a.* not printed, not pub-

Unproductive, ün-prê-dûk'-tîv. *a.* having no power to produce ; not efficient ; barren.

Unprofaned, ün-prô-fand'. *a.* not profaned or violated. [*purpose, useless.*]

Unprofitable, ün-prôf'-ê-tâ-bl. *a.* serving no

Unprofitably, ün-prôf'-ê-tâ-blê. *ad.* uselessly, no purpose. [*den, lawless.*]

Unprohibited, ün-prô-hib'-it-êd. *a.* not forbid-

Unprolific, ün-prô-fîl'-ik. *a.* not fruitful, barren.

Unpronounced, ün-prô-nôunst'. *a.* not spoken,

not uttered. [*inappreciable.*]

Unpropitious, ün-prô-pîsh'-ûs. *a.* not favourable.

Unproportioned, ün-prô-pôr'-shând. *a.* not pro-

portioned.

Unproppe, ün-prôp't'. *a.* not supported by props.

Unprosperous, ün-prôs'-pâr-ûs. *a.* unsuccessful, unfortimate. [*unsuccessful.*]

Unprotected, ün-prô-têk'-têd. *a.* not protected.

Unprovided, ün-prô-vî-dêd. *a.* not secured ; not furnished. [*inited.*]

Unprovoked, ün-prô-vôkt'. *a.* not provoked or

Unpublished, ün-pûb'-lish. *a.* not given to the public. [*free.*]

Unpunished, ün-pân'-isht. *a.* not punished ;

Unpurified, ün-pû-rê-fid. *a.* not cleansed.

Unpursued, ün-pûr-sûde'. *a.* not pursued, not followed. [*not fit.*]

Unqualified, ün-kwôl'-ê-fid. *a.* not qualified,

Unqualify, ün-kwôl'-ê-fi. *v. a.* to divest of qualification. [*inited.*]

Unquelled, ün-kwêl'd'. *a.* not quelled, not sub-

Unquenchable, ün-kwêsh'-â-bl. *a.* not to be quenched.

Unquenched, ün-kwêsh't'. *a.* not extinguished.

Unquestionable, ün-kwêsh'-tshân-â-bl. *a.* not to be doubted.

Unquestionably, ün-kwêsh'-tshân-â-blê. *ad.* with-

Unquestioned, ün-kwêsh'-tshând. *a.* not asked, not doubted. [*out doubt.*]

Unquiet, ün-kwî'-êt. *a.* disturbed, restless.

Unracked, ün-râkt'. *a.* not poured off the lees.

Unraked, ün-râkt'. *a.* not thrown together.

Unransacked, ün-rân'-sâkt. *a.* not plundered or pillaged. [*plun.*]

Unravel, ün-râv'-vl. *v. a.* to disentangle ; to ex-

Pâte, fâr, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Unreached, ûn-rêisht'. *a.* not reached, not attained to. [taught.]
 Unread, ûn-rêd'. *a.* not read, not learned, un-
 Unread, ûn-rêd'. *a.* not read, not learned, un-
 Unreal, ûn-rê-âl. *a.* not real, unsubstantial.
 Unreasonable, ûn-rê-zn-â-bl. *a.* exorbitant, im-
 moderate. [bly.]
 Unreasonably, ûn-rê-zn-â-blê. *adv.* not reasona-
 Unrebutable, ûn-rê-bû-kâ-bl. *a.* not blama-
 ble, innocent. [admitted.]
 Unreceived, ûn-rê-sêvd'. *a.* not received, not
 Unreckoned, ûn-rêk'-knd. *a.* not enumerated.
 Unreclaimed, ûn-rê-kkând'. *a.* not reformed,
 not turned. [unpened.]
 Unrecompensed, ûn-rêk'-ôm-pênsd. *a.* not rec-
 Unreconciled, ûn-rêk'-ôm-sld. *a.* not reconciled.
 Unrecorded, ûn-rê-kôr'-dêd. *a.* not registered.
 Unrecorded, ûn-rê-kôr'-dêd. *a.* not registered.
 Unrelated, ûn-rê-kôûn'-êd. *a.* not related,
 not told. [referred; lost.]
 Unrecruitable, ûn-rê-kroût'-â-bl. *a.* not to be
 Unredeemed, ûn-rê-dêmd'. *a.* not redeemed.
 Unreduced, ûn-rê-dûst'. *a.* not reduced, not
 lessened. [unbroken.]
 Unrefracted, ûn-rê-frâk'-têd. *a.* not refracted.
 Unrefreshed, ûn-rê-frêsh'. *a.* not cheered, or
 relieved. [respected.]
 Unregarded, ûn-rê-gâr'-dêd. *a.* not heeded, not
 Unregenerate, ûn-rê-jên'-êr-âte. *a.* not regen-
 erate; wicked. [broile.]
 Unreined, ûn-rând'. *a.* not restrained by the
 Unrelenting, ûn-rê-lên'-îng. *a.* cruel, feeling
 no pity.
 Unrelieved, ûn-rê-lêvd'. *a.* not succoured, not
 eased. [of no remedy.]
 Unremediable, ûn-rê-mê'-dê-â-bl. *a.* admitting
 Unremitted, ûn-rê-mît'-têd. *a.* not remitted, not
 abated. [un-
 Unremitting, ûn-rê-mît'-îng. *a.* not relaxing;
 Unrepented, ûn-rê-pênt'-êd. *a.* not repented of.
 Unrepenting, ûn-rê-pênt'-îng. *a.* not penitent.
 Unreplenished, ûn-rê-lên'-îsh. *a.* not filled
 again. [or; braided.]
 Unreproached, ûn-rê-prôtsht'. *a.* not censured
 Unreproved, ûn-rê-prôvd'. *a.* not censured,
 not blamed. [not desired.]
 Unrequested, ûn-rê-kwêst'-êd. *a.* not asked,
 Unrequitable, ûn-rê-kwêst'-â-bl. *a.* not to be re-
 quited. [forgiven.]
 Unresented, ûn-rê-zênt'-êd. *a.* not resented,
- Unreserved, ûn-rê-zêrv'. *a.* frank, open, free.
 Unresisted, ûn-rê-zîs'-têd. *a.* not opposed;
 obeyed. [sistance.]
 Unresisting, ûn-rê-zîs'-îng. *a.* not making re-
 Unresolved, ûn-rê-zôlv'. *a.* not determined,
 not solved. [notice.]
 Unrespective, ûn-rê-spêk'-tîv. *a.* taking little
 Unrest, ûn-rêst'. *s.* disquiet, want of tranquillity.
 Unrestored, ûn-rê-stôrd'. *a.* not restored, kept.
 Unrestrained, ûn-rê-strând'. *a.* not confined,
 loose. [told.]
 Unrevealed, ûn-rê-vêld'. *a.* not revealed, not
 Unrevenged, ûn-rê-vêjld'. *a.* not revenged,
 forgiven. [to revenge.]
 Unrevengeful, ûn-rê-vênje'-fûl. *a.* not inclined
 Unreversed, ûn-rê-vêrst'. *a.* not revoked; not
 repealed. [recalled.]
 Unrevoked, ûn-rê-vôkt'. *a.* not revoked, not
 Unrewarded, ûn-rê-wârd'-êd. *a.* not rewarded,
 unpaid.
 Unriddle, ûn-rîd'-dl. *v. a.* to solve a difficulty.
 Unrig, ûn-rîg'. *v. a.* to strip off the tackle.
 Unrighteous, ûn-rî'-tshê-ûs. *a.* unjust, wicked
 Unrightful, ûn-rîte'-fûl. *a.* not just or right,
 unjust.
 Unrip, ûn-rîp'. *v. a.* to cut open, to rip open.
 Unripe, ûn-rîpe'. *a.* too early; not ripe.
 Unrivalled, ûn-rî'-vâld. *a.* having no rival or
 equal. [loosen.]
 Unrivet, ûn-rîv'-ît. *v. a.* to free from rivets, to
 Unrobe, ûn-rôbe'. *v. a.* to undress, disrobe.
 Unroll, ûn-rôle'. *v. a.* to open or unfurl a roll.
 Unroof, ûn-rôôf'. *v. a.* to strip off the roofs or
 coverings of houses.
 Unroot, ûn-rôôt'. *v. a.* to tear from the root,
 extirpate. [uneven.]
 Unrounded, ûn-rôûnd'-êd. *a.* not made round;
 Unruffle, ûn-rûf'-fl. *v. n.* to cease from commo-
 tion.
 Unruly, ûn-rôô'-lê. *a.* ungovernable, licentious.
 Unsafe, ûn-sâfe'. *a.* hazardous, dangerous.
 Unsaid, ûn-sêd'. *a.* not uttered, not mentioned.
 Unsalted, ûn-sâlt'-êd. *a.* not salted, fresh.
 Unsanctified, ûn-sânk'-tê-fîde. *a.* unholy, not
 consecrated. [not filled.]
 Unsatisfied, ûn-sât'-îs-fîde. *a.* not contented;
 Unsatisfiable, ûn-sâ-shê-â-bl. *a.* not to be satisfi-
 ed or pleased.

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôund;—thin, this.

Unsatisfactory, ûn-sât-ûs-fâk'-tûr-ê. *a.* not clearing the difficulty, not giving satisfaction.

Unsavoury, ûn-sâ'-vûr-ê. *a.* tasteless, disgustful. Unsav, ûn-sâ'. *v. a.* to retract, to recall, to recant. [literature.]

Unscholastic, ûn-skô-lâs'-tîk. *a.* not bred to Unschool, ûn-skôôld'. *a.* not learned, uneducated.

Unscored, ûn-skôrtsh'. *a.* not touched by fire. Unscreened, ûn-skriênd'. *a.* not protected; uncovered.

Unscrow, ûn-skroû' *v. a.* to turn back a screw.

Unseal, ûn-sêl'. *v. a.* to open any thing sealed. Unsealed, ûn-sêld'. *a.* not sealed, wanting a seal. [seam.]

Unseam, ûn-sême'. *v. a.* to rip or cut open a

Unsearchable, ûn-sêr'sh'-â-bl. *a.* inscrutable; not to be explored. [it, late.]

Unseasonable, ûn-sê'-zu-â-bl. *a.* untimely, unseasoned, ûn-sê'-znd. *a.* ill-timed; not salted.

Unseconded, ûn-sêk'-ûn-dêd. *a.* not supported; left alone.

Unsecure, ûn-sê-kûre'. *a.* not secure, not safe.

Unseemly, ûn-sêem'-lê. *a.* indecent, uncomely.

Unseen, ûn-sêen'. *a.* not seen, invisible; unskilled. [age or use.]

Unserviceable, ûn-sêr'-vîs-â-bl. *a.* of no advantage.

Unsettle, ûn-sêtl'. *v. a.* to make uncertain.

Unsettled, ûn-sêtl'-td. *a.* not steady, not fixed.

Unsevered, ûn-sêv'-ârd. *a.* not divided, not parted. [chains.]

Unshackle, ûn-shâk'-kl. *v. a.* to loose from

Unshaken, ûn-shâ'-kn. *a.* not moved, not shaken. [ugly.]

Unshapen, ûn-shâ'-pn. *a.* deformed, misshaped.

Unsheath, ûn-shêrn'. *v. a.* to draw from a scabbard. [ion.]

Unsheltered, ûn-shêl'-tûrd. *a.* wanting protection.

Unship, ûn-shîp'. *v. a.* to take out of a ship.

Unshod, ûn-shôd'. *a.* having no shoes, barefoot.

Unshorn, ûn-shôrn'. *a.* not shaven, not clipped.

Un sifted, ûn-sîft'-êd. *a.* not tried; not parted by a sieve. [ness; deformity.]

Unsignificance, ûn-sîte'-lê-nês. *s.* disagreeable sight.

Unsinew, ûn-sîn'-û. *v. a.* to deprive of strength.

Unskillful, ûn-skîl'-fûl. *a.* wanting art or knowledge. [knowledge.]

Unskillfulness, ûn-skîl'-fûl-nês. *s.* want of art or

Unskilled, ûn-skîld'. *a.* wanting skill or knowledge. [out.]

Unslaked, ûn-slâk'. *a.* not quenched, not put

Unsober, ûn-sô'-bûr. *a.* not sober; not decent.

Unsociable, ûn-sô'-shê-â-bl. *a.* not sociable, not kind.

Unsoiled, ûn-sôild'. *a.* not polluted, not stained.

Unsold, ûn-sôld'. *a.* not sold. [soldier.]

Unsoldierlike, ûn-sôl'-jêr-like. *a.* unbecoming a

Unsollicitous, ûn-sô-lîs'-it-ûs. *a.* not solicitous, not anxious.

Unsolid, ûn-sôl'-îd. *a.* not coherent or firm.

Unsophisticated, ûn-sô-fîs-tê-kâ-têd. *a.* not adulterated.

Unsorted, ûn-sôrti'-êd. *a.* not properly separated.

Unought, ûn-sâwt'. *a.* not seen; not searched.

Unsound, ûn-sôund'. *a.* not sound, corrupted; dishonest; erroneous; not true; sickly.

Unsour, ûn-sôurd'. *a.* not made sour, not morose.

Unown, ûn-sône'. *a.* not sown, having no seed.

Unpeakable, ûn-spê'-kâ-bl. *a.* not to be expressed.

Unpeakably, ûn-spê'-kâ-blê. *ad.* inexpressibly, ineffably. [ful.]

Unsped, ûn-spêd'. *a.* not despatched; unsucces-

Unspent, ûn-spênt'. *a.* not wasted, not diminished.

Unspilt, ûn-spîlt'. *a.* not spilt, not shed; preserved. [marred.]

Unspoiled, ûn-spôild'. *a.* not plundered, not

Unspotted, ûn-spôt'-têd. *a.* not stained or spotted.

Unstable, ûn-stâ'-bl. *a.* inconstant, not fixed.

Unstead, ûn-stâde'. *a.* not steady, changeable.

Unstained, ûn-stând'. *a.* not stained, not dyed.

Unstanch, ûn-stânsht'. *a.* not stanch, not stopped. [consistently.]

Unsteadily, ûn-stêd'-dê-lê. *ad.* inconstantly, in-

Unsteady, ûn-stêd'-dê. *a.* irresolute, variable, inconstant.

Unsteadfast, ûn-stêd'-fâst. *a.* not fixed, not fast.

Unstinted, ûn-sînt'-êd. *a.* not limited, not confined.

Unstirred, ûn-stûr'-ê. *a.* not stirred, not shaken.

Unstrained, ûn-strând'. *a.* easy, not forced.

Fâte, fâr, fâh, fât;—m. nê-t;—ph. jîn;—

Un-ling, ün-sring'. *v. a.* to untie, to relax strings.

Unstuffed, ün-stôf'. *a.* unstuffed, unfurnished.

Unsubstantial, ün-sûb-stân'-shâl. *a.* not solid, not real. [unlucky.

Unsuccessful, ün-sêk-sê-s'-fûl. *a.* not successful.

Un-sugared, ün-shûg'-ûrd. *a.* not sweetened with sugar. [tionate.

Un-suitable, ün-sû'-tâ-bi. *a.* not fit, not proper.

Unsuitableness, ün-sû'-tâ-bi-lê-s. *s.* unsuitness, in-congruity. [coming.

Un-suiting, ün-sû'-ting. *a.* not fitting, not be-

Un-sullied, ün-sûl'-lîd. *a.* not fouled, not dis-graced. [song.

Unsung, ün-sûng'. *a.* not recited in verse or

Un-sunned, ün-sûnd'. *a.* not exposed to the sun.

Un-supported, ün-sûp-pôrt'-êd. *a.* not sustained, not assisted.

Un-susceptible, ün-sûs-sêp'-tê-bl. *a.* not liable to admit. [or suspected.

Un-suspected, ün-sûs-pêk'-têd. *a.* not doubted

Un-suspecting, ün-sûs-pêk'-ting. *a.* not suspecting. [suspicion.

Un-suspicious, ün-sûs-pîsh'-ûs. *a.* having no

Un-sustained, ün-sûs-tând'. *a.* not supported or propped. [swayed.

Un-swayed, ün-swâde'. *a.* not wicaded, not

Un-sworn, ün-swôr'. *a.* not bound by any oath.

Un-tainted, ün-tânt'-êd. *a.* not sullied, not tainted.

Un-tamed, ün-tâm'd'. *a.* not tamed, not subdued.

Un-tangle, ün-tâng'-gl. *v. a.* to loose from intri-cacy.

Un-tasted, ün-tâs'-têd. *a.* not tried by the palate.

Un-taught, ün-tâwt'. *a.* not taught, uninstructed.

Un-tempered, ün-têm'-pûrd. *a.* not tempered or hardened. [fence.

Un-tenable, ün-tên'-â-bl. *a.* not capable of de-fense.

Un-tenanted, ün-tên'-ânt-êd. *a.* having no ten-ant, empty. [dauntless.

Un-terrified, ün-têr'-rê-fîde. *a.* not affrighted,

Un-thankful, ün-thânk'-fûl. *a.* ungrateful; dis-pleasing. [thanks.

Un-thankfully, ün-thânk'-fûl-ê. *ad.* without

Un-thawed, ün-thâwd'. *a.* not thawed, not dis-solved.

Un-thinking, ün-thînk'-ing. *a.* thoughtless, care-less. [or menaced.

Un-threatened, ün-thrêy'-nd. *a.* not threatened

Unthrifty, ün-thrîf'. *s.* a prodigal.—*a.* wasteful.

Unthrifty, ün-thrîf'-ê. *a.* extravagant, lavish.

Un-thriving, ün-thrî'-ving. *a.* not thriving, not prospering.

Un-tilde, ün-tîl'. *v. a.* to untie, to loosen.

Untied, ün-tîde'. *a.* not bound, not fastened.

Until, ün-ûl'. *ad.* to the time that.

Untilled, ün-tîld'. *a.* not tilled, not cultivated.

Untimely, ün-time'-lê. *a.* happening before the proper time.

Unting'd, ün-tîng'd'. *a.* not stained, not infected.

Untitled, ün-tîl'-ld. *a.* having no title.

Unto, ün-têd. *prop.* the old word for to.

Untold, ün-tôld'. *a.* not related, not revealed.

Untouched, ün-tûsh't'. *a.* not touched, not affected.

Un-oward, ün-tô'-wârd. *a.* froward; vexatious.

Untrained, ün-trând'. *a.* not properly instructed.

Un-transparent, ün-trâns-pâ-rênt. *a.* not trans-parent, cloudy.

Untried, ün-trîde'. *a.* not attempted, not tried.

Untrimmed, ün-trîmd'. *a.* not trimmed, plain.

Untrod, ün-trôd'. *a.* not trodden down by the foot.

Untroubled, ün-trûb'-ld. *a.* not disturbed; clear.

Untrue, ün-trûê'. *a.* not true, false, not faithful.

Untruly, ün-trûê'-ê. *ad.* falsely, not according to truth. [section.

Untruth, ün-trûêth'. *s.* a falsehood, a false as-sertion.

Un-tunable, ün-tâ'-nâ-bl. *a.* not musical, unhar-monious. [ed.

Un-turned, ün-têrd'. *a.* not turned, not chang-ed.

Untutored, ün-tû'-tûrd. *a.* uneducated, un-taught.

Un-twining, ün-tâwîs'. } *v. a.* to separate things

Un-twist, ün-twîst'. } involved; to open what is wrapped.

Unused, ün-ûzê'. *a.* not put to use, unemployed.

Un-useful, ün-ûsê'-fûl. *a.* useless, serving no purpose. [unfrequent.

Un-usual, ün-ûs'-ûbûl. *a.* not common, rare.

Unutterable, ün-ût'-târ-â-bl. *a.* inexpressible, ineffable.

Unvail, ün-vâle'. *v. a.* to throw off a veil, un-cover. [ed or overcome.

Unvanquished, ün-vân'-kwîsh. *a.* not conquer-ed.

Un-varied, ün-vâ'-rid. *a.* not changed.

Unvarnished, ün-vâr'-nîsh. *a.* not covered with varnish, unadorned.

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—têbe, têb, têll;—ôl;—pôûnd;—tâm, Tm.

Unveil, ân-vâle'. *v. a.* to disclose, show.
 Unversed, ân-vêrê'. *a.* unacquainted, unskilled.
 Unviolated, ân-vi-ô-lê-têd'. *a.* not injured, not broken.
 Unwalled, ân-wâwlê'. *a.* not having walls; open.
 Unwarily, ân-wâ'-rê-lê'. *ad.* without caution; carelessly. [war.
 Unwarlike, ân-wâr'-llke. *a.* not like, or fit for
 Unwarned, ân-wârnd'. *a.* not warned, not cautioned.
 Unwarrantable, ân-wôr'-rân-tâ-lê'. *a.* not defensible, not allowed. [ed, uncertain.
 Unwarranted, ân-wêr'-rân-têd'. *a.* not ascertained.
 Unwary, ân-wâ'-rê. *a.* wanting caution; precipitate.
 Unwashed, ân-wôshê'. *a.* not washed; unclean.
 Unwasted, ân-wâ'-sêd'. *a.* not diminished, not lessened. [ble.
 Unwearied, ân-wê'-rêd'. *a.* not tired, indefatigable.
 Unweighed, ân-wêdê'. *a.* not weighed; not considered. [grateful.
 Unwelcome, ân-wêl'-kâm. *a.* not pleasing, not
 Unwept, ân-wêpt'. *a.* not lamented or grieved for. [grieved.
 Unwhipt, ân-hwîpt'. *a.* not whipped, not corrected.
 Unwholesome, ân-hôie'-sûm. *a.* corrupt, not wholesome. [bulky.
 Unwieldy, ân-wêêl'-lê. *a.* unmanageable;
 Unwilling, ân-wîl'-lîng. *a.* not willing, loath, not inclined.
 Unwind, ân-wînd'. *v. n.* to untwist, to untwine.
 Unwise, ân-wîze'. *a.* defective in wisdom, weak.
 Unwishtly, ân-wî'-tîng-ic. *ad.* without knowledge, without consciousness.
 Unwitty, ân-wî'-tê. *a.* destitute of wit; coarse.
 Unwomanly, ân-wûm'-ân-lê. *a.* unbecoming a woman.
 Unwonted, ân-wûn'-têd'. *a.* uncommon, unusual.
 Unworthily, ân-wêr'-rê-lê. *ad.* without due regard. [mean.
 Unworthy, ân-wâr'-THê'. *a.* not deserving;
 Unwritten, ân-rî'-tîn. *a.* not written; traditional.
 Unwrought, ân-râwt'. *a.* not manufactured.
 Unwrung, ân-rûng'. *a.* not wrung, not pinched. [given up.
 Unyielded, ân-yêêldêd'. *a.* not yielded, not
 Unyoked, ân-yôkê'. *v. a.* to loose from a yoke.
 Up, ôp. *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above; not down.

Up, ôp. *prep.* from a lower to a higher part.
 Upbraid, ôp-brâde'. *v. a.* to chide, reproach, charge. [proach.
 Upbraidingly, ôp-brâ'-ding-lê. *ad.* by way of re-
 Upheld, ôp-hêld'. *part.* maintained, sustained.
 Uphill, ôp-hîl'. *a.* difficult, laborious.
 Uphold, ôp-hôld'. *v. a.* to lift on high, to support.
 Upholder, ôp-hôld-ûr. *s.* a supporter; an undertaker.
 Upholterer, ôp-hôls'-târ-ûr. *s.* one who furnishes houses.
 Upland, ôp'-lând. *s.* higher ground.—*a.* higher.
 Uplift, ôp-lîft'. *v. a.* to raise aloft, lift up on high.
 Upmost, ôp'-môst. *a.* highest, topmost.
 Uprer, ôp-pôn'. *prep.* not under; with respect to.
 Upper, ôp'-pâr. *a.* higher in place, superiour to.
 Uppermost, ôp'-pâr-môst. *a.* highest in place, power, &c. [vance.
 Uprise, ôp'-râze'. *v. a.* to raise up, exalt, advance.
 Upright, ôp'-rîte. *a.* straight up, erected; honest. [ascend.
 Uprise, ôp-rîze'. *v. n.* to rise from a seat, to
 Uproar, ôp'-rôre. *s.* tumult, confusion, bustle.
 Ushot, ôp'-shôt. *s.* a conclusion, end; event.
 Ustart, ôp'-stârt. *s.* one suddenly raised to wealth, honour, &c. and who becomes proud and insolent.—*v. n.* to spring up suddenly.
 Upward, ôp'-wârd. *a.* directed higher; more than.
 Urbanity, âr-bân'-ê-tê. *s.* civility; elegance; politeness.
 Urchin, âr'-ishîn. *s.* a hedge-hog; a brat; a child.
 Urethra, yû-rê'-thûrâ. *s.* the passage of the urine.
 Urge, ôrje. *v. a.* to incite, to provoke, to press. [necessity.
 Urgency, ôr'-jân-sê. *s.* pressure of difficulty or
 Urgent, ôr'-jênt. *a.* pressing, earnest, importunate.
 Urine, yû'-rîn. *s.* water coming from animals.
 Urn, ôrn. *s.* a vessel used for the ashes of the dead; a Roman measure of 4 gallons.
 Us, ôs. *oblique case of we.*
 Usage, yû'-zîdje. *s.* treatment; custom, fashion.
 Usance, yû'-zâuse. *s.* use, usury, interest for money.
 Use, yûse. *s.* usage, habit, custom, advantage.
 Use, yûse. *v.* to employ; to frequent.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Useful, yûse/-fûl. *a.* convenient, serviceable, profitable.Useless, yûse/-lê. *a.* answering no end or purpose.Uselessness, yûse/-lê-nê. *s.* unsuitness to any end.Usher, ûsh/-ûr. *s.* an under-teacher; an introducer.Usher, ûsh/-ûr. *v. a.* to introduce, to bring in.Usquebaugh, ûs-kwê/-bâ'. *s.* an Irish compound distilled spirit; the Highland sort, by corruption, is called whisky.Usual, yû/-zhû/-âl. *a.* common, customary, frequent. [tomarily.]Usually, yû/-zhû/-âl-ê. *ad.* commonly, customarily.Usurer, yû/-zhû/-rûr. *s.* one who practises usury.Usurious, yû/-zhû/-rê-ûs. *a.* exorbitantly greedy, griping.Usurp, yû/-zûrp/. *v. a.* to hold without right.Usurpation, yû/-zûr/-pâ/-shûn. *s.* an illegal possession.Usurper, yû/-zûrp/-ûr. *s.* one who is in possession of any thing that is another's right.Usury, yû/-zhû/-rê. *s.* money paid for the use of money.Utensil, yû/-tên/-sîl. *s.* an instrument for any use.Uterine, yû/-têr/-lîe. *a.* belonging to the womb.Utility, yû/-tîl/-ê-tê. *s.* usefulness; profit; convenience.Utmost, ût/-môst. *a.* highest, extreme.Utopian, yû/-tô/-pê/-ân. *a.* chimerical; imaginary.Utter, ût/-tûr. *a.* outward; extreme; complete.Utter, ût/-tûr. *v. a.* to speak; to vend, to publish.Utterable, ût/-tûr/-â/-bl. *a.* that may be uttered or told.Utterance, ût/-tûr/-ânse. *s.* pronunciation; an extremity. [fully.]Utterly, ût/-tûr/-lê. *ad.* perfectly, completely,Uttermost, ût/-tûr/-môst. *a.* extreme; most remote. [gree or part.]Uttermost, ût/-tûr/-môst. *s.* the greatest de-Uvula, yû/-vû/-lâ. *s.* the little piece of red, spongy flesh suspended from the palate, between the two glandules, and serving to cover the entrance of the windpipe.Uxorious, ûg/-zô/-rê/-ûs. *a.* submissively fond of a wife. [tage.]Uxoriousness, ûg/-zô/-rê/-ûs-nê. *s.* connubial do-

V.

VACANCY, vâ/-kân/-sê. *s.* vacancy; relaxation.Vacant, vâ/-kân/. *a.* empty, free, disengaged.Vacate, vâ/-kâte. *v. a.* to annul, to make vacant.Vacation, vâ/-kâ/-shûn. *s.* leisure, intermission, a recess.Vaccinate, vâk/-sê/-nâte. *v. a.* to inoculate with vaccine matter.Vaccination, vâk/-sê/-nâ/-shûn. *s.* the act of inserting vaccine matter; inoculation for the cow-pox. [constant.]Vacillate, vâs/-sîl/-âte. *v. n.* to waver; to be in- [filled.]Vacuation, vâk/-û/-â/-shûn. *s.* an emptying, an evacuation.Vacuity, vâ/-kû/-ê-tê. *s.* emptiness, space un-Vacuum, vâk/-û/-ûm. *s.* space unoccupied by matter [derer.]Vagabond, vâg/-â/-bônd. *s.* a vagrant, a wan-Vagary, vâ/-gâ/-rê. *s.* a wild frolic, a freak.Vagrant, vâ/-grânt. *s.* an idle, strolling person.Vagrant, vâ/-grânt. *a.* wandering, unsettled, vagabond. [settled.]Vague, vâg/. *a.* wandering, unmeaning, un-Vail, vâle. *s.* a covering; a perquisite.Vail, vâle. *v.* to cover; to let fall; to yield.Vain, vâne. *a.* fruitless; meanly proud; idle.Vainglorious, vâne/-glô/-rê/-ûs. *a.* vain without merit. [folly.]Vainglory, vâne/-glô/-rê. *s.* empty pride, vanity,Vainly, vâne/-lê. *ad.* without effect; foolishly.Valance, vâl/-lânse. *s.* the hanging of a bed tester.Vale, vâle. *s.* a valley; money given to servants.Valediction, vâl/-ê/-dik/-shûn. *s.* a farewell.Valedictory, vâl/-ê/-dik/-tûr/-ê. *a.* bidding fare- [day.]Valentine, vâl/-ên/-tîn. *s.* a choice on Valentine'sValerian, vâl/-lê/-rân. *s.* the name of a plant.Valet, vâl/-êt, or vâl/-lê't. *s.* a waiting servant, a footman. [sickly person.]Valetudinarian, vâl/-lê/-tû/-dê/-nâ/-rê/-ân. *s.* a weak,Valiant, vâl/-yânt. *a.* brave, stout, courageous.Valiantly, vâl/-yânt/-ê. *ad.* with personal strength. [cious.]Valid, vâl/-îd. *a.* conclusive, prevalent, effica-

—nò, m'òve, n'òr, n'òt ; —t'ùbe, t'ùb, h'ùll ; —d'ùl ; —p'd'ùnd ; —t'ùin, t'ùis.

Validity, vâ-lîd'-è-tè. *s.* certainty ; value ; force.
Validly, vâl'-îd-lè. *ad.* with validity, with force to convince. [hills].
Valley, vâl'-lè. *s.* a low ground between two
Valour, vâl'-ûr. *s.* personal bravery, prowess.
Valorous, vâl'-ûr-ûs. *a.* brave, stout, valiant.
Valuable, vâl'-ù-â-bl. *a.* precious, worthy of value.
Valuation, vâl'-ù-â-shûn. *s.* an estimate of the value of a thing ; appraisement ; a set value.
Value, vâl'-ù. *s.* price, worth, rate.
Value, vâl'-ù. *v. a.* to fix a price, to appraise.
Valve, vâl'v. *s.* any thing that opens over the mouth of a tube, &c. ; a folding door.
Vainp, vâmp. *s.* the upper leather of a shoe.
Vamp, vâmp. *v. a.* to mend old things, to piece.
Vampire, vâm'-pîre. *s.* a pretended demon, said to delight in sucking the blood from dead human bodies, and to animate the bodies of dead persons.
Van, vân. *s.* the front line of an army ; a fan ; a carriage on springs to convey goods.
Vane, vâne. *s.* a plate turned with the wind.
Vandyke, vân-dîkè'. *s.* a kind of covering for the neck.
Vanguard, vân-gyârd'. *s.* the first line of an army. [unt].
Vanilla, vâ-nîl'-lâ. *s.* the name of a plant and
Vanish, vân'-îsh. *v. n.* to disappear, to pass away.
Vanity, vân'-è-tè. *s.* emptiness ; arrogance ; falsehood.
Vanquish, vângk'-wîsh. *v. a.* to conquer ; to subdue. [duer].
Vanquisher, vângk'-wîsh-ûr. *s.* conqueror, sub-
Vantage, vân'-tâdjè. *s.* gain, profit, superiority, convenience, opportunity.
Vapid, vâp'-îd. *a.* spiritless, dead, flat.
Vaporous, vâ'-pûr-ûs. *a.* full of vapour, windy, fummy.
Vapour, vâ'-pûr. *s.* fume, spleen, wind, steam.
Vapourer, vâ'-pûr-ûr. *s.* a bully, a blusterer.
Vapours, vâ'-pûrz. *s.* hysaerick fits, whims.
Variable, vâ'-rè-â-bl. *a.* changeable, inconstant. [ably].
Variably, vâ'-rè-â-blè. *ad.* inconstantly, change-
Variance, vâ'-rè-ânce. *s.* disagreement, dissen- sion.

Variation, vâ'-rè-â-shûn. *s.* change, difference.
Variagate, vâ'-rè-è-gâte. *v. a.* to diversify with colours.
Variagation, vâ'-rè-è-gâ'-shûn. *s.* diversity of colours.
Variety, vâ'-rî'-è-tè. *s.* an intermixture ; change.
Various, vâ'-rè-ûs. *a.* different, manifold, changeable.
Varlet, vâ'-rîèt. *s.* a rascal, anciently a foot-man.
Varnish, vâ'-rîsh. *s.* a shining liquid substance. [ate].
Varnish, vâ'-rîsh. *v. a.* to set a gloss ; to palli-
Vary, vâ'-rè. *v.* to diversify, to deviate, to change.
Vascular, vâs'-kû-lâr. *a.* consisting of vessels.
Vase, vâze. *s.* a vessel with a foot ; an orna- ment.
Vassal, vâs'-sâl. *s.* a subject, dependant, slave.
Vassalage, vâs'-sâl-âje. *s.* the state of a vassal, slavery.
Vast, vâst. *a.* very great, enormous.
Vast, vâst. *s.* an empty waste. [ly].
Vastly, vâst'-lè. *ad.* to a great degree, great-
Vat, vât. *s.* a brewer's working tub.
Vaticide, vât'-è-side. *s.* a murderer of poets.
Vaticinate, vâ'-ûs'-sè-nâte. *v. n.* to prophesy, to foretell.
Vaudevil, vò'-dè-vîl. *s.* a ballad ; a trivial strain ; a lower kind of theatrical representa- tion.
Vault, vâwt, or vâwt. *s.* a cellar ; an arch ; a cave ; a grave.
Vault, vâwt. *v.* to leap, to jump, to arch.
Vaulted, vâwt'-êd. } *a.* arched, like an arch.
Vaulty, vâwt'-tè. }
Vaunt, vâwt. *v.* to boast, to brag, to talk largely.
Vaunt, vâwt. *s.* a boast ; vain ostentation.
Veal, vèl. *s.* the flesh of a calf killed.
Veer, vèr. *v.* to turn about, to turn, to change.
Veerable, vèr'-â-bl. *a.* changeable, shifting.
Vegetable, vèd'-jè-tâ-bl. *s.* all sorts of plants.
Vegetate, vèd'-jè-tâte. *v. n.* to grow as plants
Vegetation, vèd'-jè-tâ-shûn. *s.* the power of growth without sensation
Vegetative, vèd'-jè-tâ-tîv. *a.* growing w thout life.

Pâte, fâc, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

Vehemence, vè-hè-mênse. *s.* violence, eagerness, ardour. {nest.Vehement, vè-hè-mênst. *a.* forcible, eager, ear-Vehicle, vè-hè-kl. *s.* a carriage, a conveyance.Veil, vâle. *v.* *a.* to cover, invest, hide, conceal.Veil, vâle. *s.* a cover to conceal the face; disguise.Vein, vâne. *s.* a tube in the flesh; course of metal in mines; current; turn of mind.Vellicate, vèl-lè-kâte. *v.* *a.* to twitch, pluck, stimulate. {stimulating.Vellication, vèl-lè-kâ-shâm. *s.* a twitching orVellum, vèl-lâm. *s.* parchment made of calf-skin. {tion.Velocity, vè-lôs-è-tè. *s.* speed, swiftness of mo-Velvet, vèl-vît. *s.* a silk with a fur or pile upon it. {eate.Velvet, vèl-vît. *a.* made of velvet, soft, deli-Venaal, vè-bâl. *a.* mercenary, base; in the veins. {tion.Venality, vè-nâl-è-tè. *s.* sordidness, prostitu-Venatick, vè-nât-ik. *a.* relating to hunting or chasing.Vend, vènd. *v.* *a.* to sell; to set, or offer to sale.Vendee, vènd-èè. *s.* one to whom any thing is sold.Vender, vènd-âr. *s.* one who sells goods.Vendibility, vènd-èl-è-tè. *s.* state of being vendible.Vendible, vènd-è-bl. *a.* saleable, that may be sold.Vendition, vènd-èsh-âm. *s.* sale, the act of selling.Veneer, vè-nèèr. *v.* *a.* to cover with thin wood.Veneficial, vè-nè-fik-âl. *a.* poisonous; bewitching.Venomous, vè-n-è-mâs. *a.* poisonous; malignant.Venerable, vè-n-èr-â-bl. *a.* worthy of reverence. {tion.Venerate, vè-n-èr-âc. *v.* *a.* to treat with veneration.Veneration, vè-n-èr-â-shâm. *s.* reverend regard.Venery, vè-n-èr-è. *s.* the sport of hunting.Venesection, vè-nè-èk-shâm. *s.* blood-letting, a bleeding.Venge, vènge. *v.* *a.* to avenge, punish, chastise.Vengeance, vè-n-è-jânse. *s.* punishment, revenge.Vengeful, vènge'-fûl. *a.* vindictive, revengeful.Venial, vè-nè-â-bl. } *a.* pardonable, allow-

Venial, vè-nè-â-bl. } ed.

Venison, vèn-zn, or vèn-è-zn. *s.* beast of chase; flesh of deer.Venom, vèn-âm. *s.* poison, poisonous matter.Venomous, vèn-âm-ûs. See *venomous*.Vent, vènt. *s.* a hole, passage; sale; discharge.Vent, vènt. *v.* *a.* to publish, sell, emit, let off.Ventilate, vèn-tè-lâte. *v.* *a.* to fan; examine, discuss.Ventilation, vèn-tè-lâ-shâm. *s.* the act of fan-

Ventilation, vèn-tè-lâ-shâm. } ply air with.

Ventilator, vèn-tè-lâ-tèr. *s.* an engine to stp-Venticle, vèn-trè-kl. *s.* the stomach; any

Venticle, vèn-trè-kl. } small cavity in an animal body, or of the heart.

Veniloquist, vèn-trîl-lò-kwîst. *s.* one who

Veniloquist, vèn-trîl-lò-kwîst. } speaks so as that the sound seems to issue from his belly. {on a venture.

Venture, vèn-tshûre. *v.* to dare, expose, sendVenture, vèn-tshûre. *s.* hazard, hap, chance.Venturesome, vèn-tshû sôm. } *a.* daring, bold.

Venturous, vèn-tshûr-ûs. }

Veracity, vè-râs-è-tè. *s.* honesty of report, truth.Veranda, vè-rân-â. *s.* the covering of a house

Veranda, vè-rân-â. } extending beyond the building; a kind of upper portico.

Verb, vèrb. *s.* one of the parts of speech, which

Verb, vèrb. } signifies doing, suffering, or being. {al

Verbal, vèrb-âl. *a.* spoken, oral; verbose; liter-Verbatim, vèrb-bâ-tim. *ad.* word for word, liter-Verberate, vèr-bèr-âc. *v.* *a.* to beat, strike.Verberation, vèr-bèr-â-shâm. *s.* the act of

Verberation, vèr-bèr-â-shâm. } beating, blows.

Verbiage, vèr-bè-âje. *s.* verbosity; empty

Verbiage, vèr-bè-âje. } writing or discourse.

Verbose, vèr-lôse. *a.* prolix, tedious.Verdant, vèr-dânt. *a.* green; flourishing; beautiful.Verderer, vèr-dèr-âr. *s.* a forest officer.Verdict, vèr-dîkt. *s.* a determination by a jury.Verdigris, vèr-dè-grêcs. *s.* the green rust of brass.

—nò, mỏe, nỏ, nột; —tẻ, ủ, bủ; —õil; —pỏũnd; —thin, THIS.

- Verdure**, vẻ'-jẻ. *s.* a green colour, greenness.
- Verge**, vẻje. *s.* a rod; a dean's mace; brink.
- Verge**, vẻje. *r. n.* to bend downwards, to tend.
- Verger**, vẻ'-jẻ. *s.* a mace-bearer in cathedrals, &c. [true.]
- Verify**, vẻ'-ẻ-fl. *r. a.* to justify, confirm, prove
- Verify**, vẻ'-ẻ-ẻ. *ad.* in truth, certainly.
- Verisimilar**, vẻ'-ẻ-sẻm'-ẻ-lẻ. *a.* likely, probable.
- Veritable**, vẻ'-ẻ-tẻ-bl. *a.* agreeable to fact, true.
- Verity**, vẻ'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* truth, certainty, a true assertion.
- Verjuice**, vẻ'-jẻs. *s.* the juice of crab-apples.
- Vermicelli**, vẻ-mẻ-tẻ-sẻẻ. *s.* a paste spun like threads. [worm; spiral.]
- Vermicular**, vẻ-mẻ-kẻ-ủ-lẻ. *a.* acting like a
- Vermiculate**, vẻ-mẻ-kẻ-ủ-kẻ. *r. a.* to inlay wood, &c.
- Vermicule**, vẻ'-ẻ-mẻ-kẻ. *s.* a little grub or worm.
- Vermifuge**, vẻ'-ẻ-mẻ-fẻdje. *s.* a medicine that destroys or expels worms. [colour.]
- Vernilion**, vẻ-nẻ-lẻ-yẻn. *s.* a beautiful red
- Vermín**, vẻ'-ẻ-mẻn. *s.* any noxious animal.
- Vernacular**, vẻ-nẻ-kẻ-ủ-lẻ. *a.* of one's own country.
- Vernal**, vẻ'-ẻ-nẻ. *a.* belonging to the spring.
- Versatile**, vẻ'-ẻ-sẻ-ủ. *a.* turning round, variable.
- Versatility**, vẻ-sẻ-ủ-tẻ-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* the quality of being versatile. [graph.]
- Verse**, vẻse. *s.* a piece of poetry; lays; para-
- Versed**, vẻẻ. *a.* skilled, well practised.
- Versification**, vẻẻ-sẻ-ẻ-kẻ-shẻn. *s.* the art of making verses.
- Versifier**, vẻ'-ẻ-sẻ-fl-ủ. *s.* a maker of verses.
- Versify**, vẻ'-ẻ-sẻ-fl. *v.* to make or relate in verse.
- Version**, vẻ'-ẻ-shẻn. *s.* the act of translating, translation.
- Vert**, vẻẻ. *s.* every green tree in a forest.
- Vertebral**, vẻ'-ẻ-bẻẻ. *a.* relating to the backbone. [bone.]
- Vertebre**, vẻ'-ẻ-bẻẻ. *s.* a joint in the backbone.
- Vertex**, vẻ'-ẻẻs. *s.* the zenith; the point over head; the summit, or upper part of any thing.
- Vertible**, vẻ'-ẻ-tẻ-bl. *a.* capable of being turned.
- Vertical**, vẻ'-ẻ-kẻẻ. *a.* relating to the vertex.
- Vergineous**, vẻ'-ẻẻ-jẻn-ủs. *a.* turning round, giddy.
- Vergigo**, vẻ'-ẻ-tẻ-gẻ, vẻ'-ẻẻ-gẻ, or vẻ'-ẻẻ-gẻ. *s.* a giddiness; a whirling motion. [grec.]
- Very**, vẻ'-ẻẻ. *a.* real, true.—*ad.* in a great degree.
- Vesicate**, vẻẻ-sẻ-kẻ. *v. a.* to blister; to puff up; to swell. [cme.]
- Vesicator**, vẻẻ-sẻ-kẻ-ủ-tẻ-ẻ. *s.* a blistering medicine.
- Vesicle**, vẻẻ-ẻ-kẻ. *s.* a small cuticle inflated; blister. [uing.]
- Vesper**, vẻẻ'-ẻ-pẻẻ. *s.* the evening star; the eve-
- Vespers**, vẻẻ'-ẻ-pẻẻ. *s.* evening service, or prayers.
- Vessel**, vẻẻ'-ẻ-sẻẻ. *s.* any utensil made to contain liquors; a ship, bark.
- Vest**, vẻẻ. *s.* an outer garment.
- Vest**, vẻẻ. *v. a.* to dress, deck, invest. [gin.]
- Vestal**, vẻẻ'-ẻẻ. *s.* a pure virgin, a sacred vir-
- Vestal**, vẻẻ'-ẻẻ. *a.* denoting pure virginity.
- Vestibule**, vẻẻ'-ẻẻ-bẻẻ. *s.* the entrance of a house.
- Vestige**, vẻẻ'-ẻẻje. *s.* footstep, trace, mark.
- Vestment**, vẻẻ'-ẻẻẻ. *s.* a garment, part of dress.
- Vestry**, vẻẻ'-ẻẻẻ. *s.* a room adjoining to a church; people legally assembled in it; meeting.
- Vesture**, vẻẻ'-ẻẻẻ. *s.* a garment, habit, dress.
- Vetch**, vẻẻẻ. *s.* a leguminous plant.
- Veteran**, vẻẻ'-ẻẻ-ủn. *s.* an old soldier; a man long practised.
- Veterinarian**, vẻẻ'-ẻẻ-nẻ-ủẻẻẻẻ. *s.* one skilled in the diseases of cattle.
- Vex**, vẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to plague, to disquiet, to torment. [plaguig.]
- Vexation**, vẻẻẻ-sẻ'-ẻẻẻ. *s.* the act or cause of
- Vexatious**, vẻẻẻ-sẻ'-ẻẻẻ. *a.* afflictive, troublesome. [up.]
- Vial**, vẻẻ-ủẻ. *s.* a small bottle.—*v. a.* to bottle
- Vianal**, vẻẻ-ủẻẻ. *s.* meat dressed, food.
- Viatium**, vẻẻ-ủẻ-ẻ-kẻẻ. *s.* provision for a journey. [fo.]
- Vibrate**, vẻẻ'-ẻẻẻ. *v.* to brandish, move to and
- Vibration**, vẻẻ-ẻẻẻ-shẻẻ. *s.* a moving with quick return.
- Vibratory**, vẻẻ'-ẻẻẻ-tẻẻẻẻ. *a.* vibrating.
- Vicar**, vẻẻ'-ẻẻẻ. *s.* a minister of a parish where the tithes are impropriated; a substitute.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Vicarage, vîk'-ûr-lîje. *s.* the benefice of a vicar.
 Vicarial, vî-kâ'-rê-âl. *a.* pertaining or relating to a vicar. [press.]

Vice, vise. *s.* wickedness, offence; an iron
 Vice, vise. *in composition*, signifies *second in rank*. [commander of a fleet.]

Vice-admiral, vîc-âd'-mê-râl. *s.* the second
 Vicegerent, vîc-â'-jênt. *s.* one who acts for another. [vicegerent.]

Vicegerency, vîc-jê'-rên-sê. *s.* the office of a
 Vicegerent, vîc-jê'-rênt. *s.* one who is intrusted with the power of the superiour; a lieutenant.

Vicechancellor, vîc-ishân'-sêl-lâr. *s.* a second
 magistrate in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and a judge in the Court of Chancery.

Viceroy, vîs'-rôê. *s.* one who governs a tributary kingdom with regal authority, and is accountable only to the king.

Vicinal, vîs'-ê-nâl. } *a.* near, adjoining to.
 Vicine, vîs'-lîe. }

Vicinity, vîs'-ê-tê, or vî-sîn'-ê-tê. *s.* neighbourhood, nearness. [base.]

Vicious, vîsh'-ûs. *a.* addicted to vice, wicked,
 Viceissitude, vîc-sîs'-ê-tûde, or vî-sîs'-ê-tûde. *s.* a change, revolution.

Victim, vîk'-ûm. *s.* a sacrifice; something destroyed.

Victor, vîk'-tûr. *s.* conqueror, vanquisher.

Victorious, vîk-tô'-rê-ûs. *a.* conquering, vanquishing, having obtained conquest.

Victoriously, vîk-tô'-rê-ûs-lê. *ad.* triumphantly.

Victory, vîk'-tûr-ê. *s.* conquest, success, triumph [stores.]

Victuals, vîl'-tlz. *s.* provision of food, meat,

Victual, vîl'-tl. *v.* *a.* to provide with food.

Victualer, vîl'-tl-ûr. *s.* a provider of victuals.

Videlicet, vê-dêl'-ê-sêl. *ad.* to wit; that is; generally written, *viz.*

Vie, vî. *v.* *n.* to contend, contest, strive with.

View, vû. *v.* *a.* to survey, to examine, to see.

View, vû. *s.* prospect, sight, show, survey.

Vigil, vîl'-jîl. *s.* the eve of a holyday; watch.

Vigilance, vîl'-jîl-ânse. } *s.* watchfulness.

Vigilancy, vîl'-jîl-ân-sê. }

Vigilant, vîl'-jîl-ân. *a.* watchful, circumspect, diligent.

Vignette, vîn'-yêt. *s.* a picture of leaves and flowers; a print on the title page of a book.

Vigorous, vîg'-ûr-ûs. *a.* full of strength and life.

Vigour, vîg'-ûr. *s.* force, strength, energy, efficacy.

Vile, vîlê. *a.* sordid, wicked, worthless, mean.

Vilely, vîlê'-lê. *ad.* shamefully, meanly, basely.

Villify, vîl'-ê-flî. *v.* *a.* to debase, to declame, to abuse.

Vill, vil.

Villa, vil'-lâ. } *s.* a country seat, a village.

Village, vil'-lîdje. *s.* a small collection of houses. [lage.]

Villager, vil'-lîd-jôr. *s.* an inhabitant of a village.

Villain, vil'-lîn. *s.* a wicked wretch; a servant.

Villanous, vil'-lân-ûs. *a.* base, vile, wicked, sorry.

Villanously, vil'-lân-ûs-lê. *ad.* wickedly, basely.

Villany, vil'-lân-ê. *s.* wickedness, baseness, a crime.

Villous, vil'-lûs. *a.* shaggy, rough.

Vinaceous, vè-mîn'-ê-ûs, or vî-mîn'-ê-ûs. *a.* made of twigs.

Vincible, vîn'-sê-bl. *a.* conquerable, tameable.

Vindicable, vîn'-dê-kâ-bl. *a.* that may be defended.

Vindicate, vîn'-dê-kâte. *v.* *a.* to justify, to revenge, clear. [fication.]

Vindication, vîn'-dê-kâ-shûn. *s.* a defence, justification.

Vindicative, vîn'-dê-kâ-tîv. *a.* revengeful, malicious. [revenge.]

Vindictive, vîn'-dîk'-tîv. *a.* revengeful, given to Vine, vine. *s.* the name of a plant bearing grapes. [taphorically sour.]

Vinegar, vîn'-nê-gûr. *s.* any thing really or metaphorically sour.

Vineyard, vîn'-yêrd. *s.* a ground planted with vines.

Vinous, vîl'-nûs. *a.* having the quality of wine.

Vintage, vîn'-tîdje. *s.* the time of making wine.

Vintager, vîn'-tâ-jûr. *s.* one who gathers the vintage.

Vintner, vînt'-nûr. *s.* one who sells wine.

Vintry, vîn'-trê. *s.* the place for selling wine.

Viol, vî-ûl. *s.* a stringed musical instrument.

Violable, vîl'-ô-bl. *a.* that may be violated or hurt. [ravish.]

Violate, vîl'-ô-lâte. *v.* *a.* to injure, to infringe,

Violation, vîl'-ô-lâ-shûn. *s.* infringement; a do-flowering.

—nô, môle, nôr, nôt;—tûhe, tûb, bûl;—ôil;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

- Violence, vî/-ô-lêuse. *s.* force, outrage, injury.
 Violent, vî/-ô-lêut. *a.* forcible, extorted.
 Violet, vî/-ô-lêt. *s.* the name of a sweet flower.
 Violin, vî/-ô-lîn'. *s.* a fiddle, a musical instrument.
 Violoncello, vî/-ô-lôn-tshêl'/-ô. *s.* a bass violin.
 Viper, vî/-pâr. *s.* a serpent; a mischievous person.
 Virago, vè/-rà/-gò, or vî/-rà/-gò. *s.* a bold, resolute woman.
 Virent, vî/-rênt. *a.* green, not faded.
 Virgin, vèr'/-jîn. *s.* a maid, a woman not a mother.
 Virgin, vèr'/-jîn. *a.* befitting a virgin; maidenly.
 Virginity, vèr'/-jîn'/-ê-tê. *s.* maidenhood, purity.
 Virile, vî/-ril. *a.* manly, bold, courageous.
 Virility, vî/-ril'/-ê-tê, or vè/-ril'/-ê-tê. *s.* character of manhood.
 Virt, vèr'/-tôô'. *s.* love of the fine arts, a taste for curiosities. [alent.
 Virtual, vèr'/-tshû-âl. *a.* effectual; powerful; prev- [ruption.
 Virtually, vèr'/-tshû-âl-ê. *ad.* effectually, not formally.
 Virtue, vèr'/-tshû-âte. *r. a.* to make efficacious.
 Virtue, vèr'/-tshû. *s.* moral goodness, valour, efficacy. [ties.
 Virtuoso, vèr'/-tôô-ô'/-sò. *s.* one skilled in curiosi-
 Virtuous, vèr'/-tshû-ûs. *a.* morally good, efficacious, devout; having medicinal qualities.
 Virulence, vîr'/-h-lêuse. *s.* venom, malignity, acrimony of temper, bitterness.
 Virulent, vîr'/-h-lêut. *a.* malignant, poisonous, venomous.
 Vis-a-vis, vè'/-zâ-vè'. *s.* a carriage holding two persons seated face to face.
 Visage, vîz'/-îdje. *s.* the face, countenance, look.
 Viscid, vîs'/-sîd. *a.* glutinous, tenacious.
 Viscount, vî/-kôût. *s.* degree of nobility next to an earl. [count.
 Viscountess, vî'/-kôût-êss. *s.* the lady of a vis-
 Viscous, vîs'/-kûs. *a.* clammy, glutinous, ropy, sticky.
 Visibility, vîz'/-ê-bîl'/-ê-tê. } *s.* state of being vis-
 Visibleness, vîz'/-ê-bî-nêss. } ible, a visible
 state. [ous.
 Visible, vîz'/-ê-bî. *a.* apparent, open, conspicuous.
 Visibly, vîz'/-ê-bîê. *ad.* openly, conspicuously.
 Vision, vîzh'/-ân. *s.* sight, a dream, a phantom.
- Visionary, vîzh'/-ân-â-rê. *a.* imaginary, seen in a dream. [thought.
 Visionary, vîzh'/-ân-â-rê. *s.* one disturbed in
 Visit, vîz'/-îl. *s.* the act of going to see another.
 Visitant, vîz'/-ê-tânt. *s.* one who visits another.
 Visitation, vîz'/-ê-tâ/-shûn. *s.* judicial visit; the act of visiting; a judgement from heaven.
 Visitor, vîz'/-îl-ûr. *s.* one who visits a neighbour or friend; an occasional judge.
 Visor, vîz'/-ûr. *s.* a mask, disguise.
 Vista, vîs'/-tà. *s.* a long view or prospect between two rows of trees; an avenue.
 Visual, vîzh'/-û-âl. *a.* used in sight, exercising sight.
 Vital, vî'/-tâl. *a.* necessary to life, essential.
 Vitality, vî'/-tâl'/-ê-tê. *s.* the power of subsisting in life.
 Vitals, vî'/-tâlz. *s.* parts essential to life.
 Vitiate, vîsh'/-ê-âte. *v. a.* to deprive; spoil, corrupt. [ruption.
 Vitiating, vîsh'/-ê-âl'/-shûn. *s.* depravation, cor-
 Vitiator, vîsh'/-ûs. *a.* corrupt, wicked, depraved.
 Vitreous, vî'/-trê-ûs. *a.* glassy, resembling glass.
 Vitrify, vî'/-trê-fi. *v.* to change into or become glass.
 Vitriol, vî'/-trê-ûl. *s.* a kind of mineral salt.
 Vitriolick, vî'/-trê-ôl'/-îk. *a.* containing or resembling vitriol.
 Vituperate, vè'/-tû'/-pêr-âte, or vî'/-tû'/-pêr-âte. *r. a.* to censure, to blame.
 Vivacious, vè'/-vâs'/-shûs, or vî'/-vâ'/-shûs. *a.* sprightly, gay, active.
 Vivacity, vè'/-vâs'/-ê-tê, or vî'/-vâs'/-ê-tê. *s.* sprightliness, liveliness.
 Vivid, vîv'/-îd. *a.* quick, active, lively, sprightly.
 Vivify, vîv'/-ê-fi. *r. a.* to make alive, to animate. [alive.
 Viviparous, vî'/-vîp'/-pâ-rûs. *a.* bringing the young
 Vixen, vîk'/-sn. *s.* a she fox; a scolding woman.
 Viz. *ad.* to wit, that is. See *videlicet*.
 Vizard, vîz'/-ârd. *s.* a mask to cover the face.
 Vizier, vîz'/-yêr. *s.* the Ottoman prime minister.
 Vocabulary, vò'/-kâb'/-û-lâ-rê. *s.* a small dictionary or lexicon.
 Vocal, vò'/-kâl. *a.* of, or belonging to the voice.
 Vocally, vò'/-kâl-lê. *ad.* articulately; in words.
 Vocation, vò'/-kâ'/-shûn. *s.* a summons; employ-
 ment.

Flûte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

Vocative, vòk'-â-tîv. *s.* the case of nouns in grammar used in calling or speaking to.Vociferous, vò-sîf'-êr-ûs. *a.* clamorous, noisy, loud.Vogue, vòg. *s.* fashion, mode; esteem.Voice, vòis. *s.* vote; suffrage; sound emitted by the mouth; opinion expressed.Void, vòid. *a.* empty, vain; null; unoccupied.Void, vòid. *s.* an empty space, emptiness.Void, vòid. *v.* *a.* to quit; cease; evacuate; annul.Voiture, vòb-tûr. *s.* carriage.Volant, vò-lânt. *s.* flying; active; passing through air. [lively.]Volatile, vòl'-â-tîl. *a.* flying; evaporating;Vole, vòle. *s.* a deal at quadrille, that draws the whole tricks to one party.Volcano, vòl-kâ'-nò. *s.* a burning mountain that emits flames, stones, &c.Volution, vò-lî-h'-ûn. *s.* the act of willing or determining any particular action by choice.Volley, vòl'-lè. *s.* a burst of shot.—*v.* *n.* to throw out. [unability.]Volubility, vòl-l'-bîl'-bè-tè. *s.* fluency of speech;Voluble, vòl-d-bîl. *a.* fluent in words; active, nimble. [matter.]Volume, vòl'-yûm. *s.* a book; any compactVoluminous, vò-lè-mè-nûs. *a.* consisting of many volumes. [accord.]Voluntarily, vòl'-ûn-tâ-rè-lè. *ad.* of one's ownVoluntary, vòl'-ûn-tâ-rè. *a.* acting by choice, willing. [will; volunteer.]Voluntary, vòl'-ûn-tâ-rè. *s.* music played atVolunteer, vòl'-ûn-têr. *s.* a soldier of his own

accord. [to luxury.]

Voluptuary, vò-lûp'-tû-â-tâ-rè. *s.* one given upVoluptuous, vò-lûp'-tû-â-tâ-rè. *a.* luxurious, extravagant.Vomit, vòm'-it. *v.* *a.* to cast out of the stomach.Vomit, vòm'-it. *s.* a medicine to cause to vomit.Voracious, vò-râ-shûs. *a.* ravenous, greedy to eat.Vortex, vòr-têks. *s.* a whirlpool; a whirlwind.Vortical, vòr-tê-lâ-l. *a.* having a whirling

motion.

Votress, vòt'-tîs. *s.* a female votary.Votary, vò-tâ-rè. *s.* one devoted to any service.Vote, vòt. *v.* *a.* to choose, or give by vote.Voter, vò-tûr. *s.* one who has a right to voteVotive, vò-tîv. *a.* given or done by vote;

vowed.

Vouch, vòûsh. *v.* to bear witness, to attest; to

warrant; to maintain; to appear as a witness.

Vouch, vòûsh. *s.* a warrant, attestation.Voucher, vòûsh'-ûr. *s.* who or what witnesseth.Vouchsafe, vòûsh-sâfè. *v.* to condescend, to

grant.

Vow, vòû. *s.* a solemn and religious promise.Vow, vòû. *v.* to make a vow; to protest.Vowel, vòû'-il. *s.* a letter utterable by itself.Voyage, vòb'-âdje. *s.* a travel by sea; a course;

itinerary.

Voyager, vòb'-â-jûr. *s.* one who travels by sea.Vulgar, vûl'-gûr. *a.* mean, low, common, ordi-

nary. [ple.]

Vulgar, vûl'-gûr. *s.* the common or lower pec-cunarity, vûl'-gûr'-è-tè. *s.* meanness, rudeness.Vulgate, vûl'-gât. *s.* a Latin version of the

Bible, authorized by the church of Rome.

Vulnerable, vûl'-nûr'-â-bl. *a.* that may be

wounded. [wounds.]

Vulnery, vûl'-nûr'-â-rè. *a.* useful in curingVulphary, vûl'-pè-nâ-rè. *a.* cunning, crafty,

sly, subtle. [a fox, crafty.]

Vulpine, vûl'-pîn, or vûl'-plue. *a.* belonging toVulture, vûl'-tûrè. *s.* the name of a bird of

prey.

W.

W IS sometimes used as an abbreviation

of West, as N. W. north west.

Wad, wòd. *s.* paper, tow, &c. to stop a gun-

charge; a bundle of straw thrust close to-

gether.

Wadding, wòd'-dîng. *s.* a coarse woollen stuff.Waddle, wòd'-dl. *v.* *n.* to walk like a duck.Wade, wâdè. *v.* *n.* to walk through water.Wafer, wâ'-fûr. *s.* a thin, dried paste, for several

uses. [float.]

Walt, wâlt. *v.* to beckon; to carry over; toWag, wâg. *s.* a merry, droll fellow.Wage, wâje. *v.* *a.* to make, to carry on.Wager, wâ'-jûr. *s.* a bet.Wages, wâ'-jîz. *s.* hire or reward given for

service.

—nò, mǒve, nǒr, nòt; —tùb, túb, búl; —fíl; —pǎnd; —tún, TUN.

Waggery, wág'-gǎr-è. *s.* wantonness, merry pranks.

Waggish, wág'-ísh. *a.* frolicsome, sportive, merry.

Waggle, wág'-gl. *v. n.* to move up and down.

Wagon, wág'-án. *s.* a four-wheeled carriage.

Wagoner, wág'-án-úr. *s.* one who drives a wagon.

Wagtail, wág'-táil. *s.* the name of a small bird.

Wail, wáil. *v.* to lament, to bewail.

Wail, wáil.

Wailing, wáil'-ing. *s.* lamentation, grief.

Wailful, wáil'-fúl. *a.* mournful, sorrowful.

Wailment, wáil'-niént. *s.* lamentation.

Wain, wáin. *s.* a sort of cart or wagon.

Wainscot, wéin'-skét. *s.* a lining for rooms.

Waist, wáist. *s.* the middle part of the body.

Waistband, wáist'-bánd. *s.* that part of the breeches which surrounds the waist.

Waistcoat, wéin'-kót. *s.* a part of a man's dress.

Wait, wáit. *v.* to expect, attend, stay, wait.

Waiter, wáit-úr. *s.* an attendant, a servant.

Waiting, wáit'-ing. *v. t.* attending, serving.

Waive, wáve. *v. a.* to put off; relinquish.

Wake, wáke. *v.* to watch, not sleep, rouse.

Wake, wáke. *s.* a watch; merriment; track.

Wakeful, wáke'-fúl. *a.* not sleeping, watchful.

Waken, wá'-kn. *v.* to wake, to rouse from sleep.

Wale, wáil. *s.* a rising part in cloth, &c.; the outer timber in the sides of a ship.

Walk, wáwk. *v.* to go on foot, to pass, to travel.

Walk, wáwk. *s.* the act of walking, gait; a path.

Walker, wáwk'-úr. *s.* one that walks.

Walkingstick, wáwk'-ing-stik. *s.* a staff to walk with.

Wall, wáil. *s.* a partition of brick or stone.

Wall, wáil. *v. a.* to enclose with a wall.

Wallet, wéil'-ét. *s.* a bag, a knapsack.

Walleied, wáil'-ide. *a.* having white eyes.

Wallop, wól'-láp. *v. n.* to toil.

Wallow, wól'-ló. *v. n.* to roll in the mire.

Walnut, wáil'-nú. *s.* a tree and fruit; hickory.

Waltron, wáil'-trún. *s.* the sea-horse; the merse.

Wan, wón. *a.* pale, sickly, languid of look.

Wand, wénd. *s.* a small stick, a long, slender staff.

Wander, wénd'-dér. *v.* to rove, to go astray, to

Wanderer, wénd'-dér-úr. *s.* a rover, wanderer, traveller.

Wane, wáin. *v. n.* to diminish, to decrease.

Want, wánt. *v.* to be without, to need; to desire.

Want, wént. *s.* lack, need, deficiency; poverty.

Wanton, wón'-tún. *a.* licentious, sportive, jocund. [person.]

Wanton, wón'-tún. *s.* a strumpet, a lascivious

Wanton, wón'-tún. *v. n.* to play lasciviously; to revel. [ver.]

Wantonly, wón'-tún-lé. *ad.* in a lascivious man-

War, wár. *s.* hostility, fighting, combat.

War, wár. *v. n.* to make or carry on war.

Warble, wár'-bl. *v.* to quaver any sound; to sing. [bird.]

Warbler, wár'-bl-úr. *s.* a songster, a singing

Ward, wárd. *s.* a garrison; district of a town; custody; one under a guardian.

Ward, wárd. *v.* to act on the defensive; guard

Warden, wárd'-én. *s.* a head officer; guardian.

Warder, wárd'-úr. *s.* a keeper, guard.

Wardnote, wárd'-móte. *s.* a ward-meeting.

Wardrobe, wárd'-róbe. *s.* a place where apparel is kept. [age.]

Wardship, wárd'-shíp. *s.* guardianship; pupil-

Warehouse, wáre'-háúse. *s.* a house for merchandise.

Ware, wár. *s.* goods or property to be sold.

Warfare, wár'-fáre. *s.* military service and life.

Warily, wá'-ró-lé. *ad.* cautiously, with wise forethought.

Warlike, wár'-like. *a.* military, fit for war.

Warm, wárm. *a.* a little heated, zealous, furious.

Warm, wárm. *v. a.* to heat moderately.

Warningspen, wár'-míng-pán. *s.* a pan to warm a bed.

Warmth, wármth. *s.* gentle heat, zeal, passion.

Warn, wárm. *v. a.* to caution, to give notice, to tell. [tion.]

Warning, wárm'-ing. *s.* previous notice, cau-

Warp, wárp. *s.* the thread that crosses the wool.

Warp, wárp. *v.* to turn; to contract; to shrivel.

Warrant, wér'-ránt. *s.* a writ of caption; authority.

Warrant, wér'-ránt. *v. n.* to justify; authorize; attest.

Fâte, fâr, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, plû;—

Warrantable, wôr'-rânt-â-bl. *a.* justifiable, defensible.Warrantably, wôr'-rânt-â-blê. *ad.* justifiably.Warranty, wôr'-rânt-ê. *s.* a deed of security for the performance of a contract; authority.Warren, wôr'-rîn. *s.* a park or enclosure for rabbits.Warrener, wôr'-rîn-ûr. *s.* a keeper of a warren.Warriour, wâr'-yûr. *s.* a soldier, a military man.Wart, wârt. *s.* a corneous excrescence; a small protuberance on the flesh.Warty, wâr'-tê. *u.* grown over with or like warts.Warworn, wâr'-wôr-n. *a.* worn with war, battered.Wary, wâ'-rê. *a.* cautious, scrupulous, nice.Was, wôz. *pret. of be.*Wase, wâse. *s.* a wreath of straw or cloth on the head, to relieve the pressure of burdens.Wash, wôsh. *v. a.* to cleanse with water.Wash, wôsh. *s.* the act of washing; dish water, &c. given to hogs; a watery place.Washball, wôsh'-bâll. *s.* a ball made of soap.Washerwoman, wôsh'-ûr-wûm-ûn. *s.* a woman who washes.Washy, wôsh'-ê. *a.* watery, damp; weak.Wasp, wôsp. *s.* a brick stinging insect like a bee.Waspish, wôsp'-ish. *a.* peevish, cross, touchy.Wassail, wôs'-sâl. *s.* drink made of roasted apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken bout.Wassailer, wôs'-sâl-ûr. *s.* a toper, a drunkard.Wast, wôst. *second person singular of to be.*Waste, wâste. *v.* to diminish; spend; dwindle.Waste, wâste. *a.* desolate, uncultivated, ruined.Waste, wâste. *s.* desolate, uncultivated ground.Wasteful, wâste'-fûl. *a.* destructive, lavish; profligate.Watch, wôtsh. *s.* a night-guard; a pocket-clock; the time a seaman, &c. is upon guard.Watch, wôtsh. *v.* to keep guard, to observe.Watchful, wôtsh'-fûl. *a.* attentive, careful, vigilant.Watch-house, wôtsh'-hûse. *s.* a place where the night-watch is set; a place of confinement.Watchmaker, wôtsh'-mâ-kûr. *s.* one who makes watches.Watchman, wôtsh'-mân. *s.* a night-guard, a sentinelWatchword, wôtsh'-wûrd. *s.* a sentinel's night-word.Water, wâ'-tûr. *s.* one of the elements; urine; lustre of a diamond; gloss on dyed silk.Water, wâ'-tûr. *v.* to supply with water; to take in water; to shed moisture; to irrigate.Waterage, wâ'-tûr-âje. *s.* money paid for a journey taken by water or for water-carriage.Watercolours, wâ'-tûr-kâl-ûr. *s.* colours of a soft consistence used with gum-water.Watercourse, wâ'-tûr-kôrse. *s.* a channel for water.Watercresses, wâ'-tûr-krêss-sîz. *s.* a plant.Waterfall, wâ'-tûr-fâll. *s.* a cascade, a cataract.Waterfowl, wâ'-tûr-fôûl. *s.* a fowl that swims in the water, and lives or breeds near it.Watergruel, wâ'-tûr-grôû-îl. *s.* food of oatmeal and water.Watering, wâ'-tûr-îng. *s.* the act of supplying water for drink; place of such supply.Waterman, wâ'-tûr-mân. *s.* a boatman, a ferryman.Watermark, wâ'-tûr-mârk. *s.* the mark of the [flood]Watermill, wâ'-tûr-mîll. *s.* a mill turned by water.Waterwork, wâ'-tûr-wûrk. *s.* an hydraulick [performance]Watery, wâ'-têr-ê. *a.* thin; abounding with water.Wattle, wôt'-tl. *v. a.* to bind or make firm with [twigs]Wattles, wôt'-tlz. *s.* hurdles made of willows; the bars or red flesh below a cock's bill.Wave, wâve. *v.* to play loosely; put off; beckon.Wave, wâve. *s.* a billow at sea; inequality.Waver, wâ'-vûr. *v. n.* to be unsettled, to move loosely.Wavy, wâ'-vê. *a.* rising in waves; undulating.Wax, wâks. *s.* a thick, tenacious substance extracted from the honeycomb of bees.Wax, wâks. *v.* to smear with wax; to grow.Waxen, wâk'-sh. *a.* made of wax.Way, wâ. *s.* road, passage; means, method.Wayfarer, wâ'-fâ-rûr. *s.* passenger, traveller.Wayfaring, wâ'-fâ-îng. *a.* travelling, journeying.Waylay, wâ'-lâ. *v. a.* to beset by ambush.Wayward, wâ'-wûrd. *a.* froward, unruly; peevish.

—nò, mǒve, nòr, nòt ; —tùbe, túb, bóll ; —ôll ; —póund ; —tlin, tñis.

We, wê. *pron. pl.* of *I*.

Weak, wêke. *a.* feeble ; pliant ; unfortified.

Wenken, wê'-kn. *v. a.* to make weak, to enfeeble. [*ailing.*]

Weakness, wêke'-nê. *s.* defect, feebleness.

Weal, wêle. *s.* republick ; happiness ; prosperity ; publick interest ; mark of a stripe.

Weald, wêlde. }

Wald, wâld. } *s.* a wood or grove.

Walt, wâlt. }

Wealth, wêlth. *s.* riches, money ; goods.

Wealthy, wêlth'-ê. *a.* opulent, rich, abundant.

Wean, wêne. *v. a.* to deprive of the breast.

Weapon, wêp'-pn. *s.* an instrument of offence.

Wear, wâre. *v.* to waste ; to have on ; to hold out. [*water.*]

Wear, wâre. *s.* the act of wearing ; a dam of

Wearer, wâ'-râr. *s.* one who wears any thing.

Weariness, wê'-rê-nê. *s.* fatigue, lassitude, tediousness.

Wearing, wâ'-ring. *s.* clothes.

Wearisome, wê'-rê-âm. *a.* tedious, tiresome.

Wear, wê'-rê. *v. a.* to tire, to harass.—*a.* tired.

Weasand, wê'-zn. *s.* the windpipe.

Weasel, wê'-zl. *s.* the name of a small animal.

Weather, wêth'-âr. *s.* the state of the air ; a storm.

Weather, wêth'-âr. *v. a.* to pass with difficulty.

Weatherbeaten, wêth'-âr-bê-tin. *a.* grown rough or tarnished, or harassed by bad weather. [*spire.*]

Weathercock, wêth'-âr-kòk. *s.* a vane on a

Weathergauge, wêth'-âr-gâdjê. *s.* the advantage of the wind ; a thing that shows the weather.

Weatherglass, wêth'-âr-glâs. *s.* See *barometer*.

Weatherwise, wêth'-âr-wîze. *a.* foretelling the weather. [*sert.*]

Weave, wêve. *v. a.* to form by texture ; to in-

Weaver, wêv'-vûr. *s.* one who weaves cloth.

Web, wêb. *s.* any thing woven ; a film on the eye.

Webfooted, wêb'-fût-êd. *a.* palmipede ; having films between the toes. [*weaves.*]

Webster, wêb'-stâr. *s.* a weaver, one who

Wed, wêd. *v. a.* to marry, to join in marriage.

Wedded, wêd'-êd. *a.* married, attached to.

Wedding, wêd'-ding. *s.* the marriage ceremony.

Wedge, wêdje. *s.* a body with a sharp edge, and growing thicker from one end to the other.

Wedge, wêdje. *v. a.* to fasten with wedges.

Wedlock, wêd'-lòk. *s.* the married state, matrimony. [*week.*]

Wednesday, wênz'-dê. *s.* the fourth day of the

Wee, wê. *a.* little, small, diminutive, puny.

Weed, wêed. *s.* a wild herb ; a mourning habit.

Weeder, wêed'-ûr. *s.* one who weeds or takes away. [*weeds.*]

Weedhook, wêed'-hòók. *s.* a hook to root up

Weedy, wêed'-ê. *a.* abounding with weeds.

Week, wêek. *s.* the space of seven days.

Weekday, wêek'-dâ. *s.* any day except Sunday.

Weekly, wêek'-lê. *a.* done, &c. every week.

Wheel, wêel. *s.* a whirlpool ; a kind of trap for fish. [*agine.*]

Ween, wêen. *v. n.* to think, to suppose, to im-

Weep, wêep. *v.* to shed tears, to bewail, lament.

Weeper, wêep'-ûr. *s.* a mourner ; a white border

of linen on the sleeve of a mourning dress.

Weet, wêet. *v. n.* to know, to be sensible of.

Weevil, wê'-vl. *s.* a grub injurious to corn.

Wet, wêt. *s.* the woof of cloth, goods which have no owner.

Westage, wêt'-tidge. *s.* texture.

Weight, wâ. *v.* to try the weight of any thing ; to heave up, to examine nicely ; to judge.

Weight, wâ. *s.* the heaviness of any thing ; importance ; mass by which bodies are

weighed ; gravity ; pressure.

Weightily, wâ'-tê-lê. *ad.* heavily ; solidly ; importantly. [*ance.*]

Weightiness, wâ'-tê-nê. *s.* heaviness ; import-

Weightless, wâ'-tê-lê. *a.* light ; having no gravity.

Weighty, wâ'-tê. *a.* heavy ; important ; strong.

Weird, wêerd. *a.* fatal ; witchlike.

Welcome, wêl'-kûm. *a.* received with gladness.

Welcome, wêl'-kûm. *s.* kind reception.—*v. a.* to receive.

Welcome, wêl'-kûm. *interj.* used to a visitor.

Welcomeness, wêl'-kûm-nê. *s.* the act of making welcome, a kind reception ; gratefulness.

Welcomer, wêl'-kûm-ûr. *s.* one who bids welcome

Êlê, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phê, pân;—

- Weld, wêld. *s.* a dyer's weed for yellow.
 Weld, wêld. *v. a.* to heat one mass into another.
 Welfare, wêl-fâre. *s.* happiness; prosperity; success.
 Well, wêll. *s.* a spring, a source; a cavity.
 Well, wêll. *a.* not sick; happy; convenient.
 Well, wêll. *ad.* not amiss; rightly, properly.
 Welladay, wêl-â-dâ. *interj.* denoting grief.
 Wellbeing, wêl-bê-ing. *s.* prosperity, happiness.
 Wellborn, wêl-bôrn'. *a.* not meanly descended.
 Wellbred, wêl-brêd'. *a.* polite, elegant of manners.
 Welldone, wêl-dôn. *interj.* denoting praise.
 Wellfavoured, wêl-fâ-vûrd. *a.* beautiful, handsome.
 Wellnight, wêl-mêt'. *interj.* denoting salutation.
 Wellnigh, wêl-nî'. *ad.* almost, nearly.
 Wellspent, wêl-spênt. *ad.* spent with virtue.
 Wellspring, wêl-spring. *s.* spring, fountain; source.
 Wellwiller, wêl-wîl-lâr. *s.* one who means well.
 Wellwish, wêl-wîsh'. *s.* a wish of happiness.
 Wellwisher, wêl-wîsh'-âr. *s.* one who wishes good.
 Welt, wêlt. *s.* a border; an edging.
 Welter, wêlt'-âr. *v. n.* to roll in blood, mire, &c.
 Wen, wên. *s.* a fleshy excrescence.
 Wench, wênsh. *s.* a young woman, a strumpet.
 Wend, wênd. *v. n.* to go; turn round; to pass from.
 Wenny, wên'-nê. *a.* having the nature of a wen.
 Went, wênt. *pret.* and *part. of to go*.
 Wept, wêpt. *pret.* and *part. of to weep*.
 Were, wêr. *pret.* of the verb *to be*.
 Wert, wêrt. *second per. sing.* of the *pret.* of *to be*.
 West, wêst. *s.* the region where the sun sets.
 West, wêst. *ad.* to the west of any place.
 Westering, wêst'-âr-ing. *a.* tending towards the west.
 Westerly, wêst'-âr-lê. *a.* towards the west.
 Western, wêst'-âr-n. *a.* westerly, from the west.
 Westward, wêst'-wârd. *ad.* towards the west.
 Wet, wêt. *a.* rainy, moist.—*s.* water, rain.
 Wet, wêt. *v. a.* to moisten.
 Whether, wêth'-âr. *s.* a ram castrated.
 Wetness, wêt-nêss. *s.* the state of being wet; moisture.
- Wettish, wêt'-îsh. *a.* rather wet, rather moist.
 Whale, hwâle. *s.* the largest of all fish.
 Whalebone, hwâlê'-bônê. *s.* the fin of a whale; the bone from a whale's jaw.
 Wharf, hwôrf. *s.* a place to land goods at.
 Wharfage, hwôrf-fêj. *s.* rates for landing at a wharf.
 Wharfinger, hwôrf-in-jâr. *s.* keeper of a wharf.
 What, hwôt. *pron.* that which; which part.
 Whatever, hwôt-êv'-êr. } *pron.* being one
 Whatsoever, hwôt-sô-êv'-âr. } or another.
 Wheat, hwêie. *s.* bread-corn, the finest of grains.
 Wheatear, hwîl'-yêre. *s.* the name of a small bird.
 Wheaten, hwê'-în. *a.* made of wheat.
 Wheedle, hwêê'-dî. *v. a.* to entice by soft words.
 Wheel, hwêel. *s.* a circular body that turns round upon an axis; revolution. [turns
 Wheel, hwêel. *v.* to move on wheels; to turn
 Wheelbarrow, hwêel-lâr-rô. *s.* a carriage of one wheel.
 Wheelwright, hwêl'-rite. *s.* a maker of wheels.
 Wheeze, hwêêze. *v. n.* to breathe with a noise.
 Whelm, hwêln. *v. a.* to cover; turn down; bury.
 Whelp, hwêlp. *s.* the young of a dog, lion, &c.
 When, hwên. *ad.* at the time that.
 Whence, hwênce. *ad.* from what place.
 Whencesoever, hwênce-sô-êv'-âr. *ad.* from what place soever. [time.
 Whenever, hwên-êv'-âr. *ad.* at whatsoever
 Where, hwâre. *ad.* at which place, at what place. [place.
 Whereabout, hwâre'-â-bôût. *ad.* near what
 Whereas, hwâre'-âz'. *ad.* when on the contrary; at which place; the thing being so that.
 Whereat, hwâre'-ât'. *ad.* at which.
 Whereby, hwâre'-lî'. *ad.* by which.
 Wherefore, hwâre'-fôre. *ad.* for what or which reason.
 Wherein, hwâre'-în'. *ad.* in which.
 Whereinto, hwâre'-în-tô'. *ad.* into which.
 Whereof, hwâre'-ôf'. *ad.* of which; concerning which.
 Wheresoever, hwâre'-sê-êv'-âr. *ad.* in what place soever.
 Whereunto, hwâre'-ûn-tô'. *ad.* to or unto which.

—nô, môte, nôr, nôt;—têbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôûd;—thin, Tris.

- Whereupon, hwâre-'ûp-ôn. *ad.* on or upon which.
- Wherever, hwâre-'êv-'êr. *ad.* at whatever place.
- Wherewithal, hwâre-wîr-'âl. *ad.* with which, with what.
- Wherry, hwêr-'rê. *s.* a light river boat.
- Wherry, hwêr-'rê. *v. a.* to convey over in a boat.
- Whet, hwêt. *v. a.* to sharpen, to edge.
- Whet, hwêt. *s.* the act of sharpening.
- Whether, hwêrn-'êr. *pron.* which of the two.
- Whetstone, hwêt-'stôn. *s.* a sharpening stone.
- Whetter, hwêt-'târ. *s.* a sharpener.
- Whey, hwâ. *s.* the serous part of milk.
- Wheyey, hwâ-'ê. } *a.* like whey.
- Wheyish, hwâ-'îsh. } *a.* like whey.
- Which, hwîsh. *pron. rel. etc.* that. [other.
- Whichever, hwîsh-'êv-'êr. *pron.* one or the
- Whiff, hwîf. *s.* a puff, blast, breath.
- Whiffle, hwîf-'l. *v. a.* to prevaricate, shuffle.
- Whiffler, hwîf-'l-'êr. *s.* a shuffler; flûter.
- Whig, hwîg. *s.* a party man opposed to a tory; an appellation given to those who were against the court interest in the times of king Charles II. and James II., and to such as were for it in the succeeding reign.
- Whiggish, hwîg-'gîsh. *a.* inclined to whiggism.
- Whiggism, hwîg-'gîzm. *s.* the principles of the whigs.
- While, hwîle. *s.* time; a space of time.
- While, hwîle. } *ad.* as long as.
- Whiles, hwîlz. } *ad.* as long as.
- Whilst, hwîlst. }
- Whilom, hwî-'lâm. *ad.* formerly, since, of old.
- Whim, hwîm. } *s.* an odd fancy; ca-
- Whimsey, hwîm-'zê. } *price.* [child.
- Whimper, hwîm-'pâr. *v. n.* to cry lowly as a
- Whimpered, hwîm-'pâr. *a.* distorted with crying.
- Whimsical, hwîm-'zê-'kâl. *a.* capricious, freakish. [trifle.
- Whimwham, hwîm-'hwîm. *s.* a gewgaw, toy.
- Whin, hwîn. *s.* furze, a shrub, a prickly bush.
- Whine, hwîne. *v. n.* to lament in low manners; to make a plaintive noise; to moan offensively. [horse.
- Whinny, hwîn-'rê. *v. n.* to make a noise like a
- Whip, hwîp. *s.* an instrument of correction.
- Whip, hwîp. *v.* to cut with a whip; to lash.
- Whipcord, hwîp-'kôrd. *s.* a cord for whiplashes.
- Whipland, hwîp-'hând. *s.* an advantage over another. [whip.
- Whiplash, hwîp-'lâsh. *s.* the small end of a
- Whipper, hwîp-'pâr. *s.* one who uses the whip.
- Whipsaw, hwîp-'sâw. *s.* a large saw for two [sharper.
- Whipster, hwîp-'stâr. *s.* a nimble fellow; a
- Whipt, hwîpt. *part. and pret.* for whipped.
- Whirl, hwêrl. *v.* to turn or run round rapidly.
- Whirl, hwêrl. *s.* a rapid turning or circumvolu-
- Whirligig, hwêrl-'lê-'gîg. *s.* a whirling plaything.
- Whirlpool, hwêrl-'pôol. *s.* water moving circu- [circularly.
- Whirlwind, hwêrl-'wînd. *s.* a storm moving
- Whirling, hwêrl-'rîng. *s.* a noise made by a bird's wing.
- Whisk, hwîsk. *s.* a small besom.
- Whisk, hwîsk. *v. a.* to brush with a whisk; to run. [tachio.
- Whisker, hwîs-'kêr. *s.* hair on the lips; a mas-
- Whisky, hwîs-'kê. *s.* a spirit drawn from several kinds of grain. [voice.
- Whisper, hwîs-'pâr. *v. n.* to speak with a low
- Whisper, hwîs-'pâr. *s.* a low voice.
- Whisperer, hwîs-'pâr-'êr. *s.* one who speaks low
- Whist, hwîst. *s.* a game at cards.—a. silent, still.
- Whistle, hwîs-'sl. *v.* to form a kind of musical modulation of the breath; to blow a whistle.
- Whistle, hwîs-'sl. *s.* an inarticulate musical sound.
- Whit, hwît. *s.* a point, jot, tittle.
- White, hwîte. *a.* snowy, pale; pure.—s. n colour. [cious.
- Whitelivered, hwîte-'fê-'vêrd. *a.* envious, mah-
- Whiten, hwî-'în. *v.* to make or grow white.
- Whiteness, hwîte-'nêss. *s.* the state of being white.
- Whitepot, hwîte-'pôt. *s.* a kind of food.
- Whitehorn, hwîte-'tôr. *s.* a species of thorn.
- Whitewash, hwîte-'wôsh. *v. a.* to make white.
- Whitewash, hwîte-'wôsh. *s.* a kind of liquid plaster to whiten the walls of houses; a wash to make the skin seem fair.
- Whither, hwîrn-'êr. *ad.* to what place or de- gre.
- Whiting, hwî-'tîng. *s.* a small fish; a soft chalk.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phuc, pân;—

- Whitish, hwî'-dsh. *a.* somewhat or rather white.
 Whittleather, hwit'-lêr-th-âr. *s.* leather dressed with alum. [end.]
 Whitlow, hwit'-lô. *s.* a swelling at the finger's
 Whitsuntide, hwit'-sên-tide. *s.* the feast of Pentecost.
 Whittle, hwit'-tl. *v.* to cut with a knife.—*s.* a white dress for a woman, a kind of woollen shawl; a knife.
 Whiz, hwiz. *v. n.* to make a loud, humming noise.
 Who, hoo. *pron. relative*, which person.
 Whoever, hoo'-êv-âr. *pron.* any one; whatever person.
 Whole, hôle. *s.* the total; all of a thing.
 Whole, hôle. *a.* all, total; restored to health.
 Wholesale, hôle'-sêle. *s.* the sale of a considerable quantity at once; not in small parcels.
 Wholesome, hôle'-sâm. *a.* contributing to health.
 Wholly, hôle'-ê. *ad.* totally, completely.
 Whom, hoom. *obj. cf* who, *sing.* and *plural*.
 Whomsoever, hoom'-sô-êv-âr. *pron.* any person whatever.
 Whoop, hoo-p. *s.* a shout of pursuit; a bird.
 Whore, hoo-r, or hore. *s.* a prostitute.
 Whortleberry, hwûr'-tl-bêr-rê. *s.* bilberry, a plant.
 Whose, hoo-z. *pron. pass.* of *who* and *which*.
 Whosoever, hoo'-sô-êv-âr. *pron.* any without exception.
 Why, hwî. *ad.* for what reason or cause.
 Wick, wîk. *s.* the cotton of a candle or lamp.
 Wicked, wîk'-îl. *a.* given to vice, cursed.
 Wickedness, wîk'-îd-nês. *s.* guilt, moral ill, vice.
 Wicker, wîk'-âr. *a.* made of small willows or sticks.
 Wicket, wîk'-ît. *s.* a small door; a small gate.
 Wide, wîde. *a.* broad, remote, extended.
 Wide, wîde. } *ad.* remotely, at a distance.
 Widely, wîde'-lê. }
 Widen, wî'-dn. *v.* to make or grow wide.
 Widgeon, wîd'-jîn. *s.* the name of a water fowl.
 Widow, wîd'-ô. *s.* a woman whose husband is dead.
 Widowhood, wîd'-ô-hûd. *s.* the state of a widow.
 Widower, wîd'-ô-âr. *s.* a man whose wife is dead.
 Width, wîd-th. *s.* breadth or wideness.
 Wield, wêld. *v. a.* to use with full power.
- Wieldy, wêld'-dê. *a.* capable of being man-aged.
 Wiery, wî'-rê. *a.* made or drawn into wire.
 Wife, wîfe. *s.* a woman that is married.
 Wig, wîg. *s.* a light cake; a periwig.
 Wight, wîe. *s.* a man or woman.—*a.* swift.
 Wigwam, wîg'-wâm. *s.* an Indian cabin.
 Wild, wîld. *a.* not tame; desert; savage, uncouth.
 Wild, wîld. *s.* a desert, an uninhabited country.
 Wilder, wîl'-dûr. *v. a.* to lose or puzzle in a wilderness.
 Wilderness, wîl'-dûr-nês. *s.* a wild, uninhabited tract of land; a savage country; a desert.
 Wildfire, wîld'-fîre. *s.* gunpowder rolled up wet.
 Wildgoosechase, wîld-gôos'-tshâse. *s.* vain, foolish pursuit.
 Wilding, wîld'-îng. *s.* the name of a wild, sour apple.
 Wile, wîe. *s.* a deceit, fraud, trick.
 Willful, wîl'-fûl. *a.* stubborn, tenacious, designed.
 Wilfully, wîl'-fûl-ê. *ad.* obstinately, on purpose.
 Will, wîl. *s.* a choice, command, bequest.
 Will, wîl. *v. a.* to command, direct, desire.
 Willing, wîl'-îng. *a.* inclined to any thing; desirous.
 Willow, wîl'-lô. *s.* the name of a tree.
 Will-with-a-wisp, wîl'-with-â-wisp'. *s.* a fiery vapour appearing in the night; an ignis fatuus.
 Willy, wîl'-lê. *a.* sly, cunning, full of stratagem.
 Wimple, wîm'-bl. *s.* a tool for boring holes.—*a.* active.
 Wimple, wîm'-pl. *s.* a hood, a veil.—*v. a.* to draw over.
 Win, wîn. *v.* to gain by conquest, or play.
 Wince, wînse. } *v. n.* to shrink from pain.
 Winch, wînsh. }
 Winch, wînsh. *s.* a handle to turn a mill or screw.
 Wind, wînd, or wînd. *s.* a flowing wave of air; breath. [plant.]
 Winder, wînd'-âr. *s.* who or what winds; a
 Windfall, wînd'-fâll. *s.* fruit blown down by the wind; an advantage coming unexpectedly.
 Windflower, wînd'-dîsh-âr. *s.* a flower; the anemone.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nót; —tìbe, tìb, búl; —òil; —pòñd; —thín. THIS.

Windgun, wínd'-gún. *s.* a gun to discharge a bullet, by letting loose the air pent up within.

Winding, wínd'-íng. *s.* a turning about; a following.

Windingsheet, wínd'-íng-shéét. *s.* a sheet in which the dead are inwrapped.

Windlass, wínd'-lās. *s.* a machine for raising weights.

Windle, wín'-dl. *s.* a spindle, reel.

Windmill, wínd'-míll. *s.* a mill turned by the wind.

Window, wín'-dò. *s.* an opening in a house for light and air; the glass it contains.

Windpipe, wínd'-pípe, or whéel'-pípe. *s.* the passage for the breath.

Windrow, wínd'-rò. *s.* hay or grass raked in a row to be cocked.

Windward, wínd'-wárd. *ad.* towards the wind.

Windy, wín'-dè. *a.* breeding wind; swelled; stormy.

Wine, wíne. *s.* the fermented juice of grapes.

Wing, wíng. *s.* that part of a bird used in flying; the side of an army; a fan to winnow.

Wing, wíng. *v.* to furnish with wings; to fly.

Winged, wíng'-éd. *a.* having wings; swift.

Wink, wíngk. *v. n.* to shut the eyes; connive, hint. [*gains.*]

Winner, wín'-nár. *s.* one who wins, one who wins.

Winning, wín'-níng. *a.* attractive.—*s.* the sum won.

Winnow, wín'-nò. *v.* to fan, to sift, to examine.

Winter, wín'-túr. *s.* the cold season of the year.

Winter, wín'-túr. *v.* to pass or feed in the winter.

Wintery, wín'-túr-lè. [*a.* suitable to winter.

Wintry, wín'-trè. [*a.* suitable to winter.

Winy, wí'-nè. *a.* having the taste of, or like wine. [*clear.*]

Wipe, wípe. *v. a.* to cleanse by rubbing; to wipe, wípe. *s.* an act of cleansing; blow; reproof, rub; a stroke; a bird.

Wire, wí-úr. *s.* a metal drawn out into threads.

Wiredrawer, wí-úr-draw-úr. *s.* one who makes wire.

Wis, wís. *v. a.* to know.

Wisdom, wíz'-dám. *s.* knowledge and judgment conducted by skill and discretion.

Wise, wíze. *a.* judging right; prudent, grave.

Wise, wíze. *s.* manner; way of being or acting.

Wiseacre, wíze'-á-kár. *s.* a fool, dunce, simpleton. [*gravity.*]

Wisely, wíze'-lè. *ad.* judiciously, prudently,

Wish, wísh. *s.* longing desire, thing desired.

Wish, wísh. *v.* to have a strong desire, to long for.

Wisher, wísh'-úr. *s.* one who longs or wishes.

Wishful, wísh'-fúl. *a.* showing desire, longing.

Wishfully, wísh'-fúl-lè. *ad.* earnestly, with longing.

Wisket, wís'-két. [*s.* a basket, a scuttle.

Whisket, hwís'-két. [*s.* a small bundle of straw or hay

Wisp, wísp. *s.* a small bundle of straw or hay

Wist, wíst. *pret.* and *part. of* to wis.

Wistful, wíst'-fúl. *a.* attentive, full of thought.

Wistfully, wíst'-fúl-lè. [*ad.* attentively.

Wistly, wíst'-lè. [*ad.* attentively.

Wit, wít. *s.* quickness of fancy; a man of genius; understanding, judgement, sense.—

To Wit, *ad.* namely, or that is.

Witch, wítsh. *s.* a woman given to unlawful arts. [*witches.*]

Witchcraft, wítsh'-kráft. *s.* the practice of

Witcraft, wít'-kráft. *s.* invention, contrivance.

With, wíth, and wíth. *prep.* denoting the cause, instrument, means, &c. [*besides.*]

Withal, wíth-ál. *ad.* along with the rest;

Withdraw, wíth-draw'. *v.* to draw back, retire, retreat.

Withdrawing-room, wíth-dráw'-íng-ròòm. *s.* a room near another to retire to, usually called a drawing room.

With, wíth. *s.* a willow twig; a band of twigs

Wither, wíth-úr. *v.* to fade, to pine or die away.

Withers, wíth-úr. *s.* the joint uniting the neck and shoulders of a horse. [*refuse.*]

Withhold, wíth-hóld'. *v. a.* to keep back, to

Within, wíth-in'. *prep.* in the inner part.

Withinside, wíth-in'-side. *ad.* in the inward parts. [*of.*]

Without, wíth-òut'. *prep.* not within compass

Withstand, wíth-stánd'. *v. a.* to oppose, resist, restrain.

Withy, wíth'-è. *s.* a willow, the shoot of a willow.

Witless, wít'-lès. *a.* wanting understanding.

Witling, wít'-líng. *s.* a petty pretender to wit.

Witness, wít'-nès. *s.* testimony; an evidence.

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mâ, nôit;—pîne, pîn;—

- Witness, wîl'-nēs. *v.* to bear testimony, to attest.
 Witness, wîl'-nēs. *interj.* denoting an exclamation. {wit.
 Witicism, wîl'-tî-sîzm. *s.* a mean attempt at
 Wittedly, wîl'-tê-lê. *ad.* ingeniously, cunningly, artfully. {sign.
 Wittingly, wîl'-ting-lê. *ad.* knowingly, by de-
 Witty, wîl'-tê. *a.* ingenious, sarcastic, smart.
 Wive, wîve. *v.* to marry, to take a wife.
 Wives, wîvz. *s.* plural of wife.
 Wizard, wîz'-îrd. *s.* a conjurer, a cunning man.
 Woad, wôde. *s.* a plant used in dying blue.
 Wo, wô. *s.* grief, sorrow, misery, calamity.
 Woful, wô'-fûl. *a.* sorrowful, calamitous.
 Wold, wôld. *s.* a plain, open country; a down.
 Wolf, wûlf. *s.* a fierce beast; an eating ulcer.
 Wolfdog, wûlf'-dôg. *s.* a large dog to guard sheep.
 Wolfish, wûlf'-îsh. } *a.* fierce like a wolf.
 Wolfish, wûlf'-îsh. {
 Woman, wûm'-ân. *s.* the female of the human race. {human women.
 Womanizer, wûm'-ân-hâ-îr. *s.* one who
 Womanhood, wûm'-ân-hôd. *s.* the qualities of a woman.
 Womanish, wûm'-ân-îsh. *a.* suitable to a woman.
 Womankind, wûm'-ân-kyînd. *s.* female sex; race of women.
 Womanly, wûm'-ân-lê. *a.* becoming a woman, not girlish. {endose.
 Womb, wômb. *s.* place of generation.—*r.* *a.* to
 Women, wûm'-ân. *s.* plural of woman.
 Won, wûn. *part. past.* of to win.
 Wonder, wûn'-dâr. *v. n.* to be astonished.
 Wonder, wûn'-dâr. *s.* amazement, admiration.
 Wonderful, wûn'-dâr-tûl. *a.* admirable, strange.
 Wonderfully, wûn'-dâr-tûl-lê. *ad.* in a wonderful manner. {astonished.
 Wonderstruck, wûn'-dâr-strêk. *a.* amazed, surprising.
 Wont, wûnt. *v. n.* to be accustomed or used to.
 Wonted, wûnt'-êd. *part. a.* accustomed, usual, used.
 Woo, wôo. *v.* to court, to make love.
 Wood, wûd. *s.* a forest; a place filled with timber-trees; the substance of trees.
 Woodbine, wûd'-blîe. *s.* honeysuckle.
 Woodcock, wûd'-kôk. *s.* a bird of passage.
 Wooded, wûd'-êd. *a.* supplied or thick with wood.
 Wooden, wûd'-ên. *a.* made of wood; clumsy.
 Woodhole, wûd'-hôle. *s.* a place where wood is hid. {woods.
 Woodland, wûd'-lând. *s.* land covered with
 Woodlouse, wûd'-lôuse. *s.* vermin about old wood.
 Woodman, wûd'-mân. *s.* a sportsman, a hunter.
 Woodnote, wûd'-nôte. *s.* a wild-note; wild musick. {woods.
 Woodnymph, wûd'-nûmf. *s.* a nymph of the
 Woodpecker, wûd'-pêk-kôr. *s.* the name of
 Woodpigeon, wûd'-pîd-jîn. *s.* a wild pigeon.
 Woodward, wûd'-wârd. *s.* a forester; an overseer of woods. {ligneous.
 Woody, wûd'-ê. *a.* abounding with woods;
 Wooley, wôo'-ê. *s.* one who courts women.
 Woof, wôof. *s.* the set of threads that crosses the warp; the weft; texture.
 Wool, wûl. *s.* the fleece of sheep; short hair.
 Woolfel, wûl'-fêl. *s.* a skin with the wool on.
 Woollen, wûl'-lîn. *a.* made or consisting of wool.
 Woollendrapery, wûl'-lîn-drâ-pûr. *s.* a dealer in woollen goods.
 Woolly, wûl'-lê. *a.* composed of or resembling wool.
 Woolpack, wûl'-pâk. *s.* a bag or pack of wool.
 Woolstapler, wûl'-stâ-plâr. *s.* one who deals in wool.
 Word, wûrd. *s.* a single part of speech; promise.
 Word, wûrd. *v.* to express properly; to dispute.
 Wordy, wûrd'-ê. *a.* verbose; full of words.
 Wore, wôre. *preterit* of to wear.
 Work, wûrk. *v.* to labour; be agitated; raise.
 Werk, wûrk. *s.* labour, toil, deed, employment.
 Werkhouse, wûrk'-hôuse. *s.* a receptacle for parish poor.
 Workingday, wûrk'-îng-dâ. *s.* a day for work.
 Workman, wûrk'-mân. *s.* an artificer, a labourer.
 Workmanlike, wûrk'-mân-lîke. *a.* skillful.
 Workman-ship, wûrk'-mân-shîp. *s.* manufacture, skill.
 Workshop, wûrk'-shôp. *s.* a shop to work in.
 Workwoman, wûrk'-wûm-în. *s.* one skilled in needlework.

—nò, nòve, nờ, nốt;—tùbe, túb, búl;—ôl;—pồand;—thín. THIS.

World, wǎrl. *s.* the earth; mankind; universal empire. [money.]

Worldling, wǎrl'-l'ng. *s.* one who idolizes his Worldly, wǎrl'-lê. *a.* secular; bent upon this world.

Worldlymindedness, wǎrl'-lê-mind'-êd-nê. *s.* attention to this world; inattention to a future state.

Worm, wǎrm. *s.* an insect, grub; any spiral thing. [old.]

Wormeaten, wǎrm'-t'-n. *a.* gnawed by worms; Wormwood, wǎrm'-wǎd. *s.* a bitter herb.

Wormy, wǎrm'-ê. *a.* full of worms, having worms.

Worn, wǎrn. *part. pass. of to wear.*

Wornil, wǎr'-nìl. *s.* a maggot; a worm in cows.

Worry, wǎr'-rê. *v. a.* to tear, to mangle, to harass.

Worse, wǎrse. *a.* more bad, more ill.

Worship, wǎr'-ship. *s.* dignity, eminence; term of honour; religious reverence; adoration.

Worshipful, wǎr'-ship-fúl. *a.* respected for dignity.

Worst, wǎrst. *a.* most bad, most ill.

Worst, wǎrst. *s.* most calamitous or wicked state.

Worsted, wǎrs'-túd. *s.* woollen yarn; wool spun.

Wort, wǎrt. *s.* an herb; ale or beer not fermented.

Worth, wǎrth. *a.* deserving of, equal in value to.

Worth, wǎrth. *s.* price, value, importance.

Worthily, wǎr'-thê-lê. *ad.* suitably, justly, deservedly.

Worthiness, wǎr'-thê-nê. *s.* worth, desert, excellence.

Worthless, wǎrt'-lê. *a.* undeserving, unworthy. [ble.]

Worthy, wǎr'-thê. *a.* deserving, valuable, no-

Worthy, wǎr'-thê. *s.* a man deserving praise.

Wot, wót. *v. n.* to know, to be aware of.

Would, wǎd. *pret. of to will.*

Wound, wónd, or wénd. *s.* a hurt.—*v. a.* to hurt by violence.

Wound, wénd. *pret. of to wind.*

Weave, wéve. *pret. and part. pass. of to weave.*

Wreck, rák. *s.* ruin, destruction.—*v. a.* to torture; to destroy in the water; to wreck

Wreck, rák. *s.* See wreck.

Wrath, ráth. *s.* in northern superstition, the apparition of a person about to die.

Wrangle, ráng'-gl. *s.* a perverse dispute; a quarrel.

Wrangle, ráng'-gl. *v. n.* to dispute peevishly.

Wrangler, ráng'-gl'-r. *s.* a peevish, disputative person. [wrangle, quarrelsome.]

Wranglesome, ráng'-gl'-sám. *a.* disposed to

Wrap, ráp. *v. a.* to roll together; to contain.

Wrapper, ráp'-pár. *s.* a cloth or paper cover.

Wrath, rǎth, or ráth. *s.* extreme anger, vengeance. [ing, furious.]

Wrathful, rǎth'-fúl, or ráth'-fúl. *a.* angry, rag-

Wrathfully, rǎth'-fúl-lê, or ráth'-fúl-lê. *ad.* furiously, passionately.

Wrathless, rǎth'-lê. *s.* or ráth'-lê. *a.* free from anger, meek.

Wreak, réke. *v. a.* to revenge; to execute.

Wreak, réke. *s.* revenge, vengeance, passion.

Wreakful, réke'-fúl. *a.* revengeful.

Wreath, rêth, or rêthe. *s.* a garland; any thing twisted.

Wreath, rêthe. *v. a.* to turn, to twist, to curl.

Wreathly, rê'-thê. *a.* spiral, twisted, curling.

Wreck, rék. *s.* a shipwreck; destruction, ruin.

Wren, rê. *s.* the name of a very small bird.

Wrench, rêsh. *v. a.* to pull by force, to wrest.

Wrench, rêsh. *s.* a sprain, violent twist.

Wre t, rêst. *v. a.* to twist by violence, to writh.

Wrest, rêst. *s.* distortion, violence.

Wrestle, rêst'-sl. *v. n.* to struggle for a fall.

Wrestler, rêst'-lâr. *s.* one skilled in wrestling.

Wrestling, rêst'-l'ng. *s.* the exercise of wrestling. [son.]

Wretch, rêth. *s.* a miserable or worthless per-

Wretched, rêth'-êl. *a.* miserable, despicable.

Wretchedly, rêth'-êd-lê. *ad.* despicably, meanly. [cableners.]

Wretchedness, rêth'-êd-nê. *s.* misery, despi-

Wriggle, ríng'-gl. *v. n.* to move to and fro.

Wright, ríe. *s.* a workman; an artificer in wood.

Wring, ríng. *v.* to twist, to squeeze, to press, to writh, to harass, to torture, to extort, to force by violence, to turn round by violence.

Wrinkle, ríng'-kl. *s.* a crease in cloth, &c.

Wrinkle, ríng'-kl. *v. a.* to cause creases or wrinkles.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pîne, pîn ;—

Wrist, rîst. *s.* the joint of the hand to the arm.
 Wristband, rîst'-bând. *s.* the fastening about the wrist.
 Writ, rît. *s.* scripture ; a legal process.
 Writ, rît. *pret.* of *to write*.
 Write, rite. *v.* to express in writing, to indite.
 Writer, rî'-tûr. *s.* an author ; one who writes.
 Writhe, rîrîne. *v.* to distort, to twist, to wrest.
 Writing, rî'-tîng. *s.* any thing written with pen and ink ; the art or act of writing.
 Writingmaster, rî'-tîng-mâ'-stôr. *s.* one who teaches to write.
 Writings, rî'-tîngz. *s.* legal conveyances.
 Written, rî'-tîn. *part. pass.* of *to write*.
 Wrizzled, rîz'-zld. *a.* wrinkled, withered, shrunk.
 Wrong, rông. *s.* injury, injustice ; an error.
 Wrong, rông. *a.* not right, unfit.—*v.* *a.* to injure.
 Wrong, rông. *ad.* amiss, improperly.
 Wrongly, rông'-lê. *ad.* amiss, improperly.
 Wrongful, rông'-fûl. *a.* unjust, injurious.
 Wrongfully, rông'-fûl-lê. *ad.* unjustly, injuriously.
 Wrongheaded, rông-hêd'-êd. *a.* having a perverse understanding.
 Wrote, rôte. *pret.* and *part.* of *to write*.
 Wroth, rôth. *a.* angry.
 Wrought, râwt. *part.* performed ; manufactured.
 Wrung, rông. *pret.* and *part.* of *to wring*.
 Wry, rî. *a.* crooked, distorted, wrested.

X.

X IS a numeral for ten ; but, though found in Saxon words, begins no word in the English language.

Y.

Y ACHT, yôht. *s.* a small ship for passengers.
 Yammer, yâm'-mâr. *v.* *n.* to complain, to whine.
 Yard, yârd. *s.* ground enclosed adjoining to a house ; a measure of three feet ; supports for a vessel's sails.
 Yardwand, yârd'-wônd. *s.* a measure of a yard.
 Yarn, yârn. *s.* spun wool ; woollen thread.
 Yawl, yâwl. *s.* a ship's boat.—*v.* *n.* to bawl.

Yawn, yâwn. *v.* *n.* to gape ; oscitate ; open wide.
 Yawning, yâwn'-îng. *a.* sleepy, slumbering.
 Yelad, ê-kîad'. *a.* clad, clothed, adorned.
 Yeleped, ê-kîep'. *a.* called, named.
 Ye, yê. *nominative plural* of *thou*.
 Yea, yê. *ad.* yes, surely, certainly, truly.
 Yeau, yêne. *v.* *n.* to bring forth young as sheep.
 Yearling, yêne'-lîng. *s.* the young of sheep.
 Year, yêre. *s.* the term of twelve calendar months.
 Yearling, yêre'-lîng. *a.* being a year old.
 Yearly, yêre'-lê. *ad.* once a year.—*a.* lasting a year.
 Yearn, yêrn. *v.* *n.* to feel great uneasiness.
 Yearning, yêrn'-îng. *s.* an emotion of tenderness.
 Yelk, yêlk. *s.* the yellow part of an egg.
 Yolk, yôke. *s.* the yellow part of an egg.
 Yell, yêll. *v.* *n.* to make a howling noise.
 Yell, yêll. *s.* a cry of horror or distress.
 Yellow, yêl'-lô. *a.* of a bright, glaring colour, as gold. [*low*.]
 Yellowish, yêl'-lô-ish. *a.* approaching to yellow.
 Yelp, yêlp. *v.* *n.* to bark as a hound.
 Yeoman, yê'-mân. *s.* a gentleman farmer ; a freeholder ; an officer in the king's court.
 Yeomanry, yê'-mân-rê. *s.* the collective body of yeomen. [*spring*.]
 Yerk, yêrk. *v.* *a.* to throw out or move with a
 Yes, yis. *ad.* a term of affirmation ; yea, truly
 Yest, yêst. *s.* the froth in the working of
 Yeast, yêest. *s.* new ale or beer ; spume on a troubled sea.
 Yesterday, yêst'-târ-dâ. *s.* the day last past.
 Yesternight, yêst'-târ-nîte. *ad.* on the night last past.
 Yet, yêt. *conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding.
 Yet, yêt. *ad.* beside, still, at least, after all.
 Yew, yôô. *s.* a tree of tough wood.
 Yewen, yôô'-n. *a.* made of or resembling yew.
 Yield, yêld. *v.* to produce, to afford, to give up.
 Yoke, yôke. *s.* a bandage for the neck ; a mark of servitude ; a chain ; bond ; couple, pair.
 Yoke, yôke. *v.* *a.* to couple together ; to enslave. [*labour*.]
 Yokefellow, yôke'-fêl-lô. *s.* a companion in
 Yon, yôn. *s.* a being within view
 Yonder, yôn'-dâr. *s.* a being within view

—nò, mǒve, nǒr, nǒt;—tùbe, tǎb, bǎll;—ôil;—pǒm;—thin, THIS.

Yore, yòre. *ad.* of long time past, of old time.

You, yǒb. *pron. oblique case of ye.*

Young, yǎng. *a.* youthful, not old; tender.

Young, yǎng. *s.* the offspring of any creature.

Younger, yǎng'-gǎr. *a.* more young, not so old.

Youngest, yǎng'-gǎst. *a.* the most young of all.

Youngster, yǎng'-stǎr. } *s.* a young person.

Yonker, yǎngk'-ŭr. }

Your, yǒr. *pron.* belonging to you.

Yourself, yǎr-sǎlf. *pron.* even you, you only.

Youth, yǒth. *s.* one past childhood; tender age. [orous.

Youthful, yǒth'-fǔl. *a.* young, frolicsome, vig-

Youthhood, yǒth'-hǔd. *s.* the state of youth.

Yule, yǔle. *s.* the time of Christmas.

Z.

ZANY, zǎ'-nè. *s.* buffoon, silly fellow, merry andrew.

Zeal, zèl. *s.* passionate ardour; warmth.

Zealot, zèl'-ŭt, or zè'-lŭt. *s.* a person full of zeal; a fanatic.

Zealous, zèl'-ŭs, or zè'-lŭs. *a.* ardently passionate in a cause. [sionate ardour.

Zealously, zèl'-ŭs-lè, or zè'-lŭs-lè. *ad.* with pas-

Zebra, zè'-brá. *s.* an Indian beast; a kind of mule.

Zechin, tsèh'-k'è'n'. *s.* a Venetian gold coin of 9s.

Zedoary, zèd'-ò-à-rè. *s.* the name of a spicy plant.

Zenith, zè'-nĭth. *s.* that point in the heavens directly over our heads, opposite the nadir.

Zephyr, zèf'-fēr.

Zephyrus, zèf'-fēr-ŭs. } *s.* the west wind.

Zero, zè'-rò. *s.* the arithmetical cipher; on some thermometers it denotes the freezing point, but on Fahrenheit's, it is 32 degrees lower.

Zest, zèst. *s.* the peel of an orange squeezed into wine; relish; a taste added.

Zest, zèst. *v. a.* to heighten by added relish.

Zetetic, zè-tè't'-ĭk. *a.* proceeding by inquiry; seeking.

Zeugma, zùg'-mǎ. *s.* a figure in grammar,

when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement; as, lust overcame shame, boldness fear, and madness reason.

Zigzag, zìg'-zǎg. *a.* turning about; winding.

Zinc, zìngk. *a.* a kind of fossil substance.

Zoele, zò'-kl. *s.* a small sort of stand or pedestal, being a low, square piece or member, used to support a busto, statue, &c.

Zodiac, zò'-dè-ak, or zò'-jè-ák. *s.* a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs.

Zone, zòne. *s.* a girdle, a division of the earth, a space contained between two parallels.

The whole surface of the earth is divided into five zones. The first is contained between the two tropics, and is called the *torrid zone*.

There are two *temperate zones*, and two *frigid zones*: the northern *temperate zone* is terminated by the tropick of Cancer and the *arctic* polar circle; the southern *temperate zone* is contained between the tropick of Capricorn and the *antarctic* polar circle. The *frigid zones* are circumscribed by the polar circles, and the poles are in the centres of them.

Zoographer, zò-òg'-grǎ-fŭr. *s.* one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals.

Zoography, zò-òg'-grǎ-fè. *s.* a description of the forms, natures, and properties of animals.

Zoology, zò-òl'-lò-jè. *s.* a scientific treatise of animals.

Zoophoric Column, zò-ò-fòr'-rĭk-kòl'-ŭm. *s.* a statuary column, or a column supporting the figure of an animal.

Zoophorus, zò-òf'-ò-rŭs. *s.* a part between the architraves and cornice, so called on account of the ornaments carved on it, among which are the figures of animals.

Zoophytes, zò-ò-fĭtz. *s.* vegetables partaking of the nature both of plants and animals.

Zootomist, zò-òt'-tò-mĭst. *s.* one who dissects brute beasts.

Zootomy, zò-òt'-tò-mè. *s.* a dissection of the bodies of brute beasts.

Fåte, får, fäll, fät;—mè, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

APPENDIX.

The words marked *J.* [Johnson] or *T.* [Todd] are contained in the body of this work, but are here repeated for the sake of some remark. The rest of the words are principally Americanisms.

ACCIMATE, âk-kîl'-mâte. *r. a.* to inure to a climate. *A Gallicism, and not used by the best English writers.*

Accountability, âk-kôûn-tâ-bîl'-è-tè. *s.* accountability; liability to be called to account; responsibility. *Not used by the best writers.*

Advocate. [*T.*] *r. a.* This word, after having been for many years condemned by the English critics, and by Dr. Franklin and others of our own countrymen, as an Americanism, is now in general use among the best writers and speakers in England, as well as in America.

Affiliated, âf-fîl'-è-â-tîd. *a.* associated, allied, or united with.

Agriculturalist, âg-rè-kâl'-tshîr-â-lîst. *s.* Sometimes used instead of *agriculturist*.

Alienism, âle'-yên-izm. *s.* alienage. *Unauthorized.*

Alone. [*J.*] *a.* used for *only* before a noun: the *alone* method of salvation. *Used by ecclesiastical writers, but not resting on good authority.*

Americanism, â-mêr'-è-kân-izm. *s.* "a love of America, and preference of her interests." *Not used, by good writers, in this sense.* "A use of phrases or terms, or a construction of sentences, even among persons of rank and education, in America, different from the use of the same terms or phrases, or the construction of similar sentences, in Great Britain." *In this sense the word is used, by good writers, in analogy with Gallicism, Anglicism, &c.*

Animalism, ân'-nè-mâl-izm. *s.* sensuality. *Not in common use.*

Answer. [*J.*] *s.* [in parliamentary language.] the reply made by a legislative body to the customary speech or message of the president of the United States, or of the governor of a state, at the opening of a session of the legislature. In England this answer is always called the *address*.

Anxiety, âng-zî'-è-tîde. *s.* anxiety; solicitude. *Unauthorized.*

Applicant. [*T.*] *s.* a diligent student. *Used at the colleges in America, but not authorized in this sense.*

Approbate, âp'-prò-bâte. *r. a.* to approve; to license to preach: *used as a sort of technical term among the clergy of New England; but is not authorized by English use.*

Argumentable, âr-gû-nên'-tâ-bl. *a.* admitting of argument; that may be argued. *Unauthorized.*

Association. [*J.*] *s.* "a convention of clergymen." *Used in New England, as a technical word, in the ecclesiastical proceedings of the congregational clergy.*

Associational, âs-sò-shè-â'-shûn-âl. *a.* [from the preceding.] "Students in divinity must, in each case, pass through the *associational*, or presbyterial examination mentioned above." *Rarely used.*

At, *prep.* for *by*, in this expression—Sales at auction. *Used in America.* The English usage is—*Sales by* auction.

—nò, móve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—óil ;—póund ;—thin, THIS.

B.

BACKWOODSMAN, bák-wúdz'-mán. [used mostly in the plural.] s. a term applied to the people who inhabit the newly settled territory westward of the Alleghany mountains.

Balance. [J.] s. this word is much used by the people of the Southern States as a general term, signifying the remainder of any thing.

Bank-bill. [J.] s. this is the term in general use in the United States for the common promissory notes or currency of banks, which, in England, are called *bank-notes*; and yet *bank-bill* is in Johnson's and other English Dictionaries, and *bank-note* is omitted.

Barbacue, bár'-bá-kú. s. a hog dressed whole with spices. *Used in the Southern States.*

Base, base. v. a. to found; to build upon. *A Gallicism, sometimes used in this country; but rarely used by English writers.*

Belittle, bé-lít'-tl. v. a. to make smaller or less in size. *Not used by English writers.*

Bestowment, bè-stò'-mènt. s. the act of conferring. *Used by some American divines.*

Besure, bè-shùre'. ad. certainly. *This colloquial inelegance, and also the phrase "to be sure," are sometimes used by public speakers in the United States.*

Bight, bite. s. a nautical term for a narrow inlet of the sea.

Blazon, blá'-zn. v. n. to shine; to make a brilliant figure. *Unauthorized.*

Block. s. sometimes used in the United States for a row of houses, or a pile of building.

Bluff, bláf. s. a steep bank, or high, bold shore. *In use in this country, particularly in the Southern and Western States; it is a nautical term in England.*

Boatable, bó'-tá-bl. a. navigable with boats.

Boating, bó'-ting. s. the act of transporting in boats.

Bookstore, búk'-stòre. s. what are called *book-seller's shops* in England, are, in the United States, called *bookstores*.

Bottom-lands, or Bottoms. s. terms applied in the Southern and Western States to rich, low lands bordering on rivers. Similar lands in

New England are called *interval lands*, or, simply, *intervals*.

Bread-stuff. s. bread-corn; meal; bread. *Used in this country, but not in England.*

Brief. [J.] a. prevalent; common; rife. *In this sense, a provincialism of the north of England: sometimes used in this country.*

Brush. [J.] s. brushwood; shrubs; lopped branches of trees. *Used in the United States, but not common, in this sense, in England.*

C.

CACHE, kâsh. s. [Fr.] a term used by traders and explorers in the unsettled western country belonging to the United States, for a hole dug in the ground, for the purpose of preserving and concealing such provisions and commodities as it may be inconvenient to carry with them throughout their journey.

Captivate. [J.] v. a. to take prisoner; to bring into bondage. *This is one of the meanings given to this verb by Dr. Johnson, who quotes, for authorities, Shakspeare, King Charles, and Lock; and it has been used in this sense by our countrymen, Dr. Belknap, Dr. Ramsay, &c.; but is not now so used by good English writers.*

Caucus, kâw'-kûs. s. a cant term, in the United States, for those informal, preparatory meetings, which are held by political, and other partisans, in order to agree upon candidates for office, or to concert measures of any kind, which they intend to support and vote for at the public or legal meetings of the citizens. The etymology of this term is uncertain.

Census. [T.] s. an authentick register or enumeration of the inhabitants of a country, made by public authority. *This is the common term, in the United States, for what in England has generally been called enumeration; though some English writers have, within a few years, used the word census in the sense in which it is used in this country.*

Cent, sent. s. a copper coin of the United States, value one hundredth part of a dollar.

Centrality, sên-trál'-tè. s. the quality of being central. *Unauthorized.*

Pâte, fâ, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine. pîn;—

Checkers, or Chequers. [T.] s. the common name in the Northern States for the game which in England is called draughts.

Chore, tshôre. s. a small job; domestic work. *Used in New England: a corruption of char, which in some parts of England is called a cheure or chure, which approaches to our pronunciation, chore.*

Christianization. s. a word sometimes used in America; but unauthorized.

Chum. v. n. [from the noun.] to occupy a chamber with another. *Used in American colleges.*

Chunk, tshûngk. s. a short, thick block, or bit of wood brands, or half burned wood. *A colloquial word in America; perhaps corrupted from clump.*

Civism, sîv'izm. s. patriotism; attachment to the public welfare. *Not now in use.*

Clapboard. s. a narrow board commonly used for the outermost covering of houses in America.

Clever. [J.] a. this adjective, when applied to a man, in England, denotes capacity, without any regard to moral qualities; but in this country it is much used, in conversation, to denote goodness of disposition, without any regard to capacity. To say of a man that "He is very clever," would be good English; and to say of one, "He is very clever, but of weak understanding," would be agreeable to a common usage in America.

Cleverly. [J.] ad. used in some parts of New England as a colloquial word for well or very well.

Close. [J.] a. used by the American Baptists for particular, strict, or restricted: as, *close communion*; that is, a communion from which those who are not Baptists are excluded. *Technical.*

Clothier. [J.] s. used in America for a fuller; in England, for a maker or seller of cloth.

Cob, kôb. s. the spike of an ear of maize.

Coerce. [J.] v. a. sometimes improperly used, in the United States, for to compel.

Complimentary, kôm-plé-mént'-à-rê. a. complimentary; gratulatory; congratulatory; flattering. *A word not in Johnson or Todd, yet often used.*

Compromit. [T.] v. a. Mr. Todd has inserted this word with the following remarks: "This is our old word for *compromise*. It has been of late revived, especially by American writers."

Conduct. [J.] this verb is often improperly used in New England without the reciprocal pronoun; as, He conducts well, instead of, He conducts himself well.

Congregational, kông-grê-gâ'-shûn-âl. a. relating to a congregation, and to a church government by consent and election.

Congregationalism. s. church government by the members of the church and congregation.

Congregationalist. s. an adherent to the congregational form of church government.

Congress. [J.] this word is used in this country in an appropriate or technical manner for the legislature of the United States, and is used without the article.

Congressional, kông-grêsh'-ân-âl. a. pertaining to congress. It is analogous to *parliamentary*.

Consociation. [J.] s. a convention of pastors and messengers of churches. *Used technically in Connecticut.*

Consociational, kôn-shê-shê'-â-shûn-âl. a. pertaining to a consociation.

Constitutionality, kôn-stê-tû-shûn-âl'-è-tê. s. the state of being agreeable to the constitution. *Common in America, but not in general use in England; yet it is used in the Edinburgh Rev. vol. xli. p. 170.*

Conveyancing, kôn-vâ'-ân-sing. s. the act or business of drawing deeds, leases, &c.

Conviviality, kôn-vîv-ê-âl'-è-tê. s. state of being convivial; or mirth excited by feasting.

Cork. s. a frost-nail, or sharp steel point on a horseshoe.

Cork. v. a. to form sharp points; to shoe with points. To wound with a cork or sharp point.

Corn. [J.] s. this word is a general term in England for all sorts of grain that are used for bread, as wheat, rye, &c.; but in this country, especially in the Northern States, it signifies exclusively *Indian corn*, or *maize*.

Cracker. s. a word used in the United States for a biscuit; also in some of the Southern

—nô, m3ve, nôr, nêt ;—tûbe, tûb, bûll ;—ôû ;—p3ând ;—thin, thin.

- States, applied to the wagoners from the upper or interior country.
- Cranberry [T.] is not the same as "the whortleberry, or bilberry" (as defined by Mr. Todd,) but is a very different berry, of an acid taste, used as a sauce.
- Creature. [J.] s. much used in this country, by farmers, in the plural, as a common term for horses, oxen, cows, &c., and so used in the ancient laws of the New England States.
- Creek. [J.] s. a term used in the states south of New England to denote a small river.
- Criminality. [T.] s. this word is used to denote guiltiness, or the quality of being criminal, rather than "a criminal action, case, or cause," as defined by Mr. Todd.
- Crow-bar. s. commonly used in New England for what the English call a *crow*, or an *iron crow*.

D.

- D**EED. v. a. to give or transfer by deed.
- Depreciate. v. n. to fall in value. *Sometimes used in this country as a verb transitive.*
- Deputize, dêp'4-dîze. v. a. to depute. *Sometimes used in New England, but unauthorized.*
- Deranged. often used in the United States for *distracted*, or *insane*.
- Desk. [J.] s. sometimes used in New England to signify the pulpit.
- Dime, dime. s. a silver coin of the United States, of the value of ten cents.
- Disremember. v. a. to forget. *Common in the Southern States.*
- Domesticks. [J.] used in New England instead of *servants*. The correlative, *master*, is seldom used here.
- Doom. [J.] v. a. to tax at discretion. *New England.*
- Doomage, dôom'-âjje. s. fine or penalty.
- Dutiable, dû'-tê-â-bl. a. subject to duties or impost. *Little used.*

E.

- E**AGLE. s. a gold coin of the United States, of the value of ten dollars.

- Educational. a. pertaining to education. *Sometimes used in this country, and also in England.*
- Emphasize, êm'-fâ-sîze. v. a. to pronounce with a stress of voice.
- Engagedness, ên-gâ'-jêd-nês. s. earnestness; zeal. *Used by divines.*
- Enlistment, or Inlistment. s. the act of enlisting; the writing containing the terms of entering service and the names.
- Eulogium. s. this word is not in Johnson's Dictionary, nor has it been inserted by Todd; but it is found in Walker's Dictionary, and also in that of Fulton and Knight; and it is much used by both English and American writers.
- Eventuate, ê-vên'-ish4-tê. v. n. to issue; to come to an end. *Not authorized by good English writers.*
- Evince, ê-vîn'-sîv. a. tending to prove; making plain.
- Exchangeability, êks-tshânjje-â-bîl'-ê-tê. s. the quality of being exchangeable. *Not in good use.*
- Executive. s. the executive power; the person, or persons, administering the government. *This word is often used in this sense in America; and is sometimes so used in England.*
- Exposedness, êks-pô'-zêd-nês. s. the state of being exposed.

F.

- F**ALL. [J.] s. the autumn. *This is one of the meanings given by Johnson to fall, yet it is said to be much less frequently thus used in England than in the United States.*
- Farrow. a. barren; not bearing young; [a corruption of *fallow*.] *Common in New England.*
- Federalist, fêd'-êr-â-lîst. s. one of a political party in the United States.
- Fellow-countrymen. This tautologous phrase has been considered by some an Americanism; but it is not very uncommon in English writers.
- Firstly. ad. first; in the first place. *This unauthorized word is frequently used in this*

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, plû;—

country, and it has been in some instances used by English writers.

Fisk, fisk. *s.* a publick treasury.

Folks. [J.] Dr. Johnson says of this word, that "It is now used only in familiar or burlesque language." It is perhaps more used in this country than in England, though it is here used chiefly as a colloquial word. It sometimes occurs in serious composition in English writers. "It is not unusual to say good people or good folks."

Forehanded. *a.* thrifty; in good circumstances with regard to property. *Much used in New England.*

Fourfold. *s.* a quadruple assessment for neglect to make return of taxable estate.

Fourfold. *v. a.* to assess in a fourfold ratio.

Freshet. [J.] *s.* a flood of rivers from rain or melted snow. *Common in New England; but not authorized by English writers in this sense.*

G.

GIRDLE. *v. a.* to make a circular incision through the bark of trees to kill them. *This word is common in America, but not in England.*

Gouging, gôû-jîng. *s.* a barbarous mode of fighting, known by this name in some of the Southern and South-western States. "It is performed by twisting the forefinger in a lock of hair near the temple, and turning the eye out of the socket with the thumb nail."

Governmental. *a.* relating to government. *A word used by Mr. Belsham, an English historian, and by American writers; but unauthorized.*

Gubernatorial, gû-bûr-nâ-tô'r-rê-âl. *a.* relating to a governor. *Not used by English authors.*

Gunning. *s.* the act of hunting with a gun. *Common in New England, and is found in Aski's Dictionary.*

II.

HACK. *s.* an abbreviation of hackney-coach. *Common in America; and so used by Steele,—Spectator, No. 510.*

Happifying. *part. a.* making happy. *Rarely used.*

Heap. [J.] *s.* used in the Southern and Western States for a great quantity or number: as, a heap of time, a heap of pains, a heap of dollars.

Hest. *v. a.* to lift any thing in order to judge of its weight. *Used by the illiterate in America; as also is the noun hest for weight, which is provincial in England.*

Help. *s.* a term used in New England for servants or domesticks: generally applied to females.

Hominy, or Hommony, hóm'-è-nè. *s.* food made of maize broken, but coarse, and boiled; or with the kernels unbroken, and the hull taken off. A common food in the United States, particularly in the South and South-west.

Horse-colt. *s.* this term is used in America instead of colt; as mare-colt is also used instead of filly.

Hub, or Hob. *s.* the nave of a wheel.

I.

ILLY. *ad.* a word sometimes used by American writers improperly for ill.

Inmigrant, îm'-mè-grânt. *s.* one who removes into a country.

Improve. [J.] *v. a.* [in New England.] to cultivate; to occupy; to make use of; to employ. *The use of this verb in these senses is common in New England, and has been considered peculiar to it; but it is repeatedly so used in Dr. McCre's Life of Knox.*

Indenture, in-dên'-tshûr. *v. n.* to run in and out; to indent.

Indian-meal. *s.* Indian-corn meal. *See corn.*

Inexecution. *s.* neglect of execution or performance.

Insularity. *s.* the situation of an island, or state of being an island.

Insurrectional, in-sûr-rêk'-shûn-âl. *a.* pertaining to an insurrection.

Interval, or Intervale. *s.* low ground between hills, or on the banks of rivers, called also bottom-land. *See bottom-lands. Common in New England.*

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—òil;—pòund;—thin, tuis.

J.

JAG. [J.] s. a small load. *New England.* Mr. Todd, in his second edition, adds to the definition of this word, "a small parcel of any thing; a small load of hay or corn."

Jeopardize, jép'-úr-díze. v. a. to expose to danger; to hazard. *Used in America, but not by good writers in England.*

Judiciary. s. that branch of government which is concerned in the determination of suits. *It is in common use in this country as a substantive, like executive.*

K.

KEEPING-ROOM. s. a parlour. *A provincial term of New England.*

L.

LENGTHY, lèng'-thè. a. long; lengthened; extended; prolix. *This word has been very common in the United States, particularly in conversation; but it has been much ridiculed by Americans, as well as by Englishmen. It has been lately used by some respectable English writers.*

Lick, or Salt-lick. s. "A salt spring is called a lick, from the earth about it being furrowed out in a most curious manner by the buffalo and deer, which lick the earth on account of the saline particles with which it is impregnated."

Likely. [J.] a. used often in New England to denote sensible; intelligent; possessed of moral worth. *Not so used in England.*

Loan. [T.] v. a. to lend. *This word is often used in the United States. Mr. Todd has inserted it, but says of it, that it is "not now in use."*

Location. [J.] "The act of designating or surveying and bounding land; the tract so designated." *This word is used in the United States in a sense not authorized by the English dictionaries.*

Lot. [J.] a share or division of land; a field.

Hence a house-lot, a shop-lot, &c. *Not used in this sense in England.*

Lot upon. v. to anticipate with fondness or desire. *Used colloquially in New England.*

Lumber. [J.] timber in general; but chiefly small timber, as boards, staves, hoops, scantling. *Not common in this sense in England; but used in the United States and in the British American colonies.*

M.

MAROON, mà-ròon'. s. a free negro, or a runaway negro, living in the mountains in the West Indies.

Meadow. [J.] in New England this word means exclusively grass land, which is moist, and subject to be overflowed, in distinction from upland; and hay that is obtained from such lands is called meadow hay; while that obtained from uplands is called English hay. In England the word meadow is used in a more unrestricted manner.

Meager. [J.] a. concerning this word, which is often spelled meagre, Mr. Todd remarks, "The writers of meager or meagre are both justifiable."

Merchant. [J.] s. Johnson defines this word as follows:—"One who trafficks to remote countries; a ship of trade."—*Shopkeeper* he thus defines:—"A trader who sells in a shop; not a merchant, who only deals by wholesale." In the interior of New England, it is very common to call a country trader, a retailer, or shopkeeper, a merchant.

Message. [J.] s. this word is used in America, in a technical sense, to denote a communication made by the president of the United States to congress, on the state of public affairs. See Answer in the Appendix.

Missionate, mishi'-ùn-àte. v. n. to perform the services of a missionary. *An unauthorized word, sometimes used in America.*

Moccason, or Mogga'on, mòg'-gà-sùn. s. a shoe of soft leather, without a stiff sole, ornamented round the ankle. *An Indian word.*

Mush. s. food of maize, flour and water boiled. *Used, in some of the Southern States, for the*

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

same thing that in the Northern States is called *hasty pudding*.

N.

NATIONALITY. [*T.*] the definition given by Mr. Todd to this word is, "national character;" but it is used rather to denote *partiality or attachment to one's nation or country*. Noticeable, nò'-tis-à-bl. *a.* that may be observed. This has been thought to be an Americanism; but, though it is not in the English dictionaries, it has been used by good English writers.

Notify. [*J.*] this word, which signifies *to make known*, is improperly used in the United States in the sense of *to inform*: as, *to notify a person of a thing*, instead of the proper English use, *to notify a thing to a person*.

O.

OBLIGATE. [*J.*] this word is frequently used in the United States. It is in Johnson's Dictionary, but not now in approved use in England.

Obnoxious. [*J.*] this word is often used in the United States in the sense of *odious, offensive, noxious, disagreeable*. Though there are some English authorities in favour of this use of it, as *Burke, Pitt*, and the *Quarterly Review*, yet it is not authorized by the dictionaries, and it has been censured by English critics. Mr. Crabb, however, considers *obnoxious* and *offensive* as synonymous words.

Offset. [*J.*] *s.* much used by American lawyers, instead of the English term *set-off*: it is also very common, in popular language, in the sense of an *equivalent*.

Over, for *under*: as, "He wrote *over* the signature of Junius." An unwarrantable innovation, still countenanced by a few American writers.

P.

PAPPOOS, or Pappoose. pâp-pôôs'. *s.* the Indian name for a child.

Prairies. [*J.*] *s.* this word is often used in the

United States for the substantive *passing*: as, "Before the question was taken on the *passage* of the bill," it has been criticised by the English reviewers as an American innovation.

Philosophism, fê-lôs'-ô-fizm. *s.* the love or practice of sophistry.

Philopologist, fê-lôs'-ô-fist. *s.* one who practises sophistry. This word, together with the preceding, was introduced about the time of the French revolution. It was applied to a class of revolutionary philosophers called also illuminati.

Pine-barrens. *s.* a term applied, in the Southern States, to tracts of level country covered with pine trees.

Pipperidge, pip'-pêr-idje. *s.* a shrub.

Portage. [*J.*] *s.* a carrying place round waterfalls, or from one navigable river to another. This word is often used in this sense in the United States.

Prairie, prâ'-rê. *s.* this French word is now applied, in the United States, to those tracts of land abounding in the valley of the Mississippi, which are mostly level, destitute of trees, and covered with tall, coarse grass.

Prayerful. *a.* making use of prayer; devout. This word, and also the adverb *prayerfully*, are sometimes used by clergymen in the United States; but they are not in the dictionaries, nor are they authorised by good use in England.

Preceptor. [*J.*] *s.* this word is used in the United States in an appropriate or technical sense for the principal or master of an academy or grammar school; in England generally styled *master* or *head master*.

Preceptress, prê-sêp'-arêss. *s.* a female teacher, or preceptor. Not in the dictionaries, but often used.

Presidential. [*T.*] Mr. Todd defines this word, "Presiding over." It has heretofore been considered an Americanism, and it is chiefly used in this country in the sense of *relating to the president*: as, "the presidential election."

Prizing, pri'-zing. *s.* [in sea-language.] the application of a lever to move any weighty body, as a cask, an anchor, a cannon, &c. The verb *to prize* is sometimes used in a corresponding manner.

—ab, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bâll;—ôl;—pêmd;—thim, THIS.

Profanity, prô-fân'-ô-ô. *s.* profineness. *This word is in common use in the United States, but it is not in the dictionaries. It is, however, used by Scottish writers, and also by Crabb, (Synonymes,) and by the writers in the Christian Observer.*

Progress, prô-grê's. *v. n.* to move forward; to advance; to pass. *The verb to progress, with the accent on the first syllable, is found in early English writers, and it is in Johnson's Dictionary, but noted as not used. But this word is, in the United States, pronounced with the accent on the last syllable, and it has, together with its participle, progressing, been much used in this country, both in conversation and writing, since the Revolution. It has been censured and ridiculed, however, by American, as well as English critics; and it is less used, at present, by authors of reputation, in this country, than formerly. It is not wholly without recent English authority.*

Promotive, prô-mô'-ôv. *v. a.* tending to promote or advance. *Sometimes used, but not in the English dictionaries.*

Proven for Proved. This is often heard in the debates of congress, and is sometimes used by writers in the Southern States, but it is unknown in New England. It has been used by the well known Scottish authors, Sir Walter Scott and Dr. Chalmers.

Pry, or Prize, v. a. to raise with a lever. *This sense is given to the verb to pry by Mr. Webster; and it is often so used in New England; but it is not authorized by the English dictionaries. The word pry is also used in New England, as a substantive, for a large lever.*

Publishment, pûb'-lish-mênt. *s.* "Notice of intended marriage. [Local.]" *This term is in common use in most parts of New England, instead of the English expression, publication of the banns.*

QUACKLE, kwâk'-l. *v. n.* to almost choke; to suffocate. *A low, colloquial word, which is sometimes heard in New England, and is also provincial in England.*

Quid he, kwîd'-el. *v. n.* to busy one's self about trifles. *Common in New England. The word is also used as a substantive.*

Quite. [J.] this word means, according to Johnson, "completely; perfectly; totally; thoroughly." It is frequently used in the United States in other senses; often instead of *very*: as, "quite recently, quite frequently, quite numerous," &c.; also in the following manner: as, "quite a variety, quite a number."

Quitclaim, kwî'-klâme. *s.* a release of claim by deed.

R.

PACKETS, *s. pl.* a name in some parts of New England for what, in other parts, are called *snow-shoes*; and so named, doubtless, from their resemblance to the rackets used in playing tennis.

Raise. [J.] to bring up. *This word is often used in this sense in the Southern States: as, "I was raised in such a town."*

Rapid, râp'-id. *s.* a part of a river where the water is rapid over a moderate descent. *This word is used mostly, but not exclusively, in the plural. It is not in the English dictionaries, but it has been, of late, used by English as well as American writers.*

Rascality. [J.] Dr. Johnson's only definition of this word is, "The low, mean people." The definition which Mr. Todd gives to the word *scoundrelism* is, "Baseness; rascality;" which is the sense in which *rascality* is now chiefly used.

Reckon. [J.] used in the Southern States as to guess is in the Northern: as, "I reckon he will."

Redemptioner, rê-dê'm'-shôn-ôr. *s.* "One who redeems himself by services, or whose services are sold to pay certain expenses." *It is applied to foreigners who emigrate from their own country to the United States, and sell their services for a term of time to pay for their passage.*

Reloan, rê-lôn'-e. *v. a.* to loan a second time. **Renewedly**, rê-nû'-ôl-lê. *ad.* anew; again. *A word often heard from American purists, but not authorized by English use.*

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pline, pîn ;—

Repetitious, rēp-ē-tīsh'-ūs. *a.* having repetitions. *A word rarely used, and unauthorized.*

Requirement, rē-kwīrē'-mēt. *s.* demand; thing required. *Not uncommon in the United States; and sometimes used in England.*

Result. [J.] *r. n.* to decide or decree as an ecclesiastical council. *It is used in this sense by some writers, in New England, on ecclesiastical affairs; and the substantive result is often used to denote the decision of an ecclesiastical council.*

Roil. (commonly pronounced *rile*.) *r. a.* "To render turbid by stirring up lees; to disturb the mind and excite anger." *Webst. Dict. In the former of these significations, this word is in common use in New England in the language of conversation; but in the latter it is rarely heard. In the latter sense, however, it is provincial in Great Britain.*

Roily. *a.* [from the preceding word.] turbid. *A colloquial word in New England.*

Rugged. [J.] *a.* used in New England in the sense of hardy or robust.

Run. [J.] a small stream. *It is used in this sense in New England.*

S.

SAG. [J.] *r. n.* to sink; to settle. *Mr. Todd says of this word, that it is, "perhaps, a corruption of swag. To sag, or swag, is to sink down by its own weight. It is common in Staffordshire to say a beam in a building sags, or has sagged." This is the sense in which the word is used in the United States.*

Salutatory, sâl-lû-tâ-tûr-ê. *a.* greeting; containing salutations. *This word is not in the dictionaries, but is used in American colleges: as, "a salutatory oration."*

Samp. *s.* maize broken coarse. *An Indian word.*

Sauce. [J.] *Mr. Todd adds to the definition of this word, in his second edition, "Insolence of speech. A vulgar phrase, and placed among Mr. Brockett's northern words." It is sometimes used in this sense in New England; and it is likewise here used, but without English authority, as a general term for all common esculent vegetables.*

Scow, skôû. *s.* a flat-bottomed boat. *This kind of boats is called, in some parts of the United States, gondola.*

Seaboard, sê'-bôrd. *s.* the shore or edge of the sea.

Section. [J.] *s.* this word has, within a few years, been much used in the United States, instead of *part* or *quarter*: as, "citizens of different sections of the country." *Not thus used in England.*

Sectional, sêk'-shûn-âl. *a.* [from the preceding word.] belonging to a part or section of a country; local. *A modern word, of late often used in the United States, but not found in the dictionaries.*

Sentimentalist, sên-tê-mên'-tâl-ist. *s.* one who affects fine feeling or exquisite sensibility. *A modern word, used in some instances by both English and American writers, but not found in the dictionaries.*

Serjeancy, sâr'-jên-sê. *s.* the office of a serjeant at law. [Mr. Todd, in his second edition, has altered the orthography of *sergeant* and its derivatives, and spells them all with *j* instead of *g*.]

Shareholder, shâre'-hôld-ûr. *s.* one who holds or owns a share. *A word used in Great Britain, though not in the English dictionaries.*

Shote. *s.* a young hog. *Used in the United States; and it is a provincial word in England.*

Sinapism, sl'-nâ-pizm. *s.* [in medicine.] "a cataplasm, in which the chief ingredient is mustard seed pulverized."

Slang-whanger. *s.* a noisy demagogue; a turbulent partisan. *A cant word, of recent origin in America, used only in familiar style, or in works of humour.*

Sleigh, slâ. [written *sley* by Mr. Webster.] *s.* a vehicle moving on runners for conveyance on snow. *This is a vehicle common in the Northern States, but not generally known in England. The word sleigh is appropriated to a travelling vehicle which is drawn by horses; while that vehicle which is used for transporting heavy articles, and drawn upon snow by oxen or horses, is called sled. The word commonly used in England for both is sledge, though sled seems to be preferred by Johnson.*

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ; —tûbe, tûb, bûll ; —ôil ; —pôund ; —thin, THIS.

Slosh. *s.* Sloshy. *a.* these words are often used in the Northern States in relation to the state of the roads, when they are covered with snow, and a thaw takes place : as, "the roads are sloshy ;" "it is very sloshy going." They are low, colloquial words, not found in the dictionaries : perhaps corrupted from *sludge* or *stoddy*.

Slump, slûmp. *v. n.* to sink or fall into water or mud, or snow, through ice or other hard surface. This is a colloquial word in this country ; and it is also known in England as a provincial or North Country word.

Snarl. *s.* a low, colloquial word, used in the United States for *entanglement*, or *quarrel*.

Solemnize, [*J.*] *v. a.* often used in the American pulpits in the sense of to *make solemn* or *serious*. This sense is not given to this word in the dictionaries, yet it is sometimes thus used in England.

Span. [*J.*] a pair : as, a *span* of horses. Thus used in New England.

Sparse, sparse. *a.* thin ; scattered here and there. This word [from *sparsus*, *Lat.*] is used by Mr. Jefferson, and is not uncommon in the United States ; but it is not in the English dictionaries, nor does it appear to be at all used in England.

Spell. [*J.*] *v. a.* to take a turn at. This verb is used colloquially in this sense in New England. The substantive *spell* is also used, in the language of conversation, in this manner : as, "a *spell* of sickness ; a *short spell* ; a *long spell*."

Spile, *s.* a peg or pin to stop a hole in a cask.

Spry. [*T.*] *a.* lively ; active ; acute. A provincial word. [This is a common colloquial word in the United States, and has been regarded as an *Americanism*. Mr. Webster defines it, "Nimble, brisk, quick in action."]

Spunk. [*J.*] Mr. Todd adds to Johnson's definition of this word, "vivacity ; spirit ; activity." In this sense it is used, as a colloquial word, in America.

Spunky, spûng'-kè. *a.* spirited. A low, colloquial word, derived from *spunk* : used in New England.

Spyglass, spl'-glâs. *s.* a kind of telescope.

Squab. [*J.*] *s.* a young pigeon.

Squatter, skwô't-tûr. *s.* one who settles upon land without a title. A cant word, common in the United States.

Squaw, skwâw. *s.* an Indian word for *woman*.

Squiggle, skwîg'-gl. } *v. n.* to move about like
Squim, skwêm. } an cel. These synony-
mous words are used in New England in low or familiar conversation. The latter is a provincial word in England.

Stage. [*J.*] *s.* used in the United States for *coach*, or *stagecoach* : as, "I rode in the *stage*," instead of "I rode in the *coach*, or *stagecoach*." The phrase *mail-stage* is generally used, in this country, instead of the English phrase *mail-coach*.

Staging, stâ'-jîng. *s.* used in the United States for *scaffolding*.

Stationary. *s.* this word is not found in the English dictionaries as a *substantive*, yet it is often so used, to denote the *goods of a stationer*.

Stockholder, stôk'-hòld-tûr. *s.* a shareholder, or proprietor in the stock of a bank or other company. This word is common in the United States, but it is not in the dictionaries, nor often used in England.

Store and Storekeeper. *s.* generally used in the United States instead of *shop* and *shopkeeper*.

Stupidity. [*J.*] *s.* used in the American pulpits to denote carelessness, or want of sensibility on religious subjects. The adjective *stupid* is also used in a similar manner.

Succotash, sùk'-ô-tâsh. *s.* a mixture of green or unripe maize and beans boiled. An Indian word.

Sundown, sùn'-dôwn. *s.* a word often used in the United States instead of *sunset*.

Sweep. *s.* in New England, this word denotes a long pole used in raising water out of a well. In Yorkshire, in England, the word *swape* is used in a similar manner.

Syllabication, sîl-lâb-ê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of forming syllables ; the method of dividing words into syllables.

Synagogue. [*J.*] the only definition which Johnson gives of this word is, "An assembly of the Jews to worship." It also means a place set apart for their worship

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, plu, &c.

T.

TACKLE. [T.] *v. a.* Mr. Todd has inserted this word, and thus defines it: "To supply with tackle." Mr. Webster defines it as follows: "To saddle; to accoutre; to fit out; to prepare;" which is also the definition of *Entick*. In cases in which a New Englander would use *to tackle*, an Englishman would use *to harness*.

Tact. [T.] *s.* Mr. Todd, in his second edition, adds to the definition of this word,— "The sense of feeling: an old word, long disused; but of late revived in the secondary senses of *touch*, as a masterly or eminent effort, and the power of exciting the affections."

Tariff. [J.] Dr. Johnson's definition of this word is merely "A cartel of commerce." It denotes *A table of duties on articles of merchandise fixed by authority*.

Tavern. [J.] *s.* this word is commonly used in America to denote a house of entertainment for travellers, which in England is generally called an *inn*.

Temper. [J.] *s.* this word, when standing alone, is often used in New England, in a bad sense, for *warmth* of temper, whereas in England it means *coolness* or *moderation*.

Tenement. [J.] *s.* Dr. Johnson's definition of this word is, "Anything held by a tenant." In popular language in America, it means also a *house* or *apartments*, whether occupied by a *tenant* or *proprietor*.

Test. *v. a.* to compare with a standard; to try; to prove. *This word is in common use in America, but is not in the English dictionaries; it has been condemned by English critics, but it is used by some of their best writers.*

Tirade. [J.] *s.* this word, which, in French, signifies a *long train* or *series of words*, or a *long speech*, has of late been much used both in England and America; often in the sense of *invective*, or a *censure in speech* or *writing*.

Tote. *v. a.* to carry; to convey; to remove. *This word was noted many years since, by Dr. Witherspoon, as peculiar to some of the Southern States. It is still in use in that part of the country.*

Town. [J.] *s.* this word is used in the Northern States to denote not only "a collection of houses," but also an incorporated district, generally from about four to six miles square; more properly called *township*.

Tripe. [J.] to Dr. Johnson's definition of this word may be added, *food made of the paunch of an ox or cow*.

Turnpike. [J.] Mr. Webster gives, as the second definition of this word, "A road on which a turnpike is erected;" which is the common use of it in the United States. In England the phrase is *turnpike road*; and there *turnpike*, *alone*, means simply the *gate*.

V.

VARIATE. [T.] Mr. Todd has inserted this word with the definition of "To change; to alter;" but it does not appear to be in use at present in England. It is often heard from the pulpit in New England in the prayers of clergymen, used in the following manner: "*Variate* of thy mercies to our circumstances and wants."

Varioloid. *vâ-ri'-ô-lôid.* *s.* a term recently come into use, and applied to a disease which is supposed to be a modification of the small-pox.

Vendue. *vên-dû'.* *s.* auction. *This word is often used in America, but it is not in the dictionaries.*

W.

WAGE. [J.] *v. a.* Dr. Johnson says that this word "is now only used in the phrase *to wage war*." Mr. Webster's first definition is, "To lay a *wager*;" a sense in which it is sometimes used in N. E. instead of *to wager*.

Wharf. [J.] *s.* the English plural of this word is *wharfs*; but, in the United States, *wharves* is the form in common use.

Wilt. *v. u.* to wither; to droop: applied to plants newly cut, or exposed to a hot sun without sufficient moisture. *A word not in the dictionaries, but very common in the United States, and provincial in the South and West of England.*

RULES

FOR PRONOUNCING THE VOWELS OF

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

1. EVERY vowel, with the accent on it, at the end of a syllable, is pronounced, as in English, with its first long open sound: thus *Cato*, *Philomela*, *Orion*, *Phœcion*, *Luifer*, &c., have the accented vowels sounded exactly as in the English words *pa'per*, *me'tre*, *spi'der*, *no'ble*, *tu'tor*, &c.

2. Every accented vowel, not ending a syllable, but followed by a consonant, has the short sound as in English: thus *Mollis*, *Pentheus*, *Pindarus*, *Colchis*, *Cur'ius*, &c., have the short sound of the accented vowels, as in *ma'ter*, *plen'ty*, *prin'ter*, *col'lur*, *cur'few*, &c.

3. Every final *i*, though unaccented, has the long open sound: thus the final *i* forming the genitive case, as in *magis'tri*, or the plural number, as in *De'ci*, has the long open sound, as in *ri'd*; and this sound we give to this vowel in this situation, because the Latin *i* final in genitives, plurals, and preterperfect tenses of verbs, is always long; and consequently, where the accented *i* is followed by *i* final, both are pronounced with the long diphthongal *i*, like the noun *eye*, as *Achi'ri*.

4. Every unaccented *i*, ending a syllable not final, as that in the second of *Alcibi'ads*, the *Hernici*, &c., is pronounced like *e*, as if written *Alcibi'ades*, the *Herneci*, &c. So the last syllable but one of the *Fabi*, the *Horat'i*, the *Cur'iat'i*, &c., is pronounced as if written *Fab'e-i*, *Ho-ra-she-i*, *Cu-re-a-she-i*; and therefore, if the unaccented *i* and the diphthong *æ* conclude a word, they are both pronounced like *e*, as *Hur'wic*, *Hu'-pi'e-e*.

5. The diphthongs *æ* and *æ*, ending a syllable

with the accent on it, are pronounced exactly like the long English *e*, as *Cæ'sar*, *Cæ'ta*, &c., as if written *Cæ'sar*, *E'ta*, &c.; and like the short *e*, when followed by a consonant in the same syllable, as *Dæ'dalus*, *Æ'dipus*, &c., pronounced as if written *Dæ'dalus*, *E'dipus*, &c. The vowels *æ* are generally pronounced like long *i*.

6. *Y* is exactly under the same predicament as *i*. It is long when ending an accented syllable, as *Cy'r'us*; or when ending an unaccented syllable, if final, as *Æ'gy*, *Æ'gy*, &c.; short when joined to a consonant, in the same syllable, as *Lyc'idus*; and sometimes long and sometimes short, when ending an initial syllable not under the accent, as *Lyc'ur-gus*, pronounced with the first syllable like *lie*, a falsehood; and *Lysimachus*, with the first syllable like the first of *legion*; or nearly as if divided into *Lys-im-a-chus*, &c.

7. *A*, ending an unaccented syllable, has the same obscure sound as in the same situation in English words; but it is a sound bordering on the Italian *a*, or the *a* in *fa'ther*, as *Dis'na*, where the difference between the accented and unaccented *a* is palpable.

8. *E* final, either with or without the preceding consonant, always forms a distinct syllable, as *Penelope*, *Hippocrene*, *Erce*, *Amphitrite*, &c.

Rules for pronouncing the Consonants of Greek and Latin Proper Names.

9. *C* and *g* are hard before *a*, *o*, and *u*, as *Cato*, *Comus*, *Cares*, *Gulba*, *Gorgon*, &c.; and

soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*, as *Cebes*, *Scipio*, *Scylla*, *Cinnus*, *Geryon*, *Gela*, *Gillus*, *Gyges*, *Gymnosophistæ*, &c.

10. *T*, *s*, and *c*, before *ia*, *ie*, *ii*, *io*, *iu*, and *eu*, preceded by the accent, in Latin words, as in English, change into *sh* and *zh*, as *Tatian*, *Statius*, *Portius*, *Portia*, *Socius*, *Caduceus*, *Accius*, *Helvetii*, *Morsia*, *Hesiod*, &c., pronounced *Tashean*, *Stosheus*, *Porsheus*, *Porshea*, *Sosheas*, *Cadushheus*, *Aksheus*, *Holreshci*, *Mezhea*, *Hezheod*, &c. But, when the accent is on the first of the diphthongal vowels, the preceding consonant does not go into *sh*, but preserves its sound pure, as *Miliades*, *Antiates*, &c.

11. *T* and *s*, in proper names, ending in *tia*, *sia*, *cyon*, and *sion*, preceded by the accent, change the *t* and *s* into *sh* and *zh*. Thus *Phœcion*, *Sicyon*, *Ceryon*, are pronounced exactly in our own analogy, as if written *Phoshean*, *Sishean*, and *Sershean* : *Artemisia* and *Aspasia* sound as if written *Artemizhea* and *Aspazhea* : *Galatia*, *Aratia*, *Alotia*, and *Batia*, as if written *Gialashea*, *Arashea*, *Aloshea*, and *Bashea* : and if *Atia*, the town in Campania, is not so pronounced, it is to distinguish it from *Asia*, the eastern region of the world.

12. *Ch*. These letters before a vowel are always pronounced like *k*, as *Chabrias*, *Colchis*, &c. ; but when they come before a mute consonant at the beginning of a word, as in *Chthenta*, they are mute, and the word is pronounced as if written *Thonta*. Words beginning with *Sche*, as *Schedius*, *Scheria*, &c., are pronounced as if written *Skedius*, *Skeria*, &c. ; and *c* before *n* in the Latin prenomens *Cneus* or *Cnarus*, is mute ; so in *Cnopus*, *Cnosus*, &c., and before *t* in *Ctætus*, and *g* before *n* in *Gnidus* ; pronounced *Nopius*, *Nosus*, *Tætus*, and *Nidus*.

13. At the beginning of Greek words we frequently find the uncombinable consonants *mn*, *tm*, &c., as *Mnemosyne*, *Mnesidamus*, *Mneus*, *Mnesteus*, *Tmolus*, &c. These are to be pronounced with the first consonant mute, as if written *Nemosyne*, *Nesidamus*, *Neus*, *Nesteus*,

Molus, &c., in the same manner as we pronounce the words *bellum*, *pneumatick*, *gnomon*, *mneumonicks*, &c., without the initial consonant. The same may be observed of the *c* hard like *k*, when it comes before *t*, as *Ctesiphon*, *Ctesippus*, &c. Some of these words we see sometimes written with an *e* or *i* after the first consonant, as *Menesteus*, *Timolus*, &c., and then the initial consonant is pronounced.

14. *Ph*, followed by a consonant, is mute, as *Phthia*, *Phthiotis*, pronounced *Thia*, *Thiotis*, in the same manner as the naturalized Greek word *Phthisick*, pronounced *Tisick*.

15. *Ps* : *p* is mute also in this combination, as *Psyche*, *Psammeticus*, &c., pronounced *Syke*, *Sammeticus*, &c.

16. *Pt* : *p* is mute in words beginning with these letters, when followed by a vowel, as *Ptolemy*, *Pterilas*, &c., pronounced *Tolmy*, *Terilas*, &c. : but when followed by *t*, the *t* is heard, in *Tlepolemus* : for, though we have no words of our own with these initial consonants, we have many words that end with them, and they are certainly pronounced. The same may be observed of the *z* in *Zmilaces*.

17. The letters *s*, *x*, and *z*, require but little observation, being generally pronounced as in pure English words. It may, however, be remarked, that *s*, at the end of words, preceded by any of the vowels but *e*, has its pure hissing sound ; as *mas*, *dis*, *os*, *mus*, &c. : but when *e* precedes, it goes into the sound of *z*, as *pes*, *Thersites*, *vates*, &c. It may also be observed, that, when it ends a word, preceded by *r* or *n*, it has the sound of *z*. Thus the letter *s* in *mens*, *Mars*, *mors*, &c., has the same sound as in the English words *hens*, *stars*, *ears*, &c. *X*, when beginning a word or syllable, is pronounced like *z* ; as *Xerxes*, *Xenophon*, &c., are pronounced *Zerkzes*, *Zenophon*, &c. *Z* is uniformly pronounced as in English words : thus the *z* in *Zeno* and *Zeugma* is pronounced as we hear it in *zeal*, *zone*, &c.

PRONUNCIATION

OF

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

*** When a word is succeeded by a word printed in Italicks, the latter word is merely to spell the former as it ought to be pronounced. Thus *Akasheus* is the true pronunciation of the preceding word *Acacius* : and so of the rest.

*** When the letters *Eng.* are put after a word, it is to show that this word is the preceding word anglicised. Thus *Lucan*, Eng. is the Latin word *Lucanus*, changed into the English *Lucan*.

AB	AC	AC	AC	AC
*A'-BÆ	A-boec'-ri-tus	A-ka'-she-us	A-ce'-si-a	A-chil'-les
Ab'-a-a	Ab-o-la'-ni	Ac-a-de'-mi-a	A-ces'-ta	A-chi'-vi
Ab'-a-lus	A-bo'-fus	Ac-a-de'-mus	A-ces'-tes	Ach-la-dæ'-us
†A-ba'-na	Ab-on-i-tei'-chos	A-camp'-sis	A-ces-to-do'-rus	Ach-o-la'-i
Ab-an-ti'-a-des	Ab-o-rig'-i-nes	A-can'-tha	A-ces-tor'-i-des	Ac-i-cho'-ri-us
A-ban'-ti-das	Ab-ra-da'-tes	A-can'-thus	†Ach-a-by'-tos	A-cil'-i-a
Ab'-a-ri	Ab-rod-i-æ'-tus	Ac'-a-ra	A-chæ'-a	Ac-i-lig'-e-na
A-ba'-rus	A-bron'-y-eus	Ac-ar-na'-ni-a	Ach-æ-me'-ni-a	A'-eis
A'-bas	Ab'-ro-ta	Ac-a-than'-tus	Ach-æ-nen'-i-des	Ac'-mon
A-b-as-se'-na	Ab-sin'-thi-i	Ac'-ci-a	A-chæ'-us	A-coe'-tes
Ab'-a-tos	Ab'-so-rus	Ak'-she-a	A-cha'-i-a	A-con'-ti-us
Ab-da-lon'-i-mus	Ab-syr'-tos	Ac'-ci-us	A-cha'-tes	A-con-to-bu'-ius
Ab-de'-ra	Ab-y-de'-ni	Ak'-she-us	Ach-e-lo'-us	A-co'-ris
Ab-de'-rus	A-by'-di	Ac'-cu-a	Ach'-e-ron	A-cræ'-a
Ab-el-li'-nus	A-by'-dos	A'-ce	Ach-e-ron'-ti-a	Ac-ra-gal-li'-dæ
A'-bi-a	Ab'-y-la	Ac'-e-la	Ach-e-ru'-si-a	Ac'-ra-gas
Ab'-ga-rus	Ab-ys-si'-ni	Ac-c-ra'-tus	A-che'-tus	A-cra'-tus
A'-bi-i	Ab-ys-sin'-i-a	A-ces'-ræ	A-chil'-las	A'-cri-a
Ab'-i-la	A-ca'-ci-us	A'-ces	Ach-il-le'-a	A-cri'-on

* Every *a* ending a syllable, with the accent upon it, is pronounced like the *a* in the English words *fa-vour*, *tu-per*, &c.

† Every unaccented *a*, whether initial, medial, or final, ending a syllable, has an obscure sound, bordering on the *a* in *father*.

‡ *Achabytos*.—*Ch*, in this and all the subsequent words, have the sound of *k*. Thus *Achabytos*, *Achæra*, *Achates*, &c., are pronounced as if written *Akabytos*, *Akæra*, *Akates*, &c.

AD	EG	ÆP	AG	AG
A-cris'-e-us	A-dri-a'-nus	Æg-le'-tes	Æp'-y-tus	Ag-ath-ar'-ch'-des
A-crit'-tas	<i>A'-dri-on</i> , Eng.	Æ-gob'-o-lus	Æ'-qui	A-ga'-thi-as
A-cro-ce-rau'-ni-um	Ad-ri-me'-tum	Æ'-gon	Æq-ui-me'-li-um	Ag'-a-tho
A'-cron	*Æ'-a	Æ'-gos pot'-a-nos	Ær'-o-pe	Ag-gath'-o-cles
A-crop'-o-lis	Æ-cē'-i-das	Æ'-gus	Ær'-o-pus	Ag'-a-thon
Ac'-ro-ta	Æ'-a-cus	Æ'-gyp'-sus	Æs'-a'-pus	Ag-gath-o-ny'-mus
A-crot'-a-tus	Æ'-æ'-a	Æ'-gyp'-ti-i	Æs'-chi-nes	Ag-des'-cis
Ac-tæ'-a	Æ-an'-tis	Æ'-gyp'-ti-um	Æs'-chi-ron	Ag-e-las'-tus
Ac-tæ'-on	Æ'-as	Æ'-gyp'-tus	Æs'-chy-lus	Ag-e-la'-us
Ac'-ti-a	Æ'-a-tus	Æ'-li-a	Æs-cu-la'-pi-us	Ag-e-nor'-i-des
Ac-tis'-a-nes	Æch'-mis	Æ'-li-a'-nus	Æ-si'-on	A-ge'-si-as
Ac'-ti-um	Æ-des'-sa	<i>Æ'-li-on</i> , Eng.	Æ'-son	Ag-es-i-la'-us
Ac'-ti-us	Æ-di'-les	Æ-nal'-i-a	Æ'-so'-pus	Ag-e-sip'-o-lis
Ac-to'-ris	Æ'-don	Æ-mil-i-a'-nus	<i>Æ'-sop</i> , Eng.	Ag'-i-dæ
A-cu-si-la'-us	Æ-el'-lo	Æ-mil'-i-us	Æ-thal'-i-des	Ag-i-la'-us
A-dæ'-us	Æ-e'-ta	Æ-mon'-i-des	Æ-thi-o'-pi-a	Ag-la'-i-a
Ad-a-man-tæ'-a	Æ-e'-ti-as	Æ'-mus	Æ-thi'-sa	<i>Ag-luy'-a</i>
Ad'-a-mas	Æ'-gæ	Æ-ne'-a	Æ'-ti-a	Ag-la-o-ni'-ce
A-das'-pi-i	Æ-gæ'-um	Æ-ne'-as	Æ'-ti-on	Ag-la'-us
Ad-de-pha'-gi-a	Æ-gæ'-us	Æ-ne'-is	Æ'-ti-na	Ag-nod'-i-ce
Ad'-du-a	Æ-gæ'-ri-a	Æ-nes-i-de'-mus	Æ-to'-li-a	Ag-non'-i-des
A-del'-phi-us	Æ-gæ'-us	Æ-ne'-si-us	Æ-to'-lus	A-go'-nes
Ad-her'-bal	Æ-gi-a'-le-us	Æ-ne'-tus	Æ-ri-ca'-nus	Ag'-o-nis
A-di-at'-o-rix	Æ-gi'-a-lus	Æ-ni'-a-cus	Æ-ri-cum	A-go'-ni-us
Ad-i-man'-tus	Æ-gi'-des	Æ-ni'-o-chi	A-gag-ri-a'-næ	Ag-o-ra'-a
Ad-me'-ta	Æ-gim'-i-us	Æ-nu-o-bar'-lus	Ag-a-me'-des	Ag'-ra-gas
Ad-me'-tus	Æ-gi'-na	Æ'-nos	Ag-a-mem'-non	A-grau'-los
A-do'-nis	Æ-gi'-o-chus	Æ'-o-li-a	Ag-a-mem-no'-ni-us	Ag-rau-o-ni'-ta
Ad-ra-myt'-ti-um	Æ-gi'-ra	Æ'-o'-li-æ	Ag-a-ris'-ta	A-gri-a'-nes
A-dras'-tus	Æ'-g'-s	Æ'-o'-li-des	A-gas'-i-cles	A-gri'-o-la
A'-dri-a	Æ-g'-s-thus	Æ'-o-lus	A-gas'-tro-phus	Ag-ri-gen'-tum
A-dri-at'-i-cum	Æ'-g'-um	Æ'-pe'-a	Ag'-a-tha	A-grin'-i-um
A-dri-an-op'-o-lis	Æ'-g'-les	Æ'-py	Ag-ath-ar'-chi-das	A-grip'-pa
				Ag-rip-pi'-na

* *Æta*.—The diphthong is merely ocular, for the *a* has no share in the sound, though it appears in the type. Indeed, as we pronounce the *a*, there is no middle sound between that letter and *e*, and therefore we have adopted the last vowel, and relinquished the first. This, among other reasons, makes it probable that the Greeks and Romans pronounced the *a* as we do in *water*, and the *e* as we hear it in *where* and *there*; the middle or mixt sound, then, would be like *a* in *further*, which was probably the sound they gave to this diphthong.

† *Ægis*.—This diphthong, though long in Greek and Latin, is in English pronunciation either long or short, according to the accent or position of it. Thus, if it immediately precedes the accent, as in *Ægeus*, or with the accent on it, before a single consonant, in a word of two syllables, it is long, as in *Ægis*; before two consonants it is short, as in *Ægles*; or before one only, if the accent be on the antepenultimate, as in *Ærepus*.

AL	AL	AM	AN	AN
A-gris'-o-pe	A-le'-bi-on	Al'-pis	Am'-mon	An'-cho-ra
A'-gron	A-lec'-to	Al-tha'-a	Am-mo'-ni-a	A-nat'-o-le
A-g-yl-læ'-us	A-lec'-try-on	A-lun'-ti-um	Am-mo'-ni-us	A-nau'-rus
A-gy'-rus	Al-e-mat'-ni	A-ly-at'-tes	Am-mo'-the-a	An-ax-ag'-o-ras
A-gyr'-tes	A-le'-se	Al-y-cæ'-a	A'-mor	An-ax-an'-der
A-i-do'-ne-us	A-le'-si-a	Al-y-cæ'-us	A-mor'-ges	An-ax-ar'-chus
A'-jax	A-le'-si-um	A-lys'-sus	Am'-pe-lus	An-ax-ic'-ra-tes
Al-a-ban'-da	A-le'-tes	Al-yx-oth'-o-e	Am-pe-lu'-si-a	An-ax-id'-a-mus
A-læ'-a	A-le'-thi-a	Am'-a-ge	Am-phi-a-la'-us	A-nax-i-la'-us
A-læ'-i	A-le'-tum	Am-al-thæ'-a	Am-phi'-a-nax	An-ax-i-man'-der
A-la'-la	Al-eu-a'-dæ	Am'-a-na	Am-phi-ar'-i-des	An-ax-im'-e-nes
Al-al-com'-e-næ	A-lex-a-me'-nus	A-mar'-a-cus	Am-phic'-ra-tes	A-nax'-is
A-la'-li-a	Al-ex-an'-der	Am-bryl'-lis	Am-phic'-ty-on	An-ctæ'-us
Al-a-ma'-nes	Al-ex-an'-dra	Am-ar-yn'-ce-us	Am-phic-le'-a	An-ca-li'-tes
Al-a-ri'-cus	Al-ex-an-dri'-na	Am-ar-yn'-thus	Am-phi-ge'-ni-a,	An-ca'-ri-us
Al'-a-ric, Eng.	Al-ex-an-drop'-o-	A-ma'-si-a	or Am-phi-ge-	An-cha'-ri-us
Al-ba'-ni-a	lis	A-ma'-sis	ni'-a	An-chem'-o-lus
Al-ba'-nus	Al-ex-ar'-chus	A-ma'-ta	Am-phil'-o-chus	An-chi'-a-la
Al-bi'-ci	A-lex'-i-a	Am-a-the'-a	Am-phil'-y-tus	An-chi'-a-lus
Al-bi-e'-tæ	A-lek'-she-a	Am'-a-thus	Am-phin'-o-mus	An-chi'-ses
Al-bi'-nus	A-lex'-i-o	A-max-am-pe'-us	Am-phiip'-o-lis	An-chi-si'-a-des
Al-bi-on	A-lek'-she-o	Am-a-ze'-nes	Am-phi'-y-ros	An-chu'-rus
Al-bur'-nus	A-lex'-is	A-maz'-o-nes	Am-phiir'-o-e	An-co'-na
Al-bu'-ti-us	Al-le'-nus	Am'-a-zens, Eng.	Am-phis-hæ'-na	An-cy'-le
Al-can'-der	Am-a-zo'-ni-a	Am'-be-nus	Am-phis'-the-nes	An-cy'-ræ
Al-ca'-nor	A-li-ac'-mon	Am-ba'-va'-li-a	Am-phis'-tra-tus	An-de-ca'-vi-a
Al-cath'-o-e	Al'-i-cis	Am-bi-a-li'-tes	Am-phith'-e-mis	An'-des
Al-cath'-o-us	A-li-e'-nus	Am-bi-ga'-tus	Am-phith'-o-e	An-doc'-i-des
Al-ces'-te	Al-i-phæ'-ri-a	Am-bi'-o-rix	Am-phit'-ry-on	An-drae'-men
Al-ces'-tis	Al'-li-a	Am-bro'-nes	Am-phit'-ry-o-ni'-	An-drag'-a-thus
Al'-chi-das	Al-li-e'-nos	Am-bro'-si-a	a-des	An-dram'-y-tes
Al-chim'-a-cus	Al-loi'-ri-ges	Am-b'y'-on	Am-sac'-tus	An-dre'-æ
Al-ci-bi'-a-des	Al-lu'-ti-us	Am-c'-u'-nus	Am-mu'-li-us	An'-dre-w, Eng.
Al-ci'-flas	A-lo'-a	Am-e-ni'-des	A-my'-la	An'-dri-on
Al-cid'-i-ce	Al-o-e'-us	A-men'-o-chæ	Am'-y-cus	An-dris'-cus
Al-cim'-e-de	Al-o-i'-des	A-mes'-tra-as	Am'-y-don	An-dro'-bi-us
Al'-ci-mus	A-lo'-ne	Am-ic-læ'-us	A-my'-tas	An-dro-cle'-a
Al-cin'-o-e	Al'-o-pe	A-mic'-tas	A-my'-ris	An-dro-cli'-des
Al'-ci-nor	A-lo'-pi-us	A-mil'-car	Am'-y-tis	An-dro-cy'-des
Al'-ci-phron	Al-pe'-nus	A-min'-i-us	An'-a-ces	An-drod'-a-mus
Al-cith'-o-e	Al'-pes	A-min'-o-cles	An-a-char'-sis	An-dro'-ge-os
Al-cinæ'-on	Al'-ps, Eng.	Am-i-se'-na	A-nac'-re-on	An-drog'-y-næ
Al-cinæ-on'-i-dæ	Al-phæ'-a	A-mis'-sas	An-ac-to'-ri-um	An-drom'-a-che
Al-ey-o'-ne-us	Al-phæ'-i-a	A-mi'-sus	A-nag'-ni-a	An-drom-a-chi'-
Al-des'-cus	Al-phæ-si-hæ'-a	Am-i-ter'-num	An'-a-phe	dæ
Al-du'-a-bis	Al-phæ'-us	Am-mi-a'-nus	An-a-phyls'-tus	An-drem'-a-cus
A-le-a	Al-pi'-nus		A-na'-pus	An-dro-ni'-cus

AN	AP	AR	AR	AR
An-dro-pom'-pus	An-tic'-ra-gus	Ap-en-ni'-nus	Ar'-a-bis	Ar-chip'-pus
An'-dros	An-tic'-y-ra	Ap'-e-sus	Ar'-a-bus	Ar'-chy-lus
An-dro'-tri-on	An-tid'-o-tus	A-phæ'-a	A-rach'-ne	Ar'-chy-tas
An-e-ras'-tus	An-tid'-o-mus	Aph-a-re'-tus	Ar-a-cho'-si-a	Are-toph'-y-lax
An-e-mo'-li-a	An-tig'-e-nes	Aph-a-re'-us	A-rac'-thi-as	Are-tu'-rus
An-in'-o-mus	An-tig'-o-na	Aph'-e-tæ	Ar-a-cil'-lum	Ar'-da-las
An-ge'-li-a	An-tig'-o-nus	A-phid'-nus	Ar'-ræ	Ar-da'-ni-a
An'-ge-lus	An-ti-lib'-a-nus	Aph-ce-be'-tus	Ar'-a-rus	Ar-da-a'-nus
An-gi'-tes	An-tim'-a-chus	Aph-ro-dis'-i-a	A-ra'-tus	Ar'-de-a
A'-ni-a	An-ti-o'-chi-a, or	A-phy'-te	A-rax'-es	Ar-di-æ'-i
An-i-ce'-tus	An-ti-o'-chi'-a	A'-pi-a	Ar-ba'-ces, or	Ar-do'-ne-a
A-nic'-i-a	An-ti-o'-chi'-a	A-pi'-a-nus	Ar'-ba-cēs	Ar'-dys
A-nic'-i-um	An-ti'-och, Eng.	Ap-i-ca'-ta	Ar-be'-la	A-re'-a
A-nic'-i-us Gal'-lus	An-ti'-o-chus	A-pid'-a-nus	†Ar'-be-la	A'-re-as
An-ni'-a-nus	An-ti-pa'-ter	A-pol-li-na'-res	Ar-bo-ca'-la	Ar-e-la'-tum
An'-ni-bal	An-ti-pa'-ri-das	Ap-ol-lin'-i-des	Ar-bus'-cu-la	Ar-el'-li-us
An-o-pæ'-a	An-tip'-a-tris	Ap-ol'-lo	Ar-ca'-di-a	A-re'-ne
An-si-ba'-ri-a	An-tiph'-a-nes	A-pol-lo-do'-rus	Ar-ca'-num	Ar-e-op-a-gi'-tæ
An-tæ'-a	An-ti-ph'-on	Ap-ol-lon-i'-des	Ar'-ce-na	Ar-c-op'-a-gus
An-tag'-o-ras	An-tiph'-o-nus	Ap-ol-lo'-ni-us	Ar'-cens	Ar-res'-tæ
Aa-ter-bro'-gi-us	An-tip'-o-lis	Ap'-o-nus	Ar-ces-i-la'-us	Ar-res-tor'-i-des
An-te'-i-us	An-tis'-the-nes	Ap-os-tro'-phi-a	Ar-chæ'-a	Ar-e-tæ'-us
An-tem'-næ	An-tith'-e-us	*A-po-the-o'-sis	Arch-ag'-a-thus	Ar-e-taph'-i-la
An-te'-nor	An-tom'-e-nes	Ap-o-the'-o-sis	Ar-chan'-der	A-re'-tes
An-the'-a	An-to'-ni-a	Ap'-pi-a Vi'-a	Ar-che-la'-us	Ar-e-thu'-sæ
An-the'-doun	An-to-ni'-nus	Ap-pi-a'-nus	Ar-chem'-a-chus	Ar-e-ti'-num
An-the'-la	Au-to-ni-op'-o-lis	Ap'-pi-i Fo'-rum	Ar-clip'-o-lis	Ar'-e-tus
An'-the-mis	An-tor'-i-des	Ap'-pi-us	Ar-ches'-tra-tus	Ar-gæ'-us
An-the-mo'-si-a	An'-xi-us	Ap'-pi-us	Ar-ches'-tra-tus	Ar-gath'-o-na
An-thér'-mus	An'-y-ta	Ap'-si-nus	Ar-che-ti'-mus	Ar-ge-a'-thæ
An-thes-pho'-ri-a	An-za'-be	Ap-u-le'-i-a	Ar'-chi-as	Ar-gen'-num
An-thi'-a	An-ob'-ri-ga	Ap-u-le'-i-us	Ar-chi-bi'-a-des	Ar-ges'-tra-tus
An'-thi-as	A-ol'-li-us	A-pu'-li-a	Ar-chi-da'-mi-a	Ar-ge'-us
An-tho'-res	A'-on	A-quæ'-ri-us	Ar-cli-da'-mus, or	Ar-gi'-a
An-thra'-ci-a	A'-o-nes	Aq-ui-la'-ri-a	Ar-chid'-a-mus	Ar'-gi-as
An-thro-pi'-nus	A'-o-ris	A-quil'-li-a	Ar-chi-de'-mus	Ar-gil'-i-us
An-thro-poph'-a	A'-o-ti	A-quil'-i-us	Ar-chid'-i-um	Ar-gil'-lus
gi	Ap-a-tu'-ri-a	A-quin'-i-us	Ar-chil'-o-cus	Ar-gil'-lus
An-ti-a-ni'-ra	Ap-cæ'-ros	Aq-ui-ta'-ni-a	Ar-chi-me'-des	Ar-gi'-lus
An-ti-cl'i'-des	A-pe'-la	Ar-ra'-bi-a	Ar-chi-pe'-a-gus	Ar-gi'-o-pe
	A-pe'-lles	Ar-rab'-i-cus	Ar-chip'-o-lis	Ar-gip'-pe-i

* *Apotheosis*.—When we are reading Latin or Greek, this word ought to have the accent on the penultimate syllable; but in pronouncing English we should accent the antepenultimate:

“Allots the prince of his celestial line

“An *apothéosis* and rites divine.”—*Garth*.

† *Arbel*, the city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander and Darius, and the city in Palestine of that name, have the accent on the penultimate; but *Arbela*, a town in Sicily, has the accent on the antepenultimate syllable.

AR	AR	AS	AT	AU
Ar'-go	A-ris'-to-phon	Ar-tu'-ri-us	As-te-ro'-di-a	At-ro-pa-te'-ne
Ar'-go-lis	Ar-is-tor'-i-des	Ar-ty'-nes	As-ter-o-pe'-us	At-ta'-li-a
Ar'-go-nau'-tæ	Ar-is-tot'-e-les	Ar-tyr'-i-a	As-ter'-o-pe	At'-ta-lus
Ar'-gus	<i>Ar'-is-to-tle, Eng.</i>	Ar-ty's'-to-na	As-ter-ut'-si-us	At-tar'-ras
Ar'-gy-ra	Ar-is-to-ti'-mus	A-ru'-ci	As-tyr'-o-me	At'-this
Ar'-gy-re	A-ris'-tus	A-ru'-e-ris	As-ti'-o-chus	At'-ti-ca
Ar-gyr'-i-pa	A'-ri-us	Ar-u-pi'-nus	As-træ'-us	At'-ti-cus
A'-ri-a	Ar'-me-nes	Ar'-u-les	As-tu'-ra	At'-ti-la
A-ri-ad'-ne	Ar-me'-ni-a	Ar-vi'-sus	As-ty'-a-ges	At'-ti-us Pe-li-g'-nus
A-ri-am'-nes	Ar-min'-i-us	Arx'-a-ta	As-ty'-a-lus	At-u-at'-i-ci
Ar-i-ci'-na	Ar-mor'-i-cee	Ar-y-an'-des	As-ty'-cra'-ti-a	A-ty'-a-dæ
Ar-i-dæ'-us	Ar-no'-bi-us	Ar'-y-bas	As-tyr'-a-mas	Au-fi-de'-na
A-ri-e'-nis	Ar'-nus	A-san'-der	As'-ty-lus	Au-fid'-i-a
Ar'-i-ma	Ar'-o-a	As-ba-me'-a	As-tyr'-o-me	Au-fi-dus
Ar-i-mas'-thæ	Ar'-pa-ni	As'-bo-lus	As-tyr'-o-us	Au-ge'-a
A-rim'-i-num	Ar-pi'-num	As-hys'-tæ	As-ty'-o-chi'-a	Au'-ga-rus
A-rim'-i-nus	Ar-re'-i	As'-ca-lon	As-ty'-pa-læ'-a	Au'-ge-æ
Ar'-i-mus	Ar'-ri-a	As-cle-pi'-a-des	A-tab'-u-lus	Au-gi'-nus
A-ri-o-bar-za'-nes	Ar-ri-a'-nus	As-cle-pi-o-do'-rus	At'-a-ce	At'-gu-res
A-ri-o-me'-des	Ar-sa'-hes	As-cle'-pi-us	A-tar'-lan'-ta	Au-gus'-ta
Ar-is-tæ'-um	Ar-sam'-e-nes	As-co'-li-a	A-tar'-be-chis	Au-gus-ta'-li-a
Ar-is-æ'-us	Ar-sam'-e-tes	As-co'-lum	A-tar'-ne-a	Au-gus-ti'-nus
Ar-is-tag'-o-ras	Ar-sam-o-sa'-ta	As'-dru-bal	A'-tax	<i>Au-gus'-tin, Eng.</i>
Ar-is-tan'-der	Ar-sa'-nes	A-si-at'-i-cus	A-tel'-la	Au-gus'-tus
Ar-is-tan'-dros	Ar-se'-na	A-si'-las	At-e-no-ma'-rus	Au'-lon
Ar-is-tar'-che	Ar'-si-a	As-i-na'-ri-a	Ath-a-na'-si-us	Au'-lus
Ar-is-tar'-chus	Ar-sin'-o-e	As-i-na'-ri-us	Ath'-a-nis	Au-re-li-j-c
A-ris'-te-as	Ar-ta-ba'-nus	As-i-næ	Ath-e-næ'-a	Au-re-li-a'-nus
Ar-is'-te-us	Ar-ta-ta'-zus	A'-si-us	Ath-e-næ'-um	<i>Au-re'-li-an, Eng.</i>
A-ris'-the-nes	Ar-ta-ce'-ne	A-so'-pi-a	Ath-e-næ'-us	Au-ri'-li-us
Ar-is-ti'-bns	Ar-ta'-ci-a	As-o-pi'-a-des	Ath-e-nag'-o-ras	Au-ri'-go
Ar-is-ti'-des	Ar-tag'-e-ras	A-so'-pis	A-then'-o-cles	Au-ro'-ra
Ar-is-tip'-pus	Ar-ta-ger'-ses	A-so'-pus	Ath-en-o-do'-rus	Aus-chi'-sæ
Ar-is-o-bu'-lus	Ar-ta-pher'-nes	As-pam'-i-thres	Ath-rul'-la	Au'-se-ris
Ar-is-to-cle'-a	Ar-tax'-a	As-pa'-si-a	A-thym'-bra	Au-so'-ni-a
A-ris'-to-cles	Ar-tax'-a-ta	As-pa-si'-rus	A-ti-l'-i-a	Au-so'-ni-us
Ar-is-toe'-ra-tes	Ar-ta-xerx'-es	As-pin'-dus	A-ti-l'-i-us	Au'-spi-ces
Ar-is-toe'-ri-tus	Ar-tem-ba'-res	A'-pis	A-tin'-i-a	Au-ta-ni'-tis
A-ris-to-de'-mus	Ar-tem-i-do'-rus	As-po-re'-nus	At-lan'-tes	Au-toe'-ra-tes
Ar-is-tog'-e-nes	Ar-te-mis'-i-a	As-sa-bi'-nus	At-lan-ti'-a-des	A-to'-lo-o-læ
Ar-is-to-gi'-ton	Ar-te-mis'-i-um	As'-so-rus	At-lan'-ti-des	Au-to-l'-y-cæ
Ar-is-toni'-a-chus	Ar'-te-mon	As-syr'-i-a	At'-las	Au-tom'-a-te
Ar-is-to-ni'-cus	Ar-te'-na	As-ta-coe'-ni	At-ra-my't-ti-um	Au-tom'-e-don
A-ris'-to-nus	Ar-to-bar-za'-nes	As'-ta-cus	At-re-ba'-ke	Au-tom'-e-nes
Ar-is-ton'-i-des	Ar-to'-na	As'-ta-pus	At'-re-us	Au-tom'-o-li
Ar-is-ton'-y-mus	Ar-tox'-a-res	As-te'-ri-a	A-tri'-dæ	
Ar-is-toph'-a-nes				

BA	BE	BO *	BU	CÆ
Av-a-ri'-cum	Eap'-tæ	Bel-lov'-a-ci	Bol-bi-ti'-num	Bu'-co-lus
A-vel'-la	Bar-ræ'-i	Bel-lo-ve'-sus	Bo-li'-na	Bu'-ne-a
A-ver'-nus, er	Bar'-ba-ri	Ben-e-did'-i-um	Bol-i-næ'-us	Bu-pho'-ni-a
A-ver'-na	Bar-ba'-ri-a	Ben-the-sic'-y-me	Bo-lis'-sus	Eur'-si-a
A-vid'-i-us Cas'-	Bar-byth'-a-ce	Be-pol-i-ta'-nus	Bo-lus	Bu-si'-ris
si-us	Bar'-ca	Ber-e-ni'-ce	Bo-mil'-car	Bu'-te-o
Av-i-o'-nus	Bar'-cæ	Ber'-gi-on	Bo-no'-ni-a	Bu-thro'-tum
Ax-i'-o-chus	Bar-dæ'-i	Per-gis'-te-ni	Bo-o'-tes	Bu-tor'-i-des
Ax-i-o-ni'-cus	Bar'-di	Ber'-o-e	Bo-o'-tus, and	Bu-zy'-ges
Ax-i-o'-the-a	Ba'-ri-ne	Be-rœ'-a	Bœ'-o-tus	Byb'-li-a
Ax'-i-us	Ca-si'-ses	Be-ro'-sus	Bo'-re-a	Byb'-li-i
A-zi'-ris	Bar-ri-um	Be-sid'-i-æ	Bo'-re-as	Byl-li'-o-nes
Az'-o-nax	Bar'-nu-us	Be-sip'-po	Bor'-ges	By-za'-ci-um
A-zo' tus	Bar-za'-nes	Ees'-ti-a	Bor-go'-di	Byz-an-ti'-a-cus
	Bas-i-lo'-a	Be-tu'-ri-a	Bo-rys'-the-nes	By-zan'-ti-um
	Bas-i-li'-dæ	Bi-a'-nor	Bo-s'-pho-rus	
	Bas-i-ni'-des	Bib'-a-ga	Bœ'-si-a	
	Ba-sil-i-o-pot'-a-	Bib'-li-a, and	Bran-chi'-a-des	
B.	mos	Bil'-li-a	Bran'-chi-dæ	CA-AN'-THUS
BA-BIL'-I-US	Bas'-i-lis	Bil'-u-lus	Bren'-nus	Ca-bal'-i-i
Bab'-i-lus	Ba-sil'-i-us	Bi'-ces	Bren'-the	Cab-a-li'-nus
Bab'-y-lon	Bas'-i-lus	Bi-eor'-ni-ger	Bres'-ci-a	Ca-bar'-nos
Bab-y-lo'-ni-a	Bas-a'-ni-a	Bi-for'-mis	Bri-a'-re-us	Ca-bel'-li-o
Bab-y-lo'-ni-i	Bas'-ti-a	Bi'-frons	Bri'-as	Cab'-u-rus
Pac'-chre	Ba-ta'-vi	Bi-ma'-ter	Bri-gan'-tes	Cach'-a-les
Pac-cla-na'-li-a	Ba-thy'-lus	Bi-r'-rhys	Brig-an-ti'-nus	Ca'-cus
Pac-chan'-tes	Bat-i-a'-tus	Bi-sal'-tæ	Bri-tan'-ni	Ca-cu'-this
Pac'-cli	Ba'tis	Bi-sal'-tes	Bri-tan'-ni-a	Ca-cyp'-a-ris
Pac-clia'-a-dæ	Bat-ra-cho-my-o-	Bi-sal'-tis	Bri-tan'-ni-cus	Ca'-di
Pac'-chi-um	machi-a	Bi-th'-y-æ	Brit'-o-nes	Cad-me'-a
Pac'-chi-us	Bat-ti'-a-des	Bi-thyn'-i-a	Brix'-i-a	Cad'-mus
Bac'-tus, and	Baz-a-en'-tes	Bit'-i-as	Broc-u-be'-lus	Ca-du'-ce-us
Bac-tri-a'-ni	Ba-za'-ri-a	Bi-tu'-i-tus	Pro'-mi-us	Ca'-a
Bac-tri-a'-na	Be-bri'-a-cum	Bi-tur'-i-ges	Bron'-tes	Cræ'-ci-as
Bad'-a-ca	Bel'-ry-ce	Bi-tur'-i-cum	Brou'-nus	Cræ-cil'-i-a
Bad-u-ien'-næ	Bel'-ry-ces, and	Blan-du'-si-a	Bruc'-te-ri	Cræ-cil'-i-i
Bæ'-tis	Be-flry'-i-i	Blas-to-phœ'-ni-	Bru-ma'-li-a	Cræ'-li-a
Ba-gis'-ta-nes	Be-bryc'-i-a	ces	Brun-du'-si-um	Cræm'-a-ro
Bag-o-da'-res	Be-be-phan'-tes	Blém'-my-es	Bru'-ti-i	Cræ'-ne
Ba-goph'-a-nes	Bel'-gæ	Blé-ni'-na	Bry ax'-is	Cræ-ne-us
Bac'-ra-da	Bel'-gi-ca	Bo-a-dic'-e-a	Bry'-ce	Cræn'-i-des
Bal-bil'-lus	Bel'-gi-um	Boe'-cho-ris	Bry'-se-a	Cræ-ni'-na
Bal-bi'-nus	Be-lis'-a-ma	Boe'-chus	Bu'-ba-ris	Cræ'-sar
Bai-e-a'-res	Bel-i-sa'-ri-us	Bo-du-ag-na'-tus	Bu-ceph'-a-la	Cræs-a-re'-a
Bal-ven'-ti-us	Bel-lor'-o-phon	Boe-o'-ti-a	Bu-ceph'-a-lus	Cte-sa'-ri-on
Ban'-ti-æ	Bel-li-c'-nus	Boe-o'-tus	Bu-col'-i-ca	Cræ-sen'-ni-as
Baph'-y-rus	Bel-lo-na'-ri-i	Bo'-e-tus	Bu-col'-i-cum	Cræ-so'-zi-a

CA	CA	CA	CE	CE
C'e-so'-ni-us	Cal-vis'i-i-us	Cap-pa-do'-ci-a	Cas'-pi-i	Ce-len'-dra
Ce'-yx	Cal'-y-be	Ca'-pra'-ri-a	Cas-san-da'-ne	Ce-le'-ne-us
Ca-ga'-co	Cal'-y-eal'-nus	Cap'-ri-eor'-nus	Ca'-san'-der	Ce'-ler
Ca-i'-cus	Cal'-y-co	Ca'-pri'-na	Cas-san'-dra	Cel'-e-res
Ca-i-e'-ta	Ca-lyd'-i-um	Cap'-u-a	Cas-san'-dri-a	Ce'-le-nus
Ca'-i-us, an l	Cal'-y-do'-nis	Ca-a-bac'-tra	Cas'-si-a	Ce'-sus
Ca'-i-a	Cal'-y-du'-ni-us	Car-i-cal'-la	Cas'-si-o-pe	Cel'-te
Cal-a-gur-rit'-a-ni	Ca-lyp'-so	Car-i-e'-ates	Cas-si-o-pe'-a	Cel'-ti-ca
Cal'-a-is	Cam-a-ri'-na	Car-ae'-ta-cus	Cas'-si-us	Cel'-ti-ci
Ca-lag'-u-tis	Cam-bau'-les	Car'-a-nus	Cas-si-ve-lau'-nus	Cen'-chre-ae
Ca-la'-nus	Cam-by'-res	Car-el'-don	Cas-tal'-a-la	Cen'-chre-is
Cal-a-tha'-na	Cam-e-la'-ni	Car-el'-nus	Cas-ta'-li-a	Ce'-ne-us
Ca-la'-thi-on	Cam'-e-ra	Car'-res	Cas-ta'-li-us Fons	Cen-i-mag'-ni
Cal'-a-thus	Cam-e-ri'-num	Car'-es-a	Cas-to'-lus	Cen-so'-res
Ca-la'-vi-us	Cam-e-ri'-nus	Car-es'-sus	Cas-ta'-ne-a	Cen-so-ri'-nus
Cal'-chas	Ca-mor'-ti-um	Ca'-ri-a	Cas-tor and Pol'- lux	Cen-tor'-i-pa
Cal-che-do'-ni-a	Ca-rit'-la	Ca'-ri-na	Cat-a-dit'-pa	Cen-tur'-vi-ri
Ca'-le	Ca-mil'-lus	Ca'-ri-nus	Cat'-a-na	Ceph'-a-las
Cal-e-do'-ni-a	Cam-is-si'-res	Ca-ris'-sa-num	Cat-a-o'-ni-a	Ceph-a-le'-di-on
Cal'-e-tor	Cam-pa'-ni-a	Ca-ris'-tum	Cat-a-rac'-ta	Ceph-a-le'-ni-a
Ca'-lex	Cam-pas'-q-e	Car-ma'-ni-a	Cat-i-li'-na	Ceph-al-le'-ni-a
Cal-i-a/-ne	Cam'-pus Mar'- ti-us	Car-me'-lus	Cal'-i-line, Eng.	Ce-phi'-us
Ca-lid'-i-us	Cam-u-lo-gi'-nus	Car-men-ta'-lis	Cal'-i-lus, or	Ce-phi'-us
Cal-i-g'-u-la	Can'-a-co	Car-na'-ci-us	Cat'-i-lus	Ce-phis'-i-a
Cal'-i-pus	Can'-a-chus	Car-na'-a-des	Ca-ti'-na	Ce-phis'-i-on
Cal'-li-a	Can'-a-thus	Car'-ni-on	Ca'-to	Ce-pli'-sus
Cal-li-ce'-rus	Can-da'-ce	Car-mi'-tes	Ca'-tre-us	Ce-phis'-sus
Cal'-li-cles	Can-da'-ce	Car-pa'-si-um	Ca-tu'-li-a-na	Ce'-pio
Cal-lie-rat'-i-das	Can-da'-vi-a	Car'-pa-thus	Ca-tul'-lus	Cer'-a-ca
Cal-lid'-i-us	Can'-e-thum	Car'-pi-a	Can'-ca-sus	Ce-rac'-a-tes
Cal-lim'-a-chus	Ca-nia'-i-us	Car-poph'-o-ra	Can'-co-nes	Cer'-a-mus
Cal-lim'-e-des	Can'-i-us	Car-ri-m'-tes	Can'-lo'-ni-a	Cer'-a-rus
Cal-li'-nus	Can'-ine	Car-ru'-ca	Ca'-us	Ce-ra'-tus
Cal'-li-phon	Can-nop'-i-cum	Car-ta'-li-as	Can'-a-rit'-lus	Ce-rau'-ni-i
Cal-lip'-i-da	Can-no'-pus	Car-tha-gi-nien'-ses	Ca-y'-ter	Ce-rau'-nus
Cal-lip'-o-lis	Can-thi'-bi-ce	Car-tha'-go	Ce'-a-des	Cer-be'-ri-on
Cal'-li-pus	Can-thi'-rus	Car-tha'-gis, Eng.	Ce-br'i'-o-nes	Cer'-be-rus
Cal-lir'-ho-e	Can-u-le'-i-us	Car'-tha-sis	Cec'-i-das	Cer'-ce-is
Cal-lis'-te	Can-mu'-li-a	Car-vil'-i-us	Ce-cil'-i-us	Cer'-ci-na
Cal-lis'-the-nes	Ca-na'-si-us	Ca'-ry-a	Ce-cro'-pi-a	Cer-cin'-i-um
Cal-lis-to-ni'-cus	Ca-pel'-la	Car-y-a'-te	Ce'-crops	Cer-cin'-na
Cal-lis'-tra-tus	Ca-pe'-ni	Car-ys'-ti-us	Ce-cryph'-a-le	Cer-co'-pes
Cal-lix'-e-na	Ca-pe'-tus	Cas-cel'-li-us	Cer'-lu-sa	Cer-cy'-j-nes
Cal-lix'-e-nus	Caph'-y-re	Cas-i-li'-num	Cel'-a-don	Cer-dyl'-i-um
Cal-phur'-ni-a	Cap-is-se'-ne	Ca'-si-us	Cel'-a-dus	Cer-e-a'-li-a
Cal-u'-si-um	Cap'-i-to	Cas'-me-næ	Cel'-e-la'-tes	Ce'-res
Cal'-vi-a	Cap-i-to'-li-um	Cas-mil'-la		

CH	CH	CI	CL	CN
C'er-e-tæ	Char-an-die/i	Chi'o-nis	Cim-me'-ri-i	Cle-ob-u-li'-na
Ce-ri'l-lum	Cha'-rax	Chi'-os	Cim'-me'-rīs	Cle-o-bu'-lus
Ce-rin'-thus	Cha-rax'-es and	Chi'-ron	Cin'-cin-na'-tus	Cle-od'-a-mas
Cer-y-ni'-tes	Cha-rax'-us	Chlo'-e	Cin'-ci-us	Cle-o-de'-mus
Ce-ros'-sus	Char'-i-cles	Chlo'-re-us	Ci-ne'-si-as	Cle-og'-e-nes
Cer'-phe-res	Char-i-de'-mus	Chlo'-ris	Cin'-e-thon	Cle-on'-a-chus
Cer-sob-lep'-tes	Cha'-ris	Cho-as'-pes	Cin'-ga	Cle-om'-e-nes
Cer'-ti-ma	Cha-ris'-i-a	Choer'-a-des	Cin-get'-o-rix	Cle-o-ni'-ca
Cer-to'-ni-um	Char'-i-tes	Choer'-i-lus	<i>Sin-jel'-o-rix</i>	Cle-on'-nis
Cer-va'-ri-us	Char'-mi-das	Cho-rin'-e-us	Cir'-gu-lum	Cle-on'-y-mus
Ces'-ti-us	Char'-mi-des	Chos'-ro-es	Cin'-i-a'-ta	Cle-o-pa'-tra
Ces-tri'-nus	Char-mos'-y-na	Chre'-mes	Cin'-na-mus	Cle-oph'-a-nes
Ce-the'-gus	Char'-mo-tas	Clures'-i-phon	Ci'-os	Cle-oph'-o-lus
Ce'-ti-i	Char'-mus	Chro'-mi-a	Cip'-pus	Cle'o-phon
Ce'-ti-us	Cha'-ron	Chro'-mi-os	Cir'-ce	Cle-o-phy'-lus
*Cha'-bes	Cha-ron'-das	Chro'-mis	Cir'-ci-us	Cle-op-tol'-e-mas
Cha-bi'-mus	Cha-ryb'-dis	Chro'-ni-us	Cir'-cus	Cle-os'-tra-tus
Cha'-bri-a	Chan'-la	Chro'-nos	Cis-al-pi'-na	Cle-ox'-e-nus
Cha'-re-as	Chan'-rus	Chrys'-a-me	Cis'-pa	Clin'-e-nus
Chær-e-de'-mus	Che'-a	Chry-san'-tas	Cis'-se-is	Clin'-i-as
Chær'-e-phon	Che'-les	Chry-sa'-o-ris	Cis-se'-us	Cli'-o
Chæ-rin'-thus	Chel'-o-nis	Chry'-sas	Cis'-si-des	Cli-sith'-e-ra
Chæ-rip'-pus	Chel-o-noph'-a-gi	Chry-se'-is	Cis-ses'-sa	Cli-s'-the-nes
Chæ-ro-ne'-a	Chel-y-do'-re-a	Chry-sip'-pus	Cis-su'-sa	Cli'-tæ
Chal-er'-a	Che'-ni-on	Chrys-o-as'-pi-des	Cis-tæ'-ne	Cli'-te
Chal-ce'-don, and	Che'-ops, and	Chry-sog'-o-nus	Ci-thæ'-ron	Cli-ton'-y-mus
Chal-ce-do'-ni-a	Che-os'-pes	Chrys-o-la'-us	Cit'-i-um	Clit'-o-phon
Chal-ci-de'-ne	Cher-e-moc'-ra-tes	Chrys-os-to-m	Ci-vi'-lis	Cli-to'-ri-a
Chal-ci-den'-ses	Cher'-o-phon	Chrys-oth'-e-mis	Ciz'-y-cum	Cli'-tus
Chal-ci'-o-pe	Cher-ro-ne'-a	Chy'-trum	Claf'-rus	Clo-a-ci'-na
Chal'-cis	Cher'-si-as	Cib-a-ri'-tis	Clas-tid'-i-um	Clo-an'-thus
Chal'-co-don	Cher-sid'-a-mas	Cib'-y-ra	Clau'-di-a	Clo'-di-a
Chal-dæ'-a	Cher'-si-pho	Cic'-e-ro	Clau-di-a'-mus	Clo'-di-us
Chal-les'-tra	Cher-so-ne'-sus	Cic'-o-nes	Clau-di-op'-o-lis	Clu-a-ci'-na
Chal'-y-bes, and	Che-rus'-ci	Ci-en'-ta	Clau'-di-us	Clu'-si-a
Cal'-y-bes	Chil-i-ar'-chus	Ci-lic'-i-a	Clau-zon'-e-næ and	Clu'-si-um
Chal-y-bo-ni'-tis	Chi'-lo	Ci-lis'-sa	Clau-zon'-e-na	Clu'-si-us
Cha'-ne	Chi-lo'-nis	Cil'-la	Cle-an'-der	Clym'-e-ne
Cha'-on	Chi-mæ'-ra	Cil'-les	Cle-ar'-chus	Clym'-e-nus
Cha-o-ni'-tis	Chi-om'-a-ra	Cim-le'-ri-us	Cle'-meus	Cly'-i-us
Cha'-os	Chi'-on	Cim'-bri-cum	Cle'-o	Cly'-tus
Cha-ræ'-a-das	Chi'-o-ne	Cim'-i-mus	Cle-o-bu'-la	*Cha-ca'-di-um

* *Chabes*.—The *ch* in this, and all words from the Greek and Latin, must be pronounced like *k*.

† *Enacadium*.—*C* before *n*, in this and the

succeeding words, is mute; and they must be pronounced as if written *Nacadium*, *Nucatis*, &c

CO	CO	CR	CU	CY
Cnae'-a-lis	Con'-ea-ni	Cor'-si-ea	Cre'-si-us	Cu-pi'-do
Cne'-mus	Con-cor'-di-a	Cor'-so-te	Cres-phou'-tes	Cu-pi-en'-ni-us
Cni-din'-i-um	Con-fu'-ei-us	Cor'-su-ra	Cres'-sas	Cu'-res
Cni'-dus, or	Con-ge'-dus	Cor-to'-næ	Cres'-si-us	Cu'-ri-a
Gni'-dus	Con-i-sal'-tus	Cor'-y-bas	Cre'-sus	Cu-ri-a'-ti-i
Cnos'-si-a	Con-sen'-tes	Cor'-y-bus	Cre'-ta	Cu-ri-o-sol'-i-tæ
Cno'-sus	Cru-sen'-ti-a	Cor'-rye'-i-a	<i>Crete, Eng.</i>	Cu'-ri-um
Coc-ce'-i-us	Cen-sid'-i-us	Co-rye'-i-us	Cre-tæ'-us	Cur-til'-lus
Co-cy'-tus	Con-si-li'-num	Cor'-y-cus	Cre'-te	Cur'-ti-us
Co-dom'-a-nus	Con-stans	Cor'-y-don	Cru'-te-a	Cus-sæ'-i
Cod'-ri-dæ	Con-stan'-ti-a	Cor'-y-na	Cre'-the-is	Cu-til'-i-um
Co'-drus	Con-stan-ti'-na	Cor-y-pha'-si-um	Cre'-the-us	Cy'-a-nus
Cœ-in'-e-tæ	Con-stan-ti-nop'-o-	Cor-y-then'-ses	Cre'-u'-sis	Cy-a'-ne-æ
Cœ-el-syr'-i-a, and	lis	Co-ry'-tus	Cri'-a-sus	Cy-a'-ne-us
Cœ-lo-syr'-i-a	Con-stan-ti'-nus	Cos-ec'-ni-us	Cri-nip'-pus	Cy-a-nip'-pe
Cœ'-li-a	<i>Con-stan-tine,</i>	Co'-sis	Cri'-son	Cy-a-rax'-es, or
Cœ'-li-us	Eng.	Cos'-mus	Cris-pi'-na	Cy-ax'-a-res
Cœ'-nus	Co'-on	Cos-su'-ti-i	Cris-pi'-nus	Cyb'-e-la, and
Co'-es	Co'-os, Cos, Ce'-a	Cos-to-bœ'-i	Cri-tho'-te	Cyb-e'-la
Cœ'-us	and Co	Co-sy'-ra	Crit'-i-as	Cyb'-e-le
Cog'-a-mus	Co'-pi-a	Co-tho'-ne-a	Crit'-to	Cy-ee'-si-um
Co-læ'-nus	Co-pil'-lus	Cot-to'-nis	Crit-o-bu'-lus	Cyc'-la-des
Co-lax'-a-is	Co-po'-ni-us	Cot-y-æ'-um	Crit-o-la'-us	Cy-clo'-pes
Col'-chi	Co'-ra	Co-ty'-o-ra	Cro-bi'-a-lus	<i>Cy'-clops, Eng.</i>
Col-chis, and	Cor-a-co-na'-sus	Co-tyl'-i-us	Cro'-cus	Cyc'-nus
Col'-chios	Cor'-be-us	Co-tyl'-to	Croc'-sus	Cyd'-nus
Col-lu'-ci-a	Cor'-bis	Cran'-a-pes	Cro-i'-tes	Cy-do'-ni-a
Co-lo'-næ	Cor'-lu-lo	Cran'-a-us	Crom'-my-on	Cyd'-ra-ra
Co-lo'-nos	Cor-cy'-ra	Cra'-ne	Cro'-nus	Cyd-ro-la'-us
Col'-o-phon	Cor'-du-ba	Cras'-sus	Cro'-ni-a	Cyg'-nus
Co-los'-se, and	Co'-re	Cras-ti'-nus	Cron'-i-des	Cyl'-la-rus
Co-los'-sis	Cor'-e-sus	Crat'-a-is	Cro'-ni-um	Cyl-le'-ne
Co-los'-sus	Cor-fin'-i-um	Cra-tæ'-us	Cro'-phi	Cy'-lon
Co-lum'-bæ	Cor-rin'-e-um	Crat'-e-rus	Cros-sæ'-a	Cy-mod'-o-ee
Col-u-mel'-la	Co-rin'-na	Crat-es-i-cle'-a	Cro-to'-na	Cy-mod-o-ee'-a
Co-lyt'-tus	Co-rin'-nus	Crat-e-sip'-o-lis	Crot-o-ni'-a-tis	Cym'-o-lus, and
Com-a-ge'-na	Co-rin'-thus	Cra-te-us	Crus-tu-me'-ri	Ci-mo'-lus
Co-ma'-ni-a	Co-ri-o-la'-nus	Cra-ti'-nus	Crus-tu-me'-ri-a	Cy-moth'-o-e
Com'-a-rus	Cor'-mus	Cra-tip'-pus	Cry'-nis	Cyn'-a-ra
Co-mas'-tus	Cor'-ma-sa	Crat'-y-lus	Cten'-e-ne	Cy-næ'-thi-um
Com-ha'-bus	Cor-ue'-li-a	Cre-mo'-na	Cte'-si-as	Cy-na'-pes
Co-me'-tes	Cor-ne'-li-i	Crem'-i-des	Ctes'-i-cles	Cy-nax'-a
Co-min'-i-us	Cor-ni'-e-lum	Cre-mu'-ti-us	Ctes'-i-phon	Cyn'-e-as
Co-mi'-i-a	Cor-ni-fic'-i-us	Cre'-on	Cte-sip'-pus	Cyn'-e-tæ
Cu'-mi-us	Cor-o-ne'-a	Cre-on-ti'-a-des	Cu'-la-ro	Cyn-e-thus'-sa
Com'-mo-dus	Co-ro'-nis	Cre-opli'-i-lus	Cu'-pa-vo	Cyn'-i-a
Cu'-nus	Co-ron'-ta	Cre-pe'-ri-us	Cu'-pi-en'-tus	Cy-nys' ea

DÆ	DA	DE	DI	DO
Cyn-o-ceph'-a-le	Da'-mon	Day'-a-ra	Dem-os'-tra-tus	Di'-on
Cyn-o-ceph'-a-li	Da-im'-a-chus	De-ceb'-a-lus	Dem'-y-lus	Di-o-mæ'-a
Cy'-nos	Da-im'-e-nes	De-ceb'-le-um	De-ed'-a-tus	Di-o-nys'-i-as
Cyn-o-sar'-ges	Da-i'-ra	De-cem'-vi-ri	Der'-bi-ces	Di-o-nys'-i-us
Cyn-o-su'-ra	Dal-ma'-ti-a	De-ce'-ti-a	Der'-ce	Di-o-ph'-a-nes
Cyn'-o-sure, Eng.	Dal-ma'-ti-us	De-cid'-i-us	Der'-cy-nus	Di-o-pi'-tes
Cyn'-thi-a	Dam'-a-lis	De-cin'-e-us	De-sud'-a-ba	Di-o-pæ'-nus
Cyn'-thi-us	Dam-a-see'-na	De-ci-us	Deu-ca'-li-on	Di-op'-o-lis
Cyn'-thus	Dam-a-z'-eus	De-ic'-o-en	Deu'-do-riz	Di-os'-co-rus
Cyn-u-ren'-ses	Dam-a-sich'-i-lon	De-il'-o-chus	Dex-am'-e-ne	Di-os'-p-o-lis
Cy'-nus	Dam-a-sis'-tra-tus	De-im'-a-chus	Dex'-i-us	Di-o-ti'-mus
Cyp-a-ris'-sus	De-mas'-tes	De-i'-o-ne	Di'-a	Di-ot'-re-phes
Cyph'-a-ra	Da'-mi-a	De-i-o-pe'-i-a	Di-a'-us	Di-ox-ip'-pus
Cyp-ri-a'-nus	Da-mip'-pus	De-i-lan'-tes	Di-a-du-me-ni-a'	Di-pæ'-re
Cy'-prus	Dam-i-o-riz	De-ip'-y-lus	nus	Di-phor'-i-das
Cy-rau'-nis	Dam'-o-les	De-ip'-y-rus	Di-ag'-o-ras	Di-p'-sas
Cy-re-na'-i-ca	Da-moe'-ra-tus	De-iot'-a-us	Di-a'-na	Di'-re
Cy-re'-ne	Da-moe'-ri-tus	De-il'-a	Di-a'-si-a	Dir'-ce
Cy-ril'-lus	Da-moph'-i-lus	De-li'-a-des	Di-ca'-a	Dirh-y-ram'-bus
Cyr'-il, Eng.	Dam'-o-phon	De-li-us	Di-cae'-us	Div-i-ti'-a-cus
Cy-ri'-nus	Da-mos'-tra-tus	De-lma'-ti-us	De-ca-ar'-chus	Di-yl'-lus
Cyr'-rha-dæ	Da-my'-i-as	De'-les	De-ca'-ne-us	Doc'-i-lis
Cyr-ri-a'-na	Dan'-a-e	De-l'-phi	De-ca'-tor	Dod-o-næ'-us
Cyr-sil'-lus	Dan'-a-i	De-l-phin'-i-a	De-cyn'-na	Do-don'-i-des
Cy'-rus	Dan-a'-i-des	De-l-phy'-ne	Di-el'-i-us	Del-a-bel'-la
Cy-rop'-o-lis	Dan'-a-us	Dem'-a-des	Di'-do	Do'-li-us
Cy'-ta	Dan-mi'-bi-us	De-men'-e-tus	Did'-y-ma	Do-l-o-me'-na
Cy-ta'-is	Dan'-a-ke, Eng.	Dem-a-ra'-ta	Did-y-na'-en	Dol'-o-pes
Cy-the'-ra	Daph'-ne	De-mar'-chus	Did-y-mus	Do-lo'-phi-on
Cyth-e-ræ'-a, or	Daph-ne'-us	Dem-a-re'-ta	Di-gen'-ti-a	Dom-i-dut'-cus
Cyth-e-re'-a	Daph-ne-pho'-ri-a	De'-me-a	Di'-i	Do-min'-i-ca
Cytl'-e-ris	Daph'-nis	De-me'-tri-a	Di-nar'-chus	Do-mit-i-a'-nus
Cy-the'-ron	Dar'-da-ni	De-me'-tri-us	Di'-i-a	Do-mit'-i-on, Eng.
Cytl'-e-rus	Dar-da'-ni-a	De'-mo	Di-n'-i-as	Do-na'-tus
Cy-to'-rus	Dar-dan'-i-des	Dem-o-a-nas'-sa	Di-n'-i-che	Don-i-la'-us
Cyz-i-ce'-ni	Dar'-da-nus	De-moch'-a-res	Di-noch'-a-res	Do-my'-sa
Cyz'-i-cus	Da-re'-tis	Dem'-o-cles	Di'-non	Do'-res
	Da-ri'-a	De-moe'-o-on	Di-nos'-tra-tus	Dor'-i-ca
	Da-ri'-us	De-mae'-ra-tes	Di-o'-cle-a	Do-ri-en'-ses
	Das-cyl'-ti	De-moe'-ri-tus	Di-o-cle-ti-a'-nus	Do'-ri-on
	Das'-cy-lus	De-mo'-le-on	Di-o-cle'-ti-an, Eng.	Do'-ris
	Das-su'-re-tye	Dem-o-nas'-sa		Do'-ri-um
	Das-sa-ri'-tye	Dem-o-ni'-ca	Di-o-do'-rus	Dor-sen'-nus
	Dat'-a-mes	Dem-o-ni'-cus	Di-og'-e-nes	Do'-rus
	Dat-a-plier'-nes	De-moph'-o-on	Di-o-ga'-ni-a	Do-ry'-a-sus
	Dan'-lis	De-mop'-o-lis	Di-o-me'-da	Dor-y-la'-us
	Dau'-ni-a	De-mos'-the-nes	Di-o-me'-des	Do-rys'-sus

D.

DA'-Æ, Da'-hæ
 Da'-ci, and Da'-ce
 Da'-ci-a
 Da'-ty-li
 Dod'-i-la
 Dor-da'-li-on
 Dor-da'-nus

EC	EM	EP	EU	EU
Do-si'-a-des	Ech-i do'-rus	E-mer'-i-ta	Er'-a-con	Eu'-clid, Eng.
Do'-to	E-chiur'-a-des	Em-me'-li-us	E-ræ'-a	Eu'-era-tes
Dox-an'-der	E-chi'-on	E-mo'-dus	Er-a-si'-nus	Eu-dam'-i-des
Dra'-co	Ech-i-on'-i-des	Em-ped'-o-cles	Er-a-sis'-tra-tus	Eu-da-mus
Dran-gi-a'-na	Ech'-o	Em-po'-ri-a	Er-a-tos'-the-nes	Eu-dæ'-i-mus
Dra'-pos	E-des'-sa, E-de'-sa	En-cel'-a-dus	Er-a-tos'-tra-tus	Eu-do'-ra
Drin'-a-chus	E-dyl'-i-us	En-dym'-i-on	Er-a'-tus	Eu-dox'-i-a
Dri-op'-i-des	E-ge'-ri-a	En-gy'-um	Er-bes'-sus	Eu-e-mer'-i-des
Dro-mæ'-us	E-ges-a-re'-tus	En-i-en'-ses	Er'-e-bus	Eu-ge'-ni-a
Dro'-pi-on	E-ges'-ta	Emp'-e-us	Er-ech'-the-us	Eu-go'-ni-us
Dru-en'-ti-us, and	E-i-o'-ne-us	En'-na	Er-eg'-tri-a	Eu-ma'-chi-us
Dru-en'-ti-a	E-jo'-ne-us	En'-ni-us	Er-e'-tum	Eu-me'-des
Dru'-i-dæ	E-ke'-a	En-no-mus	Er-gen'-na	Eu-me'-nes
Dru'-ils, Eng.	E-ke'-us	En-nos-i-gæ'-us	Er-gi'-us	Eu-me'-ni-a
Dru-sil'-la Liv'-i-a	El-a-ga-ba'-lus, or	En-nops	Er-i-bæ'-a	Eu-men'-i-des
Dru'-sus	El-a-gab'-a-lus	En-nos	Er-ich'-tho	Eu-me'-ni-us
Dry'-a-des	El-a'-i-us	En-tel'-la	Er-ich-tho'-ni-us	Eu-mon'-i-des
Dry'-ads, Eng.	El-a-phi-o'-a	En-tel'-lus	Er-rid'-a-nus	Eu-næ'-us
Dry-an-ti'-a-des	El-ap-to'-ni-us	E'-o-ne	Er-i-gy'-us	Eu-no'-mi-a
Dry-an'-ti-des	El-a'-ra	E'-os	Er-ill'-us	Eu-ny-mus
Dry'-o-pes	El-a-te'-a	E-pam-i-non'-das	Er-i-phy'-le	Eu-pa'-gi-um
Dry'-ops	El-a'-tus	E-paph-ro-di'-tus	Er-is	Eu-pa'-e-mus
Dryp'-e-tis	E-le'-a	Ep-a'-nac'-tus	Er-i-sich'-thon	Eu-phæ'-tus
Du-ce'-ti-us	E-lec'-tra	E-peb'-o-las	Er-ro'-chus	Eu-phæ'-me
Du-lich'-i-um	E-lec'-tri-cles	Eph'-e-sus	Er-ro'-pus, and	Eu-phæ'-mas
Du-ra'-ti-us	E-lec'-try-on	Eph-i-al'-tes	Ær'-o-pas	Eu-phæ'-nor
Du'-ri-us	El-e-le'-us	Eph'-o-ri	Er-os'-tra-tus	Eu-pira'-tes
Du-um'-vi-ri	E'-le-on	Ep-i-char'-mus	Er-y-man'-thus	Eu-phros'-y-ne
Dy'-mæ	El-e-phan'-tis	Ep'-i-cles	Er-y-the'-a	Eu-rip'-i-des
Dym'-nus	El-e-phe'-nor	Ep-i-cl'-des	Er'-y-thra	Eu-ri'-pus
Dy-nam'-e-ne	E-le-us	Ep-i-cle'-tus	Er-yth'-ros	Eu-ro'-mus
Dyr-rach'-i-um	E-leu'-chi-a	Ep-i-cu'-rus	Es-qui'-i-æ, and	Eu-ro'-pa
Dys-ci-ne'-tus	El-eu-sin'-i-a	Ep-i-dam'-nus	Es-qui-li'-mus	Eu-ro-pæ'-us
	E-leu'-sis	Ep-i-dapl'-ne	Es-sed'-o-nes	Eu-ro'-pus
	E-leu'-the-ræ	Ep-i-dau'-rus	Et-e-ar'-chus	Eu-ro'-tas
	El-eu-the'-ri-a	E-pig'-e-nes	E-te'-o-cles	Eu'-rus
	El-i-me'-a	E-pig'-o-nus	E-te'-o-nes	Eu-ry'-a-lus
	E'-lis	Ep-i-mel'-i-des	Eth'-o-da	Eu-ry-bi'-a-des
	E-lis'-sus	E-pim'-e-nes	E-the'-mon	Eu-ry'-cles
	El-lo'-pi-a	Ep-i-me'-the-us	E'-ti-as	Eu-ry-chi'-des
	E'-los	Ep-i-me'-this	Eu-tri'-ri-a	Eu-ryd'-a-mas
	El-pe'-nor	E-piph'-a-nes	Eu'-bi-us	Eu-ryd'-a-me
	El'-y-ces	Ep-i-pha'-ni-us	Eu-bæ'-a	Eu-ryd'-i-ce
	El-y-ma'-is	E-pi'-rus	Eu-bu'-li-des	Eu-ry-ga'-ni-a
	El'-y-mus	E-pu'-a-des	Eu-che'-nor	Eu-rym'-a-chus
	E-lys'-i-um	Ep'-o-na	Eu'-chi-des	Eu-rym'-e-de
	E-ma'-ti-a	Ep'-y-tus	Eu-cl'-des	Eu-rym'-e-nes

E.

E-A'-NUS

E-a'-si-um

E-bor'-a-cum

E-bu'-sus

E-bat'-a-na

E-chee'-ra-tes

E-kek'-ra-tes

Ech'-e-lus

E-che'-mon

Ech'-e-mus

E-child'-na

FA	FU	GA	GO	HA
Eu-ryn'-o-nus	Fal-e-ri'-na	Ful'-vi-a	Ga-the'-a-tas	Gub'-a-res
Eu-rys'-the-nus	Fal-er'-nus	Ful'-vi-us	Ge-ben'-na	Gul'-gi
Eu-rys'-the-us	Fan'-ni-a	Fun-da'-nus	Ge-ga'-ni-i	Go-na'-tas
Eu-ryth'-e-nus	Fan'-ni-us	Fu-ri'-na	Ge-la'-nor	Go-nip'-pus
Eu'-ry-tis	Far'-fa-rus	Fu-ri'-næ	Gel'-li-as	Go-nus'-sa
Eu'-ry-tus	Fas'-ce-lis		Gel'-li-us	Gor-di-a'-nus
Eu-se'-bi-us	Fau-na'-li-a		Ge'-lo, Ge'-lon	Gor'-di-um
Eu'-se-pus	Fau-si'-na	G.	Ge'-lo-i	Gor'-di-us
Eu-sto'-li-a	Fao'-sti-tas	GAB'-A-LES	Ge'-los	Gor'-go
Eu-ter'-pe	Fau'-stu-lus	Gab'-a-za	Ge-min'-i-us	Gor'-go-nes
Eu-tha'-li-a	Fa-ve'-ri-a	Ge-bi'-e-nus	Gen'-i-nus	Gor-go'-ni-us
Eu-tha'-li-us	Feb'-ru-a	Ga-bin'-i-a	Ge'-ni-us	Gor-goph'-o-ne
Eu-thy-de'-mus	Fec'-ia'-les	Ga-bin-i-a'-nus	Gen'-ti-us	Gor'-tu-æ
Eu-tro'-pi-a	Fe-ro'-ni-a	Ga'-des, and	Gen'-u-a	Gor-ty'-na
Eu-ty'-ches	Fes-cen'-ni-a	Gad'-i-ra	Ge-or'-gi-ca	Gor-ty'n'-i-a
Eu-tych'-i-des	Fes'-tus	Gæ-tu'-li-cus	Geor'-gicks, Eng.	Grae'-ehus
Eu-xi'-nus Pon'-tus	Fi-de'-na	Ga-lan'-this	Ge-ra'-ni-a	Gra-di'-vus
	Fi-den'-ti-a	Gal'-a-ta	Ge-ran'-thæ	Grae'-ci
Eu-xip'-pe	Fi'-des	Gal'-a-tæ	Ge-res'-ti-cus	Grae'-ci-a
E-vad'-ne	Fim'-bri-a	Ga-la'-ti-a	Ger-ma'-ni-a	Grae'-ci'-nus
Ev'-a-ges	Flac'-eus	Ga-lax'-i-a	Ger-man'-i-cus	Grae'-cus
E-vag'-o-ras	Fla-min'-i-a	Ga-le'-nus	Ger-ma'-ni-i	* Gra-ni'-cus, or
E-vau'-der	Fla-min'-i-us, or	Ga-le'-ri-a	Ge'-ta	Gran'-i-cus
E-van'-ge-lus	Flam'-i-ni'-nus	Ga-le'-ri-us	Ge'-tæ	Gra-ti-a'-nus
E-var'-chus	Fla'-vi-a	Gal-i-hæ'-a	Ge-tu'-li-a	Gra-tid'-i-a
E'-vax	Fla-vi-a'-num	Gal'-li-a	Gi'-gis	Gra'-vi-i
E-ven'-e-rus	Fla-vin'-i-a	Gal-li-ca'-nus	Gi'-lo	Gra'-vi-us
Ev'-e-res	Fla'-vi-us	Gal-lip'-o-lis	Gin-da'-nes	Gre-go'-ri-us
E-vip'-pus	Flo-ra'-li-a	Gal-lo-græ'-ci-a	Gin-gu'-num	Gro'-phas
Ex-a'-di-us	Flo-ri-a'-nus	Ga-me'-li-a	Gip'-pi-us	Gy-gæ'-us
Ex-ag'-o-nus	For'-mi-æ	Gan'-ga-na	Gla-di-a-to'-ri-i	Gy'-ges
	For-mi-a'-num	Gan'-ges	Gla'-nis	Gy'-es
F.	For-tu'-na	Gan-y-me'-de	Glaph'-y-rus	Gy-lip'-pus
FA-BI-A'-NI	For-um Ap'-pi-i	Gan-y-me'-des	Glauc'-ip'-pus	Gym-na'-si-a
Fa'-bi-i	Fre-gi'-næ	Gan'-y-me-de, Eng	Glauc'-o-pis	Gym-na'-si-um
Fa'-bi-us	Frig'-i-dus	Gar-a-man'-tes	Glauc'-us	Gy-nae'-ce-as
Fa-bric'-i-us	Frou'-ti-nus	Gar'-a-tas	Glaui'-ti-as	Gy-the'-um
Fa-bul'-la	Fru'-si-no	Gar-ga'-phi-a	Gni'-dus	H.
Fa'-dus	Fu-ci'-na	Gar'-ga-ris	Gnos'-si-a	HA-DRI-A'-NUS
Fal-cid'-i-a	Fu-ci'-nus	Ga-ri'-i-us	Gnos'-sus	
	Ful-gi'-nus	Ga-rum'-na	Go'-bar	

* *Granicus*.—As Alexander's passing the river *Granicus* is a common subject of history, poetry, and painting, it is not wonderful that the common ear should have given in to a pronunciation of this word more agreeable to English

analogy than the true classical accent on the penultimate syllable. The accent on the first syllable is now so fixed as to make the other pronunciation savour of pedantry.—See *ANABASIS*.

HE	HE	HI	HY	IA
Ha-dri-at'-i-cum	He-ge'-si-as	Her-me'-as	Hip-pob'-o-tes	Hy-dra-o'-tes
Pæ'-mon	Heg-e-sis'-tra-tus	Her'-mes	Hip-pob'-o-tus	Hy-dro-pho'-ri-a
Hæ'-mus	Hel'-e-na	Her-min'-i-us	Hip-poc'-o-on	Hy'-drus
Hæ'-ges	He-le'-nor	Her-moe'-ra-tes	Hip-poc'-ra-tes	Hy'-e-la
Hæg-nag'-o-ra	Hel'-e-nus	Her-mo-do'-rus	Hip-pod'-a-mas	Hy-ge'-i-a
Hal'-a-la	He-li'-a-des	Her-mog'-e-nes	Hip-pod'-a-mus	Hy-gi'-nus
Hal-cy'-o-ne	Hel-i-ca'-on	Her'-mus	Hip-pod'-ro-mus	Hy-læc'-i-des
Ha-le'-si-us	Hel-i-ca'-on	Her'-mi-ci	Hip-pod'-o-chus	Hy-læc'-tor
Ha-li-æ'-mon	Hel-i-co'-nis	He-ro'-des	Hip-pom'-e-nes	Hy'-læ
Hal-i-car-nus'-sus	He-li-o-do'-rus	He-rod'-o-tus	Hip-po-mol'-gi	Hy'-las
Ha-li'-e-is	He-li-o-ga-ba'-lus	He-roph'-i-lus	Hip-po-ni'-a-tes	Hy'-li-as
Ha-lim'-e-de	He-li-op'-o-lis	He-ros'-tra-tus	Hip-po'-ni-um	Hy'-li-ta'-i-cus
Hal-i-thier'-sus	He'-li-us	Her'-u-li	Hip-poth'-o-on	Hy-m-e-næ'-us,
Hæ'-li-us	Hel-han'-i-cus	He-sæ'-nus	Hip-poth'-o-us	and Hy'-men
Hal-i-zo'-nes	Hel'-len	He-si'-o-dus	Hir'-ti-a	Hy-met'-us
Hal'-nus	Hel-le'-nes	<i>He'-zhe-od, Eng.</i>	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hy-pæ'-pa
Ha-loe'-ra-tes	Hel-le-spon'-tus	Hes-pe'-ri-a	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hy-pæ'-nis
Ha-lo'-ti-a	Hel-lo'-p-a	Hes-per'-i-des	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hyp-a-ri'-nus
Ha'-lys	He-lo'-ris	Hes'-pe-ris	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hy-pæ'-tes
Ha-lyz'-i-a	He'-los	Hes'-pe-rus	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hy-pæ'-ra'-on
Hani-a-dry'-a-des	Hel-ve'-ti-a	He-sych'-i-a	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hy-per'-bi-us
Ha max'-i-a	Hel-ve'-ti-i	He-sych'-i-us	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hy-per'-bo'-re-i
Ha-mil'-car	Hel'-vi-a	He-tru'-ri-a	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hy-per'-i-des
Ham'-mon	Hel-vi'-na	Hi-ber'-ni-a, and	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hy-per'-o-chus
Ham'-ni-bal	Hel'-y-mus	Hy-ber'-ni-a	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hyp-se'-nor
Ha-mil'-lus	He-mith'-e-a	Hic-e-ta'-on	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hyp-se'-us
Har-mo'-di-us	He'-mon	His-e-ta'-on	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hyp-sic'-ra-tes
Har-mon'-i-des	He'-mus	Hi-emp'-sal	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hyp-syp'-y-le
Har-pal'-y-cus	Hep-ta-pho'-nos	Hi-c-ra	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hyr-ca'-ni-a
Har'-pa-sa	Hep-tap'-o-lis	Hi-c-rap'-o-lis	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hyr-ca'-nom Ma'
Har-poc'-ra-tes	Hep-tap'-y-los	Hi'-e-ro	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	re.
Har-py'-i-æ	Her-a-cle'-a	Hi-e'-o-cles	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hyr-ca'-nus
<i>Har'-pies, Eng.</i>	Her-a-cle'-i-a	Hi-e-ron'-i-ca	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hyr'-ta-cus
Has'-dru-bal	He-rae'-le-um	Hi-e-ron'-i-cus	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hys'-pa
Ha-te'-ri-us	Her-a-cl'i-dæ	Hi-e-ron'-y-mus	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hys-ta'-pes
Hæb'-do-le	Her-a-cl'i'-des	Hi-e-roph'-i-lus	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	Hys-ti-e'-us
He'-be	Her-a-cl'i'-tus	Hi-e-ro-sol'-y-ma	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	
He-be'-sus	Her-cu-la'-ne-um	Hi-la'-ri-us	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	
He'-brus	Her'-cu-les	Hi-mil'-co	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	
Hec-a-le'-si-a	Her-cu'-le-um	Hip-pag'-o-ras	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	
Hec-a-tæ'-us	Her-cu'-le-us	Hip-pal'-ci-mus	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	
Hec-a-te'-si-a	Her-do'-ni-a	Hip-par'-chi-a	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	
Hec-a-tom-bo'-i-a	Her-do'-ni-us	Hip-par'-chus	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	
Hec'-tor	Her-ma'-chus	Hip'-pa-sus	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	
Hec'-u-ba	Her-mag'-o-ras	Hip'-pi-as	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	
Heg-e-si'-nus	Her-maph-ro-di'-	Hip'-pi-us	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	
Heg-e-si'-a-nax	tus	Hip'-po	Hir'-ti-us An'-lus	

IM	IS	JO	LA	LA
I-a' pis	Ian-brac'-i-des	I-sau'-ri-a	Jor-man'-des	La'-de
I-a-py-g'-i-a	Ian-las'-i-des	I-sau'-ri-cus	Jo-se'-phus Fla'-	La'-des
I-a'-pyx	Im'-bre-us	Is-cho-la'-us	vi-us	Lae'-laps
I-ar'-bas	Im'-bros	Is-chop'-o-lis	Ju-dae'-a	Lae'-li-a
I-a-sus	Im'-a-chi	Is-com'-a-chus	Ju-gur'-tha	Lae-li-a'-nus
I-be'-ri	I-na'-chi-a	Is-de-ger'-des	Ju-ni-a'-nus	Lae'-ne-us
I-be'-ri-a	I-nach'-i-dæ	Is-i-do'-rus	Ju'-li- <i>an</i> , Eng.	Lae'-er'-tes
I-be'-rus	Im'-a-rus	<i>Is-i-dore</i> , Eng.	Ju'-li-us Cæ'-sar	Lae-er'-ti-us Di-
I-ca'-ri-a	Im-ci-ta'-tus	Is-me'-ne	Ju'-ni-a	og'-e-nes
I-c'-a-rus	Im'-di-a	Is-me'-ni-as	Ju-no'-nes	Læ-stryg'-o-næ3
I-ce'-ni	Im-di-g'-e-tes	Is-men'-i-des	Ju-no'-ni-a	Læ'-ta
I-c'-e-tas	Im'-dus	I-soc'-ra-tes	Ju-no'-nis	Læ-vi'-nus
Ich'-me	I-no'-a	Is'-sus	Ju'-pi-ter	Læ-ga'-ri-a
Ich-o-nu'-phis	I-no'-pus	Is'-ter, and Is'-	Jus-ti'-nus	Læ-cin'-i-a
Ich-thy-oph'-a-gi	Im-su-bres	trus	Ju-ve-na'-lis	Læ-gu'-sa
I-cil'-i-us	Im-ta-pher'-nes	Is't-hmi-a	<i>Ju-ve-nal</i> , Eng.	Læ-gy'-ra
Ie-ti'-nus	Im-te-ram'-na	Is'-tri-a	Ju-ver'-na, or Ili-	La'-i-a-des
I'-da	Im-u-us	Is-trop'-o-lis	ber'-ni-a	La'-i-as
I-dæ'-a	Im-y'-cus	I'-sus		La'-is
I-d'-a-lus	I-o	I-ta'-lia	L.	La'l'-age
I-dar'-nes	I-o-bes	<i>It'-a-ly</i> , Eng.	LA-AN'-DER	Lam'-a-chus
I-des'-sa	I-o-la-i-a	I-tal'-i-ca	La-ar'-chus	Lam'-ni-a
I-dit-a-ri'-sus	I'-o-le	I'-a-lus	Lab'-da	Lam'-ni-a-cum
I-dom'-e-ne	I'-on	I'-e-a	Lab'-da-cus	Bel'-lum
I-dom-e-ne'-us, or	I-o'-nes	Ith'-a-ca	La'-be-o	La'-mi-æ
I-dom'-e-neus	I-o'-ni-a	I-tho'-me	La-be'-ri-us	La-mi'-rus
I-do'-tæ-a	I'-o-pe, and Jop'-	Ith-o-ma'-i-a	La-bi'-ri-us	Lam'-pe-do
I-du'-me, and Id-	pa	I-tho'-mus	La-bi'-cum	Lam-pe'-ti-a
u-me'-a	I'-o-phon	I-to'-mus	La-bi-o'-nus	Lam-po-ne'-a
Ig-na'-ti-us	I'-es	It-u-re'-a	La-bi-o'-bi-us	Lam-po'-ni-a, and
I-ier'-da	I-phic'-ra-tes	It-y-ra'-i	Lab-y-in'-thus	Lam-po'-ni-um
Il'-i-a, or Rhe'-a	I-phid'-a-nus	It'-lus	Læ-cæ'-na	Lam-po'-ni-us
I-li'-a-cus	I-ph-i-ge-ni'-a	Is-i'-on	Læ-cæ'-mon	Lam-prid'-i-us
I-li'-a-des	I-ph-i-me-di'-a	Is-i-on'-i-des	Læ-cæ-dæ-mo'-ni-i	Æ'-li-us
Il'-i-as	I-phim'-e-don		Læ-cæ-dæm'-o-nes	Lamp'-sa-cus
Il'-i-ion	I-phim'-o-e	J.	Læ-cæ-de-mo'-ni-	Lamp-te'-ri-a
Il'-is-sus	I-phim'-o-us	JA-NIC'-U-LUM	ans, Eng.	Lam'-pus
Il'-i-um, or Il'-i-on	Iph'-i-tus	Ja'-nus	Lach'-a-res	Lam'-y-rus
Il-lib'-e-ris	Iph'-thi-me	Ja'-non	Lac'-i-das	La-nas'-sa
Il-tyr'-i-cum	I-re'-ne	Ja'-ri-us	La-ci'-des	Lam'-ce-a
Il'-ly-ris, and Il-	I-re-ne'-us	Je'-ra	La-cin'-i-a	Lan-go-bar'-di
lyr'-i-a	I-re'-sus	Je-ro'-mus, and Je-	La-cin'-i-um	La-nu'-vi-um
Il'-y-r'i-cus Si'-	I'-ris	ror'-y-mus	La-cæ'-o-on	La-cæ'-o-on
nus	Is'-a-das	Jo-eas'-ta	La-con'-i-ca	La-od'-a-mas
I'-lus	I-sa'-us	Jop'-pa	Lac'-ra-tes	La-od'-i-ce
Im'-a-us	Is'-a-mus	Jor-da'-nes	Lac-tan'-ti-us	La-od-i-ce'-a
Im'-ba-rus	I-sa'-pis		Lac'-y-des	La-od'-o-chus

LE	LE	LI	LU	LY
La-og'-o-nus	Le-ar'-chus	Leu-cop'-e-tra	Li-quen'-ti-a	Lu-cro'-ti-us
La-o-me-di'-a	Le-b-a-de'-a	Leu-cop'-o-lis	Li-r'-ce'-us	Lu-cri'-num
La-on'-o-mec	Le-be'-na	Leu'-cos	Li'-ris	Lu-cri'-nus
La-eth'-o-e	Le-c'-y-thus	Leuc'-tra	Li-sin'-i-as	Luc-ta'-ti-us
La'-o-us	Le'-da	Leuc'-trum	Li-s'-sus	Lu-cul'-lus
Lap'-a-thus	Le-de'-a	Leu-tych'-i-des	Li-t'-a-na	Leg-du'-num
Laph'-ri-a	Le'-dus	Le-va'-na	Li-ter'-num	Lu'-pa
La-pid'-e-i	Le'-gi-o	Le-vi'-nus	Lith-o-bo'-li-a	Lu-per-ca'-li-a
Lap-i-dh'-um	Le-i'-tus	Li-ba'-ni-us	Li-ty-cr'-sas	Lu-si-ta'-ni-a
La-ren'-ti-a, and	Le'-laps	Lib'-a-nus	Li-v'-i-a Dru-sil'-	Lu-so'-nes
Lau-ren'-ti-a	Le'-e-ges	Li'-ber	Ja	Lu-ta'-ti-us
La'-res	Le'-lex	Lib'-e-ra	Li'-vi-us	Lu-te'-ti-a
Lar'-gus	Le-mo'-vi-i	Li-ber'-tas	Li'-y, Eng.	Ly-ae'-us
La-ri'-des	Le-m'-u-res	Li-beth'-ri-des	Lo'-ce-us	Lyb'-y-a, or Ly-
La-ris'-sa	Le-nu'-us	Li-bi-ti'-na	Lo'-cha	bis'-sa
La'-ri-us	Le-n'-tu-lus	Lib-o-phoe-ni'-ces	Lo'-chi-as	Lye-a-be'-tus
Lar'-væ	Le-oe'-ra-tes	Li-bur'-na	Lo'-eris	Ly-æ'-a
La-rym'-na	Le-oe'-o-cus	Li-laur'-ni-des	Lo-cus'-ta	Ly-æ'-um
La-rys'-i-um	Le-og'-o-ras	Li-bur'-num Ma'-	Lo-cu'-ti-us	Ly-ca'-on
Lus'-si-a	Le'-ou	re	Lo-li'-li-a Pau-li'-	Ly-e-a-o'-ni-a
Las-the'-nes	Le'-o-na	Li-bur'-nus	na	Ly-cas'-te
Lat'-a-gus	Le-on'-i-das	Lib'-y-a	Lol-li-a'-nus	Ly'-ce
La-te'-ri-um	Le-on'-ti-um, and	Lib'-y-cum Ma'-re	Lon-di'-num	Ly-ee'-um
La-ti-a'-lis	Le-on-ti'-ni	Li'-bys	Lon'-don, Eng.	Lych-ni'-des
La-she-a'-lis	Le-on-tych'-i-dies	Li-by's'-sa	Lon-gim'-a-nus	Lyc'-i-a
La-ti-a'-ris	Le-os'-the-nes	Li'-cha	Lon-gi'-nus	Lyc'-i-das
La-she-a'-ris	Le-o-tych'-i-des	Li-cin'-i-us	Lo-toph'-a-gi	Ly-cim'-ni-a
La-ti'-ni	Lep'-i-dus	Li-cym'-ni-us	Lo'-us, and A'-o-	Ly-cis'-cus
La-tin'-i-us	Le-pi'-nus	Li-ga'-ri-us	us	Lyc-o-me'-des
La-ti'-nus	Le-pon'-ti-i	Li'-ger, or Lig'-e-	Lu'-ca	Ly-co'-ne
La'-ti-um	Le'-pri-um	ns	Lu'-ca-gus	Lyc'-o-phron
La'-she-um	Lep'-ti-nes	Lig'-o-ras	Lu-ca'-ni-us	Ly-cop'-o-lis
La-ti'-us	Le-ri'-na	Li-gu'-ri-a	Lu-ca'-nus	Ly-co'-ris
La-to'-na	Les'-bos	Lig-u-ri'-nus	Lu'-can, Eng.	Lyc-o-su'-ra
La-tre'-us	Les'-ches	Li-gyr'-gum	Lu-ca'-ri-a, or Lu-	Ly-cur'-gus
Lau'-re-a	Les-tryg'-o-nos	Li-læ'-a	ce'-ri-a	Ly'-cus
Lau-ren-ta'-li-a	Le-ta'-num	Li-l-y-bæ'-um	Lue-co'-i-us	Lyd'-i-a
Lau-ren'-tes A'-	Le'-the	Li-m'-næ	Lu'-ce-res	Lyd'-i-us
gri	Leu'-ca	Lim-na-tid'-i-a	Lu-ce'-ri-a	Lyc'-i-i
Lau-ren'-ti-us	Leu'-cas	Lim-no'-ni-a	Lu'-ci-a	Ly'-gus
Lau'-ri-on	Leu-ca'-xi-on	Lim'-go-nos	Lu-ci-a'-nus	Lyn-ci'-des
La'-us Pom-pe'-i-a	Leu-cas'-pis	Lin-ter'-num	Lu'-ci-an, Eng.	Lyn-ces'-tæ
La-ver'-na	Leu'-ci	Li-nus	Lu'-ci-fer	Lyn-ces'-tes
Lav-i-a'-na	Leu-cip'-pus	Li'-o-des	Lu-cil'-i-us	Lyn-ce'-us
Le'-a-des	Leu'-co-la	Li-p'-a-ris	Lu-cil'-la	Lyn-ci'-de
Le-an'-der	Leu-co'-nes	Li-ph'-lum	Lu'-ci-us	Lyr-ce'-us
Le-an'-thi-as	Leu-con'-o-e	Li-po'-lo'-rus	Lu-cre'-ti-a	Ly-r'-ce-a

MA	MA	ME	ME	ME
Lyr-nes'-sus	Mag-ne'-si-a	Ma-ri-a'-nus	Me'-don	Me-nes'-teus
Ly-san'-der	Ma'-go	Mar'-i-cus	Me-du'-sa	Me-nes'-thi-us
Ly-sa'-ni-as	Ma-her'-bal	Ma-ri'-na	Me-g'-a-cles	Men'-e-tas
Ly-si'-a-des	Ma'-i-a	Ma'-ry-on	Me-gæ'-ra	Me-nip'-pus
Ly-si'-a-nax	Ma-jes'-tas	Ma'-ris	Me-ga'-le-as	Me-ni-us
Ly-si'-as	Ma-jor'-ca	Mar'-i-sus	Me-g-a-lop'-o-lis	Me-nœ'-tes
Lys'-i-cles	Ma'-la For-tu'-na	Mar'-ri-us	Me-g'-a-ra	Me'-non
Lys-i-ma'-chli-a	Mal'-a-clia	Mar'-ma-cus	Meg'-a-ris	Me-neph'-i-lus
Ly-sim'-a-chus	Ma-le'-a	Mar-mar'-i-ca	Me-gas'-the-nes	Men'-tes
Ly-sin'-o-e	Ma'-li-a	Mar-ma'-ri-on	Me-gil'-la	Men-tis'-sa
Ly-sip'-pus	Mal'-li-us	Ma'-ro	Me'-la Pom-po'-ni-us	Men'-tcr
Ly-sis'-tra-tus	Mal-thi'-nus	Mar-pe'-si-a	Me-ke'-næ	Me-nyl'-lus
Ly-sith'-o-us	Mal-va'-na	Mar-pec'-sa	Mel-anch-læ'-ni	Me'-ra, or Mœ'-ra
	Ma-mer'-cus	Mar'-sa-la	Mel-a-nch-læ'-ni	Mer-cu'-ri-us
M.	Mam-er-ti'-na	Mar-sæ'-us	Me-la'-ne-us	Mer'-cu-ry, Eng.
MA-CA'-RE-US	Ma-mil'-i-a	Mar-sy'-a-ba	Me-lan'-i-da	Me-ri'-o-nes
Ma-ca'-ri-a	Ma-mil'-i-i	Mar'-tha	Me-la-nip'-pe	Mer'-o-e
Ma-ced'-nus	Ma-mil'-i-us	Mar'-ti-a	Mel-a-nip'-pus	Mer'-o-pe
Ma-ce-do'-ni-a	Ma-nas'-ta-bal	Mar'-she-a	Me-lan'-tho	Mer'-u-la
Ma-cel'-la	Man-ci'-nus	Mar-ti-a'-lis	Me-lan'-thus	Me-sa'-bi-us
Ma-chæ'-ra	Man-da'-nes	Mar-ti'-al, Eng.	Mel-e-a'-ger	Me-se'-ne
Ma-chan'-i das	Man-do'-ni-us	Mar-ti-a'-nus	Mel-e-san'-der	Mes-o-po-ta'-mi-a
Ma-clia'-on	Ma'-nes	Mar-ti-us	Mel-e-se	Mes-sa'-li
Mac-ri-a'-nus	Ma-ne'-tho	Ma-rul'-lus	Me'-li-a	Mes-sa-li'-na
Ma'-cro	Ma'-ni-a	Mas-i-nis'-sa	Mel-i-bœ'-us	Mes-sa-li'-nus
Ma-ero'-bi-us	Ma-nil'-i-a	Mas-sa'-na	Me-li'-na	Mes-sa'-na
Ma-ero'-nes	Ma-nil'-i-us	Mas-si'-cus	Me-lis'-sa	Mes-se'-ne, or
Ma-u-lo'-nus	Man'-li-us Tor-qua'-tus	Mas-sil'-i-a	Me-lis'-sus	Mes-e'-na
Ma-dus'-tes	Man-suc'-tus	Ma-ti'-nus	Mel'-i-ta	Mes-se'-ni-a
Mad'-y-es	Man-ti-ne'-a	Ma-tis'-co	Mel'-i-te	Met'-a-bus
Ma-an'-der	Man'-tu-a	Ma-tra'-li-a	Me'-li-us	Met-a-pon'-tum
Me-an'-dri-a	Mar-a-can'-da	Mat-ro-na'-li-a	Me'-li-a	Met-a-pon'-tus
Ma-ce'-nas	Mar-a-thon	Mat-ri-ta'-ni-a	Me-lus	Me-tau'-rus
Ma'-di	Mar-cel'-li-nus	Mat-so'-lus	Mel'-pi-a	Me-tel'-la
Ma'-li-us	Am-mi-a'-nus	Max-en'-ti-us	Mel-pom'-e-ne	Me-tho'-di-us
Men'-a-lus	Mar-cel'-lus	Max-im-i-a'-nus	Mem'-non	Me-tho'-ne
Ma-e-o'-ni-a	Mar'-ci-a	Max-i-mi'-nus	Mem'-phis	Me-ti'-ri-a
Me-on'-i-des	Mar-ci-a-nop'-o-lis	Max-i-mus	Mem-phi'-tis	Me-til'-i-us
Ma-e-o'-tis Pa'-lus	Mar-ci-a'-nus	Ma-za'-res	Me-mu'-cas	Me-ti'-o-chus
Ma'-vi-a	Mar'-cus	Maz'-e-ras	Men-a-lip'-pus	Me'-ti-us
Ma-gel'-la	Mar-di-a	Me-cha'-ne-us	Me-nan'-der	Me-tœ'-ci-a
Ma'-gi	Mar-do'-ni-us	Me-cœ'-nas, or	Men'-a-pis	Me-ton
Mag'-na Græ'-ci-a	Mar-e-a'-tis	Me-ca'-nas	Me-nec'-lus	Me-tro'-bi-us
Mag'-nes	Mar-gi'-tes	Me-do'-a	Men-e-cli'-des	Mel'-ro-cles
	Ma-nan'-ne	Me'-di-a	Men-e-de'-mus	Me-tro-do'-rus
	Ma-ri-andy'-num	Me-dob'-ri-ga	Men-e-la'-us	Me-trop'-o-lis
			Me-nes	Me-ri-us

MCE	MU	NA	NE	NO
Me-zen'-ti-us	Moe'-ris	Myc' u-le	Nas'-u-a	Ner'-vi-i
Mi-ce'-a	Moe-on'-i-des	Myc-a-les'-sus	Na-ta'-li-a	Ne-sin'-a-chus
Mi-de'-a, (of Ar-gos)	Moe'-ra	My-ce' næ	Na-ta'-lis	Ne-si-o'-pe
Mid'-e-a, (of Dæo-ta)	Moe'-si-a	Myc-e-ri'-nus	Na'-co-bus	Ne-she-o'-pæ
Mi-le'-si-us	Mo-le'-is	Myc'-o-ne	Næ'-er-tes	Ne'-sis
Mi-le'-ti-a	Mo-los'-sis	My'-don	Nau'-o-chus	Nes'-tor
Mi-le'-tus	Mo-lyc'-ri-on	My-ec'-pho-ris	Nau-pæc'-tus, or	Nes-to'-ri-us
Mil'-i-chus	Mo-mem'-phis	My-e'-nus	Nau-pæc'-tum	Ne'-u-ri
Mi-li'-nus	Mo'-mus	Myg-do'-ni-a	Nau'-pli-us	Ne-cæ'-a
Mil-i-o'-ni-a	Mo'-na	My'-le, or My'-las	Nau'-si-cles	Ni-ca'-nor
Mi'-lo	Mo-ne'-ta	My-o'-ni-a	Nau-sith'-o-e	Ni-car'-chus
Mi-lo'-ni-us	Mon'-i-mus	Myr-ci'-nus	Nau-sith'-o-us	Ni'-ce
Mil-ti'-a-des	Mon'-o-chus	My-ri'-cus	Nax'-os	Nic-e-pho'-ri-um
Mil'-y-as	Mo-noph'-i-lus	Myr'-i-cæ	Næ'-ra	Ni-ceph'-o-rus
Mi-mal'-lo-nes	Mon'-y-mus	My-ro'-nus	Ne-al'-ces	Ni-ce'-tas
Min'-ci-us	Mo'-phis	My-ron'-i-des	Ne-ap'-o-lis	Nic'-ia
Min'-da-rus	Mop-so'-pi-a	Myr'-rha	Ne-ar'-chus	Nic'-i-as
Mi-ne'-i-des	Mor'-i-ni	Myr'-si-lus	Ne-bro'-des	Ni-cip'-pus
Mi-ner'-va	Mo'-ri-us	Myr'-te-a (Venus)	Ne-broph'-o-nos	Ni-coch'-a-res
Mi-no'-is	Mor'-phe-us	Myr-te'-a (a city)	Ne-cys'-i-a	Nic-o-de'-nus
Mi'-nos	Mo'-rys	Myr'-ti-las	Ne'-le-us	Nic-o-do'-rus
Min-o-tau'-rus	Mo'-sa	Myr-to'-um Ma'-re	Ne'-lo	Nic-o-la'-us
Min'-the	Mos'-chi	Myr'-tis	Ne-ræ'-a	Ni-com'-a-chus
Min-tur'-næ	Mos'-chus	Myr'-ta-le	Nem'-e-sis	Nic-o-me'-des
Mi-nu'-ti-a	Mo-sel'-la	Mys'-i-a	Ne-mæ'-si-us	Nic-o-me'-di-a
Min'-y-as	Mos-y-næ'-ci	Myth'-e-cus	Nem-o-ra'-li-a	Ni-cop'-o-lis
Mir'-a-ces	Mo-tho'-ne	Myt-i-le'-ne	Ne-me'-us	Ni-cos'-tra-ta
Mi-se'-num	Mo-ty'-a		Ne-o-bu'-le	Ni-cos'-tra-tus
Mi-se'-nus	Mu'-ci-us	N.	Ne-o-cæs-a-re'-a	Ni-cot'-e-les
Mi-thre'-nes	Mul'-ci-ber	NAB-AR-ZA'-	Ne-og'-e-nes	Ni'-ger
Mith-ri-da'-tes	Mum'-mi-us	NEB	Ne-on'-o-ris	Ni'-le-us
Mith-ro-bar-za'-nes	Mu-na'-ti-us	Nab-a-thæ'-a	Ne-on-ti'-chos	Nin'-i-a3
Mit-y-le'-ne, and	Mu-ni'-tus	Na-dag'-a-ra	Ne-op-to'-e-mus	Nin'-y-as
Mit-y-le'-næ	Mu-nych'-i-æ	Næ'-vi-us	Ne'-o-ris	Ni'-o-be
Mna-sal'-ces	Mu-ræ'-na	Næv'-o-lus	Ne'-pe	Ni-phæ'-us
Na-sal'-ces	Mu-re'-tus	Nai'-a-des	Neph'-e-le	Ni-pha'-tes
Mnas'-i-cles	Mur-gan'-ti-a	Na-pæ'-æ	Neph-cr-i'-tes	Ni'-se-i-a
Mne'-racæ	Mur'-ti-a	Nar-bo-nen'-sis	Ne'-pos	Ni-sy'-ros
Mne-mos'-y-ne	Mu'-sæ	Nar-cis'-sus	Nep'-thyæ	Ni-te'-tis
Mne-sar'-chus	Mu-sæ'-us	Nar'-ga-ra	Nep'-ti-us	Nit'-ri-a
Mne-sim'-a-chus	Mu-so'-ni-us Ru'-	Nar'-the-cis	Nep'-tune, Eng.	No'-as
Mnes'-the-us	fus	Nar'-ses	Ne'-re-us	Nom'-a-des
Moe'-ci-a	Mu-til'-i-a	Nas-a-mo'-nes	Ner'-i-phus	No'-mæ
Moe'-nus	Mu'-ti-na	Nas'-i-ca	Ne'-ro	No-men'-tum
	Mu'-ti-nes	Na-sid-i-e'-nus	Ne-ro'-ni-a	No'-ni-us
	Mu'-ti-us	Nas'-sus	Ner'-va Cæc-ce'-i-	Nor'-ba
	Mu-tus'-cæ		us	Nor'-i-cum

OD	OM	OR	PA	PA
Nor-thip'-pus	O-di'-tes	Om'-pha-los	Or-sil'-lus	Pa-læ-sti'-nus
No'-thus	Od-o-a'-cer	O-na'-rus	Or-sil'-o-chus	Pal-a-me'-des
No-va'-tus	O-dys'-se-a	O-nas'-i-mus	Or-sip'-pus	Pa-lan'-ti-um
No-vi-oni'-a-gum	<i>Od'-ys-sey, Eng.</i>	O-nes'-i-mus	Or-thag'-o-ras	Pal-a-ti'-nus
No'-vi-us	Oe-an'-thee	On-e-sip'-pus	Or-thre'-a	Pa-lil'-i-a
Nu-ce'-ri-a	OE'-ax	O-ne'-si-us	Or-tyg'-i-a	Pal-la'-di-um
Nu'-ma	OEb'-a-lus	On-e-tor'-i-des	Or-tyg'-i-us	Pal-la'-di-us
Pom-pil'-i-us	OEb'-a-res	On-e-sic'-ri-tus	O-ry-an'-der	Pal-lan'-ti-des
Nu-man'-ti-a	OE'-cha'-li-a	On-o-mar'-chus	Os-cho-pho'-ri-a	Pal'-ma
Nu'-me-nes	OE'-cli'-des	O-pa'-li-a	O-si'-ris	Pal-my'-ra
Nu-me'-ni-us	OE-c-u-me'-ni-us	O-phc'-las	Os'-pha-gus	Pain'-phi-lus
Nu-me'-ri-us	OE-d'i'-pus	O'-phi-a	Os'-ti-a	Pain'-phios
Nu-mid'-i-a	OE-nan'-thes	Op'-i-ci	Os-to'-ri-us	Pam'-phy-la
Nu-mid'-i-us	OE'-ne-a	O-pig'-e-na	Ot-a-cil'-i-us	Pam-phy'l'-i-a
Nu-mo'-ni-us	OE'-ne-us	O'-pis	O-ta'-nes	Pan-a-ce'-a
Nun-co'-re-us	OE'-non	O-pil'-i-us	O'-tre-us	Pan'-a-res
Nur'-see	OE-no'-pi-a	O-pim'-i-us	O-tri'-a-des	Pan'-da-ma
Nye-te'-li-us	OE-nop'-i-des	Op'-ji-a	O-vid'-i-us	Pan-da'-ri-a
Nym-hæ'-um	OE'-o-nus	Op-pi'-di-us	Op'-id', Eng.	Pan'-da-rus
Nym'-phae	OE'-o-e	Op'-pi-us	O-vin'-i-us	Pan-do'-ra
<i>Nymphs, Eng.</i>	OE'-ta	Op'-ti-mus	Ox-ar'-tes	Pan-do'-si-a
Nym-phae'-us	O'-fi	O-rac'-u-lum	Ox-y'-a-res	Pan-do'-ni-a
Nym-phio-do'-rus	Og-dol'-a-pis	O-re'-a	Ox-y-ca'-nus	Pan-om-plæ'-us
Nyp'-si-us	Og-do'-rus	Or'-ca-des	Ox-yp'-o-rus	Pa-no'-pe-us
Ny-sæ'-us	Og'-o-a	Or'-cha'-lis	Oz'-o-læ, or	Pa-nor'-mus
Ny-si'-a-des	Og'-y-ges	Or'-cha-mus	Oz'-o-li	Pan-tag-nos'-tus
Ny-si'-ros	<i>Odd'-je-jez</i>	Or-cyn'-i-a		Pan-tau'-chus
	O-gyg'-i-a	Or-des'-sus		Pan'-te-us
	O-il'-e-us	O-res'-tæ		Pan-the'-a
	O-la'-nus	O-res'-tes		Pan'-the-on
O'-A-RUS	Ol'-bi-a	Or-es-ti'-dæ	PAC'-CI-US	Pan-tic'-a-pes
O'-a-sis	Ol'-bi-us	Or-e-til'-i-a	Pa-co'-ni-us	Pan-til'-i-us
O-ax'-es	O-le'-a-ros	Or'-gi-a	Pac-to'-lus	Pa-pæ'-us
O-ce'-a-na	O-lin'-thus	Or'-ri-ens	Pa-pha'-vi-us	Pa-pha'-ges
O-ce-an'-i-des	Ol'-li-us	Or'-i-gen	Pad'-u-a	Paph-la-go'-ni-a
O-ce'-a-nus	Ol'-mi-us	O-ri'-go	Pæ'-an	Pa'-phos
O-ce'-i-a	O-lym'-pe-um	O-ris'-ses	Pæ'-di-us	Pa'-pi-as
O-cel'-lus	O-lym'-pi-a	O-rith-y'-i-a	Pæ'-o-nes	Pa-pir'-i-us
O'-cha	O-lym'-pi-as	O-ri-un'-chus	Pæ-o'-ni-a	Pa-pir'-i-us
O-crie'-n-lum	O-lym-pi-o-do'-rus	O-ri-uc'-a	Pæ-s'-tum	Par-a-di'-sus
O-cris'-i-a		Or-ni'-thon	Pæ-to'-vi-nm	Pa-ra'-si-a
Oe-ta'-vi-a	O-lym'-pi-us	Or-ni-tus	Pag'-a-sus	Pa-ra'-si-us
Oe-ta-vi-a'-nus	O-lym'-pus	Or-ro'-tes	Pal-re-ap'-o-lis	Par'-cæ
Oe-ta'-vi-us	O-lym'-thus	O-r-ty'-c- lon	Pa-ke'-mon, or	Pa-ris'-i-i
O-cyr'-o-e	Om'-bri	O-r-ty'-tes	Pal'-o-ru-i	Pa'-ri-um
Od-e-ra'-tus	Om'-o-le	Or-o-phæ'-nes	Pa-læ'-o-lis	Par-men'-i-des
O-des'-sus	Om'-pha-le	Or'-phe-us	Pal-a-si'-na	Par-me'-ni-o

PE	PE	PH	PII	PI
Par-nas'-sus	Pe-nel'-o-pe	Peu-co-la'-us	Phe'-ron	Phle'-gy-e
Pa'-ros	Pe'-ne-us, or	Pex-o-do'-rus	Phi'-a-le	Pho-be'-tor
Par-rha'-si-a	Pe-ne'-us	Phæ'-a	Phi'-a-lus	Pho-cæ'-a
Par-rha'-si-us	Pep-ar-e'-thos	Phæd'-i-mus	Phid'-i-as	Pho'-ci-ci
Par-tha'-on	Peph-re'-do	Phæ'-dri-a	Phi-dip'-pi-des	Pho'-ci-on
Par-the'-ni-a	Pe-ra'-a	Phæ'-drus	Phi-dit'-i-a	Pho'-cis
Par-the'-ni-us	Per-co'-si-us	Phæ-mon'-o-e	Phid'-y-le	Phœ'-be-um
Pa'-the-non	Per-die'-cas	Phæ'-ni-as	Phil-a-del'-phi-a	Phœb'-i-das
Par-the'n'-o-pe	Pe'-re-us	Phæ'-e-ton	Phil-a-del'-phus	Phœ-ni'-ce
Par'-thi-a	Pe'-rga-mus	Phæ-e-ton-ti'-a-	Phi-la'-us	Phœ-ni'-i-a
Pa'-se-as	Pe-ri-an'-der	des	Phi-la'-chus	Phœ-ni'-i-des
Pa-sie'-ra-tes	Pe-ri-an'-chus	Phæ'-læ	Phi-le'-mon	Phœ-ni'-cus
Pa-sith'-e-a	Per-i-læ'-a	Phæ-læ'-si-a	Phi-le'-ris	Phœ'-nix
Pas'-sa-ron	Per'-i-cles	Phal'-a-ris	Phil-e-træ'-rus	Phœ'-o-e
Pat'-a-ra	Pe-ri-e'-res	Phal'-a-rus	Phil'-i-das	Phœ'-mi-o
Pa-ta'-vi-um	Pe-ri-g'e'-nes	Phæ'-le-as	Phi'-nus	Phœ-ro'-ne-us
Pa-ter'-cu-lus	Per-ila'-us	Phæ-le'-re-us	Phi-lip'-pe-i	Phœ-ro'-ni-um
Pat'-mos	Per-i-læ'-us	Phæ-le'-ris	Phi-lip'-pi	Phœ'-ti-us
Pa-tro'-cles	Per-il'-lus	Phæ-le'-rus	Phi-lip'-po-lis	Phæ-ra'-tes
Pat-ro-cli'-des	Pe-ri-athus	Phæ-ly'-s-i-us	Phi-lip-pop'-o-lis	Phæ-ra-at'-i-ces
Pat'-ro-us	Per-i-pa-tet'-i-ci	Phæ-ly'-s-us	Phi-lip'-pus	Phæ-ni'-e-a-tes
Pau-li'-na	<i>Per-i-pa-tet-icks,</i>	Phæ-na-ra'-a	Phili'-tus	Phæ-or'-tes
Pau-li'-nus	Eng.	Phæn-ta'-si-a	Phi'-lo	Phæ'-si-us
Pau'-lus AEmyl'-	Pe-riph'-a-nes	Phæ'-on	Phil-o-bæ'-o-tus	Phry'-ges
i-us	Pe-riph'-a-tus	Phæ-ras'-ma-nes	Phil'-o-cles	Phryg'-i-a
Pau-a'-ni-as	Per-i-pho'-mus	Phæ-ra-ba'-zus	Phi-loc'-ra-tes	Phryn'-i-chus
Pe'-as	Pe-ris'-the-nes	Phæ-ra'-ce-a	Phil-oc-te'-tes	Phy'-cus
Pe-dæ'-us	Pe-rit'-a-nus	Phæ-ra'-ces	Phil-o-de'-mus	Phyl'-a-ce
Pe-da'-ni-us	Per-i-to'-ni-um	Phæ'-ros	Phil'-o-gus	Phyl'-a-cus
Peg'-a-sis	Per'-o-e	Phæ-ra'-li-a	Phi-lon'-a-che	Phyl'-e-is
Peg'-a-us	Per-mes'-us	Phæ'-si-as	Phi-lon'-bro-tus	Phy-le'-us
Pel'-a gon	Per-rau'-thies	Phæ-ryc'-a-don	Phil-o-mæ'-la	Phyl'-a-li-a
Pe-la'-gi	Per-se'-us	Phæ-se'-lis	Phil-o-mæ'-lus	Phyl-lod'-o-ce
Pe-la'-gus	Per-se'-e	Phæ'-sus	Phi-lon'-i-des	Phy-rom'-a-
Pe-le'-us	Per-sep'-olis	Phæ-v-o-ri'-nus	Phi-lon'-o-e	chus
Pe-li'-a-des	Per-se-us	Phæ-yl'-lus	Phi-lon'-o-mus	Phys'-co-a
Pe'-li-as	Per'-si-a	Phæ-ca'-dum	Phil'-o-nus	Phy-tal'-i-des
Pe-li'-des	Per-ti'-max	Phæ-ge'-us, or	Phi-lo'-phrou	Phyt'-a-lus
Pe'-li-on	Pe-ru'-si-a	Phile'-ge-us	Phi-lo'-tra-tus	Phyz'-i-um
Pe'-li-um	Per-cen'-ni-us	Phæ'-mi-us	Phi-lo'-tas	Pi'-a-sus
Pel-o-pe'-i-a	Pe-ta'-li-a	Phæ-ne'-um	Phi-lox'-e-nus	Pi'-ce'-ni
Pe-lop'-i-das	Pet'-a-lus	Phæ-ra'-us	Phil'-y-ra	Pi'-cen'-ti-a
Pel-o-pou-ne'-sus	Pe-te'-on	Phæ-rau'-les	Phi-lyr'-i-des	Pi'-ce'-num
Pe'-lops	Pe'-te-us	Phæ-rec'-ra-tes	Phi-ne'-us	Pie-ta'-vi, or
Pe-lu'-si-um	Pe-tra'-a	Phæ-re-ey'-des	Phleg'-e-las	Piet'-o-nes
Pe-na'-tes	Pe-tro'-ni-a	Phæ-re-mi'-ce	Phle'-gi-as	Pic-ta'-vi-um
Pe-da'-li-um	Pe-tra'-ni-us	Phæ-re'-ti-as	Phle'-gen	Pid'-y-tes

PL	PO	PO	PR	PY
Pi'-e-lus	Plex-ip'-pus	Pol-y-id'-i-us	Post-hu'-mi-us	Prot-a-gor'-i-des
Pi'-e-ra	Plin'-i-as	Po-lym'-e-nes	Post-ver'-ta	Pro-tes-i-la'-us
Pi'-e-ri-a	<i>Plin'-y, Eng.</i>	Pol-y-mi'-ces	Post-thi'-nns	Pro'-le-us
Pi'-e-tas	Plis-tar'-chus	Po-lyn'-o-e	Pot-i-dæ'-a	Pro'-the-us
Pim-ple'-i-des	Plis'-tha-nus	Pol-y-phe'-mus	Pot'-ni-æ	Pro-tog'-e-nes
<i>Pim-pha'-e-des</i>	Plis-to'-a-nax	<i>Pol'-y-pheme,</i> Eng.	Prac'-ti-um	Prot-o-ge-ni'-a
Pim-pra'-na	Pl'o'-tæ	Pol-y-phon'-tes	Præ'-ci-a	Pro-to-me-di'-a
Pi-na'-ri-us	Plo-ti'-na	Pol-y's-tra-tus	Præ-nes'-te	Prox'-e-nus
Pi-ni'-da-sus	Plo-ti'-nus	Pol-y's'-tratus	Præ'-sti	Pro-den'-ti-us
Pin'-da-sus	Plu-tar'-chus	Pol-y-tech'-nus	Præ-to'-ri-us	Pru-sæ'-us
Pin-de-nis'-sus	<i>Plu'-tarch, Eng.</i>	Po-lyt'-ro-pus	Prax-ag'-o-ras	Pru'-si-as
Pin'-dus	Plu'-to	Po-lyx'-e-nus	Prax-id'-a-mas	Pryt'-a-nes
Pi-o'-ni-a	Plu'-tus	Po-lyx'-o	Prax-iph'-a-nes	Pryt'-a-nis
Pi-ræ'-nus, or	Plu'-vi-us	Pol-y-ze'-lus	Prax-it'-e-les	Psam'-a-the
Pi-ræ'-e-us	Pod-a-lir'-i-us	Pom-e-ti'-na	Pri-am'-i-des	Psam'-a-thos
Pi-rith'-o-us	Po-dar'-ces	Po-mo'-na	Pri'-a-nus	Psam-met'-i-chus
Pi-sæ'-tes	Po-da'-res	Pom-pe'-i-a	Pri-e'-ne	Psa'-phis
Pi-san'-der	Po-dar'-gus	Pom-pe'-i-i, or	Pris-cil'-la	Psa'-pho
Pis'-e-us	Pœ'-on	Pom-pe'i'-um	Pri-ver'-nus	Psy'-che
Pi-si'-di-a	Pœ-o'-ni-a	Pom-pci-op'-o-lis	Pri-ver'-num	Pter-e-la'-us
Pi-sid'-i-ce	Pol'-e-mon	Pom-pe'-i-us	Pro'-cas	Pte'-ri-a
Pi'-sis	Po-le'-nor	Pom-pil'-i-us Nu'- ma	Procli'-o-rus	Ptol-e-mæ'-us
Pis-is-trat'-i-dæ	Po-lis'-tra-tus	Pom-po'-ni-a	Pro-cil'-i-us	<i>Ptol'-e-my, Eng.</i>
Pis-is-trat'-i-des	Po-li'-tes	Pom-po-si-a'-nus	Pro-cil'-lus	<i>Ptol'-e-me</i>
Pi-sis'-tra-tus	Poll-en'-ti-a	Pomp-ti'-nus	Pro-cl'-le-a	Ptol-e-mæ'-is
Pi'-so	Pol'-li-o	Pon'-ti-nus	Pro-cl'i-dæ	Pub-lic'-i-us
Pit'-a-ne	Pol-lu'-ti-a	Pon'-ti-a	Proe-on-ne'-sus	Pub-lic'-o-la
Pith'-e-us	Po'-lus	Pon'-ti-cum Ma'- rc	Pro-co'-pi-us	Pub'-li-us
Pi-tho'-le-on	Pol-y-æ'-nus	Pon'-ti-cus	Pro'-cris	Pul-che'-ri-a
Pit'-ta-cus	Pol-y-ar'-chus	Pon'-ti-us	Pro-crus'-tes	Pu'-ni-cum Bel'- lun
Pit'-the-a	Po-lyb'-i-das	Pon'-ti-us Eu-xi'- nus	Proe'-u-lus	Pu-pi-e'-nus
Pit-u-a'-ni-us	Po-lyb'-i-us	Pop-præ'-us	Pro'-cy-on	Pu-te'-o-li
Pit-y-æ'-a	Pol-y-bæ'-a	Pop-u-lo'-ni-a	Pree'-ti-des	Pyd'-na
Pla-cen'-ti-a	Pol-y-ca'-on	Por'-ci-a	Pro'-tus	Pyg-mæ'-i
Plac-i-de-i-a'-nus	Pol-y-car'-pus	Por'-ci-a	Pro-la'-us	Pyg-mæ'-li-on
Pla-cid'-i-a	Pol-y-cle'-a	Po-red'-o-rax	Prom-e-mæ'-a	Pyl'-læ
Pla-cid'-i-us	Pol-y-clæ'-tus	Po-ri'-na	Pro-me'-the-us	Py-lag'-o-ras
Plan-ci'-na	Po-lyc'-ra-tes	Por-phy'-i-us	Pro-nap'-i-des	Py-lar'-tes
Pla-tæ'-a	Po-lyc'-ri-tus	Por-sen'-na, or	Pron'-o-e	Py'-las
Pla-ta'-ni-us	Pol-y-clæ'-mon	Por'-s-c-na	Pron'-o-mus	Py-le'-ne
Pla'-to	Po-lyd'-a-mas	Por'-ti-a, and	Pro-per'-ti-us	Pyl'-e-us
Plau'-ti-us	Pol-y-dec'-tes	Por'-ti-us	Pro-pon'-tis	Py'-los
Plau-ti-a'-nus	Pol-y-do'-rus	Por-tun'-na'-li-a	Pro-ser'-pi-na	Py-rac'-mer
<i>Plau-she-a'-nus</i>	Pol-y-gi'-ton	Po'-rus	<i>Pros'-er-pine,</i> Eng.	Pyr'-a-mus
Plau'-tus	Po-lyng'-i-us	Pos-i-de'-um	Pto-tag'-o-ras	Pyr-e-mæ'-i
Ple-i'-a-des	Pol-yg-no'-tus	Pos-i-do'-ni-us		Pyr'-gi
Plem-my'-i-um	Pol-y-hym'-ni-a			

RH	RU	SA	SC	SE
Pyr-got'-e-les	Rhad-a-man'- thus	S.	San-ga'-ri-us, or San'-ga-ris	Schœ'-ne-us
Pyr'-gus	Rha'-di-us		San-guin'-i-us	Sci'-a-this
Py-ro'-ni-a	Rhæ'-te-um	SAB'-A-CHUS, or Sab'-a-con	Sa'-por	Sci'-a-this
Pyr'-rha	Rhæ'-ti-a	Sa'-bæ	Sap'-pho, or Sa'- pho	Sci'-dros
Pyr'-rhi-dæ	Rham-si-ni'-tus	Sa-la'-ta	Sar-a-pa'-ni	Sci'-o'-ne
Pyr'-rh-us	Rhas-cu'-po-ris	Sa-bel'-la	Sar'-a-pus	Sci'-pi'-a-dæ
Py-thag'-o-ras	Rhe'-a	Sa-bi'-na	Sar'-dan-a-pa'-lus	Sci'-p'-i-o
Pyth'-i-as	Rhed'-o-nes	Sa-bi'-nus Au'-lus	Sar'-din'-i-a	Sci'-ra
Py'-tho	Rhe'-gi-um	Sab'-ra-cæ	Sar'-dis, or Sar'- des	Sci'-ras
Pyth'-o-cles	Rhe'-nus	Sa-bri'-na	Sar-don'-i-cus	Sci'-tus
Pyth-o-la'-us	Rhe'-sus	Sab'-ra-ta	Sar-ma'-ti-a	Sci'-tus
Pyt'-ta-lus	Rhe-tog'-e-nes	Sa'-cer	Sar-men'-tus	Sci'-tus
	Rhe-u'-nus	Sa-cra'-tor	Sa-ron'-i-cus Si'- nus	Sci'-tus
Q.	Rhi-a'-nus	Sad'-a-les	Sar-ras'-tes	Sci'-tu'-rus
QUA-DE'- NA	Rhi-mot'-a-cles	Sag'-a-na	Sar-san'-da	Sci'-pi-um
Qua'-di	Rhod'-a-nus	Sa-git'-ta	Sa-tas'-pes	Sci'-ras
Qua-dra'-tus	Rho'-di-a	Sa-gun'-tum, or Sa-gun'-tus	Sa'-tis	Sci'-th'-i-a
Quæ-s-to'-res	Rho'-dus	Sa-la-min'-i-a	Sat-ra-pe'-ni	Sci'-thop'-o-lis
Qua'-ri-us	Rhodes, Eng.	Sa'-a-mis	Sa-trop'-a-ces	Sci'-bas'-ti-a
Qui-e'-tus	Rhœ'-bus	Sa-la'-ri-a	Sat'-u-ra	Sci'-en-ny'-tus
Quinc-til'-i-a	Rhœ'-te-um	Sa-le'-ni	Sat-ur-na'-li-a	Sci'-ta'-nus
Quin-qua'-tri-a	Rhox-a'-na, or Rox-a'-na	Sa-len-ti'-vi	Sat-tur'-ni-a	Sci'-tu'-si-i
Quin-til'-i-a'-nus	Rhyn'-da-cus	Sa-ler'-num	Sav'-e-ra	Sci'-gol'-ri-ga
Quin-til'-i-an, Eng.	Ri-phæ'-us	Sa-li'-i	Sa'-vus	Sci'-o-nax
Quin-tus Cur'-ti- us	Rod-e-ri'-cus	Sa-li-na'-tor	Sce'-a	Sci'-go'-vi-a
Quir-i-na'-li-a	Ro'-ma	Sa-lus'-ti-us	Sce'-va	Sci'-gun'-ti-um
Qui-ri'-tes	Ro-ma'-ni	Sa-lust, Eng.	Se'-ra	Sci'-ja'-nus A'-li-us
	Ro-ma'-rus	Sa-mo'-ne-us	Sce'-v-o-la	Sci'-len'-nus
R.	Ro-mil'-i-us	Sa-lo'-me	Sev'-o-la	Sci'-le'-ne
RA-BIR'-I-US	Rom'-u-lus	Sa-l-o-ni'-nus	Sev'-o-la	Sci'-cu-ce'-na, or Sci'-leu'-cis
Ra-mi'-ses	Ros'-ci-us	Sa-l'-vi-an	Sev'-o-la	Sci'-eu'-ci-a
Ra-scip'-o-lis	Ro-sil'-le-nus	Sa-ma'-ri-a	Sev'-o-la	Sci'-leu'-cus
Ra-ven'-us	Ru-bel'-ti-us	Sa'-me, or Sa'- mos	Sev'-o-la	Sci'-la'-si-a
Rau-ri'-ci	Ru'-bi-con	Sa-mi'-tes	Sev'-o-la	Sci'-lyn'-bri-a
Re-a'-te	Ru'-bi-go	Sa-mi'-nites, Eng.	Sev'-o-la	Sci'-iger-ma'-ni
Red'-o-nes	Ru'-bri-as	Sa-mi'-um	Sev'-o-la	Sci'-igun'-tus
Re-gil'-læ	Ru'-fi'-nus	Sa'-mos	Sev'-o-la	Sci'-mir'-a-mis
Re-gil-li-a'-nus	Ru'-gi-i	Sa-m-o-thra'-ce, or Sa-m-o-thra'-ci-a	Sev'-o-la	Sci'-pro'-ni-a
Reg'-u-lus	Ru'-mi-nus	Sa-m-o-thra'-ci-a	Sev'-o-la	Sci'-pro'-ni-us
Re'-nus	Rus-co'-ni-a	Sa-m-o-thra'-ci-a	Sev'-o-la	Sci'-mu'-ri-um
Rha'-ci-a	Rus'-ti-cus	Sa-m-o-thra'-ci-a	Sev'-o-la	
	Ru'-ti-le	Sa-m-o-thra'-ci-a	Sev'-o-la	
	Ru'-tu-li	Sa-m-o-thra'-ci-a	Sev'-o-la	

SI	SO	ST	SY	TA
Se-na'-tus	Sim'-i-læ	Sos'-the-nes	Sty'-rus	T.
Sen'-na, or	Si'-mo-is	Sos'-tra-tus	Su-ar-do'-nes	
Se'-na	Si'-mon	So-te'-ri-a	Sub-ur'-ra	
Sen'-e-ca	Si-mon'-i-des	So-ter'-i-cus	Sues'-so-nes	TAB'-RA-CA
Sep-te'-ri-on	Sim-ple'-i-us	Spar'-ta	Sue-to'-ni-us	Ta-bur'-nus
Sep-tim'-i-us	Sim'-u-lus	Spar'-ta-cus	Suc'-vi	Tac'-i-ta
Seq'-ua-na	Sim'-y-ra	Spar-ti-a'-nus	Suf-fe'-nus	Tac'-i-tus
Se-quin'-i-us	Sin-gæ'-i	Spe'n'-di-us	Sui'-das	Tæ'-di-a
Se-ra'-pis	Sin'-na-ces	Speu-sip'-pus	Sui'-o-nes	Tæn'-a-rus
Se-re'-na	Sin'-o-e	Sphe'-rus	Sul'-chi	Ta-go'-ni-us
Se-re'-nus	Sin'-o-rix	Spha-gid'-i-um	Sul'-ci-us	Tal'-a-us
Ser'-gi-us	Siph'-nos	Spi-cil'-lus	Sul-pit'-i-a	Ta-la'-y-ra
Ser-gi'-o-lus	Si-ro'-ics	Spiu'-tha-rus	Sul-pit'-i-us, or	Tal'-e-tum
Ser'-my-la	Si'-rens, Eng.	Spi-tam'-e-nes	Sul-pic'-i-us	Tam'-a-rus
Ser-va'-us	Sir'-i-us	Spith-ri-da'-tes	Sam-na'-nus	Ta-ma'-se-a
Ser-vi-a'-nus	Sis'-e-nes	Spor'-a-des	Su'-ni-ci	Tam'-y-ras
Ser-vil-i-a'-nus	Si-sen'-na	Spu'-ri-us	Su'-ni-des	Tam'-y-ris
Ser-vil'-i-us	Sis-i-gam'-bis, or	Sta-be'-ri-us	Su-re'-na	Tan'-a-is
Ser'-vi-us Tul'-li-	Sis-y-gam'-bis	Sta'-bi-æ	Su'-sa	Ta-go'-a-quil
us	Sis'-y-plus	Sta-gi'-ra	Su'-sa-na	Tan'-ta-lus
Se-sos'-tris	Si-tho'-ni-a	Staph'-y-lus	Su-sa'-ri-on	Ta-na'-si-us Ger
Se'-ti-us	Siu'-o-nes	Sta-ti'-i-us	Sy-ag'-rus	mi-nus
Se'-thon	Smyr'-na	Stat'-i-næ	Syb-a-ri'-ta	Ta'-phi-us
Se-ve'-ra	So-a'-na	Sta-ti'-ra	Syl'-a-rite, Eng.	Tap-rob'-a-ne
Se-ve-ri-a'-nus	So-a'-nes	Sta-ti'-us	Sy-ein'-nus	Tar'-a-nis
Se-ve'-rus	Soc'-ra-tes	Stel-la'-tes	Sy-e'-ne	Tar-ax-ip'-pus
Sex-til'-i-a	Sog-di-a'-nus	Ste-noc'-ra-tes	Sy-e-no'-si-us	Tar-bel'-li
Sex-til'-i-us	Sol'-o-e, or Sol'-li	Steph'-a-na	Syl'-e-us	Ta-ren'-tum
Sex'-tus	Sol'-lon	Steph'-a-nus	Syl'-lis	Ta-ren'-tus
Si-hyl'-læ	Sol'-y-ma, and	Stier'-o-pes	Syl'-va'-nus	Tar-pe'-i-a
Si-ca'-ni	Sul'-y-mæ	Stes-i-cle'-a	Syl'-vi-a	Tar-pe'-i-us
Si-ca'-ni-a	Som'-nus	Sthen'-c-le	Syn'-na-cus	Tar-quin'-i-a
Si-cil'-i-a	Son-ti'-a-tes	Sthen'-e-lus	Syn-pleg'-a-des	Tar-quin'-i-i
Si-ci'-nus	Son'-a-ter	Sthen-o-bæ'-a	Syn-cel'-lus	Tar-quin'-i-us
Si-cu'-li	Soph'-o-cles	Stil'-i-cho	Sy-ne'-si-us	Tar-ra-ci'-na
Si-cy'-on	Soph-o-nis'-ba	Stiph'-i-lus	Syn'-ge-lus	Tar'-ra-co
Sish'-e-on	Sol'-phron	Stoach'-a-des	Sy-no'-p?	Tar'-ta-rus
Si-cy-o'-ni-a	So-phro'-ni-a	Sto'-i-ci	Syn'-ty-cho	Tar-tes'-sus
Sish'-e-o'-ne-a	So-phron'-i-cus	Sto'-icks, Eng.	Syl'-phaz	Tar-un'-ti-us
Si-de'-ro	So-phros'-y-ne	Strat'-ho	Syr'-a-ces	Ta'-ti-an
Si-do'-ni-us	So-rac'-tes	Strat'-a-chas	Syr-a-cu'-æ	Ta-ti-en'-ses
Sig'-ni-a	So-ra'-nus	Strat-to'-ni'-cus	Syr'-a-cuse, Eng.	Tau-ra'-ni-a
Si-la'-nus	So-rit'-i-a	Stroph'-i-a-des	Syr'-i-a	Tau'-ri
Sil'-a-ris	Sos'-i-cles	Stry'-mon	Syr-o-phæ'-ni-z	Tau'-ri-ca
Si-le'-nus	So-sic'-ra-tes	Stym-pha'-li-a, or	Syr-o-phæ'-ni'-ces	Tau'-ri-ca Cher.
Sil'-i-us I-tal'-i-cus	So-sip'-a-ter	Stym-pha'-lis	Syr'-tes	so-næ'-sus
Sil'-va'-nus	So-sis'-tra-tus	Stym-pha'-lus	Sys-i-gam'-bis	Tau'-ri-ni

TE	TH	TH	TI	TR
Tau-ro-min'-i-um	Ter-mi-na'-li-a	The'-on	Thu-is'-to	Ti-siph'-o-nus
Tax'-i-la	Ter'-mi-nus	The-on'-o-e	Thu'-le	Tis-sam'-e-nus
Tax-i-mag'-ui-lus	Ter-pan'-der	The-oph'-a-nes	Thu'-ri-nus	Tis-sa-pher'-nes
Ta-yg'-e-tus, or	Ter-ra-ci'-na	The-oph'-i-lus	Thus'-ci-a	Ti-tae'-a
Ta-yg'-e-ta	Ter'-ti-us	The-o-phras'-tus	Thy'-a	Ti-ta'-nes
Te-a'-num	Ter-tul-li-a'-nus	The-o-pom'-pus	Thy'-a-des	Ti'-tous, Eng.
Te-a'-te-a, Te'-a-	Te'-ri-cus	The-o-phy-lac'-tus	Thy'-a-na	Ti-ta'-ni-a
te, or Te-ge'-a-	Teu'-cri-a	The-oph'-i-lact,	Thy-a-ti'-ra	Ti-ta'-nus, (a gt-
te	Teu'-nes'-sus	Eng.	Thym-bræ'-us	ant)
Teel'-na-tis	Teu'-ta-nus	The-ox-e'-ni-us	Thym'-e-le	Ti't-a-nus, (a riv-
Te'-ge-a, or	Teu'-to-ni, and	The-ram'-e-nes	Thy-mi'-a-this	er)
Te'-ge-a	Teu'-to-nos	Ther-mo'-don	Thy-moe'-tes	Tib-e-nid'-i-a
Teg'-u-la	Tha-ben'-na	Ther-moy'-g-læ	Thy-o'-ne	Tit-i-a'-nus
Te'-i-um, or Te'-	Tha'-is	Ther'-mus	Thyr'-e-a	Ti-tin'-i-us
os	Thal'-a-me	Ther'-ron	Thyr-sag'-e-tæ	Tit'-i-us
Tel'-a-mon	Thia'-les	Ther-pan'-der	Tib-a-re'-ni	Tit'-y-rus
Tel-a-mo-ni'-a-	Tha-li'-a	Ther-sip'-pus	Ti-be'-ri-as	Tit'-y-us
des	Thal'-pi-us	Ther-se-us	Ti-be'-ri-nus	Tle-pol'-e-mus
Tel-chin'-i-us	Thar-ge'-li-a	The-si'-des	Ti-be'-ri-us	To-ga'-ta
Te-leg'-o-nus	Thap'-sa-cus	Thes-pi'-a	Ti-bul'-lus	Tol'-mi-des
Te-lem'-a-chus	Tha'-sos	Thes-pi'-a-des	Ti'-bur	Tom'-y-ris
Tel'-e-mus	Tha'-sus	Thes'-pi-æ	Ti-ci'-nus	To'-ne-a
Te-le'-si-a	Thau-ma'-si-us	Thes'-pis	Tid'-i-us	To-pa'-zos
Te-les'-i-clas	Thc'-a	Thes-sa'-li-a	Ti-es'-sa	Tor'-i-ni
Tel-e-sin'-i-cus	The-ar'-nus	Thes-sa-lo-ni'-ea	Ti-fer'-num	To-ro'-ne
Tel-e-si'-nus	The-a-te'-tes	Thes'-sa-lus	Tig'-a-sis	Tor-qua'-tus
Te-les'-tes	The'-bæ	Thes'-ti-a	Tig-ci-li'-nus	Tor'-y-ne
Tel'-e-thus	<i>Thebes</i> , Eng.	The'-tis	Ti-gel'-li-us	Tox-ic'-ra-te
Tel-e-thu'-sa	The'-be, or The'-	Thim'-bron	Ti'-gris	Trach'-a-lus
Te-leu'-ri-as	bæ	Thi-o-l'-a-mas	Ti-mæ'-us	Trachin'-i-a
Tel'-li-as	The'-i-a	This'-o-a	Ti-mag'-o-ras	Trach-o-ni'-tis
Tel-thu'-sa	The-mis'-ti-us	Tho'-c	Ti-man'-dri-des	Tra-ja'-nus
Te-ma'-the-a	The-mis'-to-cles	Tho'-o-sa	Tim-a-re'-ta	<i>Tra'-jan</i> , Eng.
Tem-e-ni'-tes	Them-i-stog'-e-	Tho-o'-tes	Tim-a-sith'-e-us	Trans-tib-er-i'-na
Tem-e-rin'-da	nes	Thra'-ce	Ti-moch'-a-ris	Tra-pe'-zus
Tem'-pe	The'-o-cles	Thra'-ci-a	Tim-o-cle'-a	Tre-bel'-li-us
Ten'-e-dos	The-oc'-ri-tus	<i>Thrace</i> , Eng.	Ti-moc'-ra-tes	Tre'-rus
Ten'-e-sis	The-o-dec'-tes	Thrac'-i-dæ	Ti-mo'-le-on	Trev'-e-ri
Ten'-ty-ra	The-od-o-re'-tus	Thra'-cis	Ti'-mon	Tri-a'-ri-nus
(Egypt)	<i>The-od'-o-ret</i> ,	Thra-sid'-e-us	Ti-mo'-the-us	Tri-bal'-li
Ten-ty'-ra	Eng.	Thras-y-bu'-lus	Ti-mox'-e-nus	Trib'-o-ci
(Thrace)	The-o-do'-ra	Thra-sym'-a-chus	Ti'-ro	Tri-bu'-ni
Te'-os, or Te'-i-os	The-o-do'-rus	Thra-sy-me'-des	Ti-ryn'-thi-a	Tric'-ege
Te-ren'-ti-a	The-o-do'-si-us	Thras-y-me'-nus	Ti-sæ'-um	<i>Trick'-se</i>
Te-ren-ti-a'-nus	The-od'-o-ta	Threp-sip'-pas	Ti-sag'-o-ras	Tri-cla'-ri-a
Ter-ges'-te, and	The-od'-o-tus	Thri-am'-bus	Ti-san'-drus	Tri-no-ban'-tes
Ter-ges'-tum	The-og'-no'-tes	Thur-cyd'-i-des	Ti-si'-a-rus	Tri-pli'-lus

RULES

FOR PRONOUNCING

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

1. IN the pronunciation of the letters of the Hebrew proper names, we find nearly the same rules prevail as in those of Greek and Latin. Where the vowels end a syllable with the accent on it, they have their long open sound, as *Nu'-bal*, *Je'-hu*, *Si'-rach*, *Go'-shen*, and *Tu'-bal*.

2. When a consonant ends the syllable, the preceding vowel is short, as *Sam'-u-el*, *Levi'-u-el*, *Sime'-on*, *Sol'-o-mon*, *Sua'-coth*, *Syn'-a-gogue*.

3. Every final *i*, forming a distinct syllable, though unaccented, has the long open sound, as *A'-i*, *A-ris'-a-i*.

4. Every unaccented *i*, ending a syllable, not final, is pronounced like *e*, as *A'-ri-el*, *Ab'-di-el*, pronounced *A'-re-el*, *Ab'-de-el*.

5. The vowels *ai* are sometimes pronounced in one syllable, and sometimes in two. When these letters are pronounced as a diphthong in one syllable, they are sounded nearly like our English diphthong in the word *daily*, as *Ben-ai'-ah*, *Hu'-shai*, *Hu'-rai*, &c. The only point necessary to be observed in the sound of this diphthong is, the slight difference we perceive between its medial and final position: when it is final, it is exactly like the English *ay* without the accent, as in *holyday*, *round-lay*, *galloway*; but when it is in the middle of a word, and followed by a vowel, the *i* is pronounced as if it were *y*, and as if this *y* articulated the succeeding vowel: thus *Ben-ai'-ah* is pronounced as if written *Ben-ai'-yah*.

6. *Ch* is pronounced like *k*, as *Chebar*, *Chemosh*, *Enoch*, &c., pronounced *Kebar*, *Kemosh*, *Enock*, &c. *Cherubim* and *Rachel* seem to be perfectly anglicised, as the *ch* in these words is always heard as in the English words *cheer*, *child*, *riches*, &c. The same may be observed

of *Cherub*, signifying an order of angels: but when it means a city of the Babylonish empire, it ought to be pronounced *Ke'-rub*.

7. Almost the only difference in the pronunciation of the Hebrew, and the Greek and Latin proper names, is in the sound of the *g* before *e* and *i*: in the two last languages this consonant is always soft before these vowels, as *Gellius*, *Gippius*, &c., pronounced *Jellius*, *Jippius*, &c.; and in the first it is hard; as *Gera*, *Gerizim*, *Gideon*, *Gilgal*, *Megiddo*, *Megiddon*, &c.

8. Gentiles, as they are called, ending in *ites* and *ites*, as *Philistines*, *Hivites*, *Hittites*, &c., being anglicised in the translation of the Bible, are pronounced like formatives of our own, as *Philistins*, *Whitfieldites*, *Jacobites*, &c.

9. The unaccented termination *ah*, so frequent in Hebrew proper names, ought to be pronounced like the *a* in *father*. The *a* in this termination, however, frequently falls into the indistinct sound heard in the final *a* in *Africa*, *Ætna*, &c.; nor can we easily perceive any distinction in this respect between *Elijah* and *Elisah*; but the final *h* preserves the other vowels open, as *Colhozeh*, *Shilch*, &c., pronounced *Colhozer*, *Shilo*, &c. The diphthong *ei* is always pronounced like *ee*: thus *Sa-meel'-us* is pronounced as if written *Sa-meel'-us*. But if the accent be on the *ah*, then the *a* ought to be pronounced like the *a* in *father*; as *Tah'-e-ra*, *Tah'-pe-nes*, &c.

10. It may be remarked, that there are several Hebrew proper names, which, by passing through the Greek of the New Testament, have conformed to the Greek pronunciation; such as *Aceldama*, *Genesareth*, *Bethphage*, &c., pronounced *Aseldama*, *Jenezareth*, *Bethphaje*, &c.

PRONUNCIATION

OF

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

* When a word is succeeded by a word printed in Italicks, this latter word is merely to spell the former as it ought to be pronounced. Thus *As'e-fa* is the true pronunciation of the preceding word *Ac'i-pha*: and so of the rest.

* The figures annexed to the words refer to the Rules prefixed to the Vocabulary. Thus the figure 3 after *Ab'di* refers to Rule the 3d, for the pronunciation of the final *i*; and the figure 5 after *A-bish'-a-i* refers to rule the 5th, for the pronunciation of the unaccented *ai*: and so of the rest.

[The letter (*a*) annexed to a word refers the reader to the *Variations of Perry*, or *Fulton* and *Knight*, found at the end of this Vocabulary.]

AB	AB	AB	AC	AC
A'-A-LAR	A'-bel Beth-ma'-	A'-bi-el 4	A-bish'-a-i 5 (<i>a</i>)	A'-coz
A'-a-ron 5 (<i>a</i>)	a-eah	A-bi-e'-zer	A-bish'-a-bar	A'-cel'-da-ma 10
Ab	A'-bel Ma'-im	A-bi-ez'-rite	A-bish'-a-lom (<i>a</i>)	A'-sel'-da-ma
Ab'-a-cue	A'-bel Mo-ho'-lath	Ab'-i-gail	A-bish'-u-a (<i>a</i>)	A'-chab 6
Ab'-a-dah	A'-bel Mis'-ra-im	Ab'-i-gal	Ab'-i-shur	A'-chad
A'-bad'-don	(<i>a</i>)	Ab-i-ha'-il (<i>a</i>)	Ab'-i-sum	A'-cha'-i-a 5 (<i>a</i>)
Ab-a-di'-as	A'-bel Shit'-tim	A-bi'-hu	Ab'-i-tal	A'-cha'-i-cus
A-bag'-dha	Ab'-e-san	A-bi'-hud	Ab'-i-tub	A'-chan 6
A'-bal	Ab'-e-sar	A-bi'-jah 9	A-bi'-ud (<i>a</i>)	A'-char
Ab'-a-na 9 (<i>a</i>)	A'-bez	A-bi'-jam	Ab'-ner	A'-chaz 6
Ab'-a-rim (<i>a</i>)	Ab'-ga rus	Ab-i-le'-ne	A'-bram, or	Ach'-bor
Ab'-a-ron	A'-li 3	A-bim'-a-el	A'-bra-ham	A'-chi-ach'-a-rus
Ab'-ba 9	A-bi'-a, or A-bi'-	A-bim'-e-lech 6	Ab'-sa-lom	A'-chim 6
Ab'-da	ah	A-bim'-a-dab	A-bu'-bus	A'-chim'-e-lech 6
Ab-di 3	A-bi-al'-ben	A-bim'-o-am	Ac'-cad	A'-chim'-e
Ab-di'-as	A-bi'-a-saph	A-bi'-ram	Ac'-a-ron	A'-chi'-ram
Ab-di-el 4	A-bi'-a-thar	A-bi'-rom	Ac'-a-tan	A'-chish
Ab'-don	A'-bil	A-bis'-a-i 5	Ac'-ca-ron	Ach'-i-tob, or
A-bed'-ne-go	A-bi'-dah 9	Ab-i-se'-i	Ac'-cho 6	Ach'-i-tub
A'-bel 1	A-bi'-dan (<i>a</i>)	Ab'-i-dag (<i>a</i>)	Ac'-cos	A'-chit'-o-phel

AD	AH	AI	AM	AN
<i>A-hit'-o-fel</i>	Ad'-na 9	A-hi'-eh	Am'-ja-lon (<i>a</i>)	A-mas'-a-i 5 (<i>a</i>)
Ach'-me-tha (<i>a</i>)	Ad'-nah 9	A-lu'-am	Ad'-ja-lon	Am-a-shi'-ah
A'-chor	Ad'-o-pai 5	Ad'-hi'-e'-zer	Ad'-je-leth Sha'-	Am-a-the'-is
Ach'-sa 9	Ad-o-ni'-us	A-hi'-nud	har	Am'-a-this
Ach'-shaph	A-don-i-be'-zek	A-hi'-jah	Ad'-je-leth	Am-a-zi'-ah
Ach'-zib 6	Ad-o-ni'-jah (<i>a</i>)	A-hi'-kam	Ad'-in 5	A'-men'
Ac'-i-pha	A-don-i'-kam	A-hi'-hud	A-i'-oth	A'-mi 3
As'-e'-fa 7	A-don-i'-ram	A-i'-re'-a-az (<i>a</i>)	A-i'-rus (<i>a</i>)	A-nin'-a-dab
Ac'-i-itho	A-don-i-ze'-dek (<i>a</i>)	A-i'-man	Al'-keb	A-mit'-tai 5 (<i>a</i>)
A'-cu'-a	A-do'-ra 9	A-him'-e-lech	Ak-rab'-bim	A-miz'-a-bad
A'-cub	Ad-o-ra'-im	A-him'-e-lek	A-lam'-e-lech 6	Am'-mah
A'-da	A-do'-ram (<i>a</i>)	A-hi'-meth	Al'-a-meth	Am-mad'-a-tha
A'-dad	A-dram'-e-lech	A-hin'-a-dab	Al'-a-meth	Am'-mi 3
Ad'-a-da, or	A'-dri-a 2 9	A-lin'-o-am	Al'-ci-mus	Am-mid'-i-oi 4
Ad'-a-dah 9 (<i>a</i>)	A'-dri-el (<i>a</i>)	A-hi'-o	Al'-e-ma	Am'-mi-el 4 (<i>a</i>)
Ad-ad-e'-zer	A-du'-el	A-hi'-ra 9	A-le'-meth	Am-mi'-hud
Ad-ad-rim'-mon	A-dul'-lam	A-i'-re'-am	Al-ex-an'-dri-a (<i>a</i>)	Am-i-shad'-da-i 5
Ad'-ah	A-dun'-nim	A-hi'-ram-ites 8	Al-ex-an'-dri-on	Am'-mon
Ad-a-i'-ah 9	A-e-di'-as	A-his'-a-mach 6	Al-le-lu'-jah	Am'-men-ite.
Ad-a-li'-a	Æ'-gypt	(<i>a</i>)	Al-le-bi'-yah 5	Am'-mon
Ad-am	Æ'-ne-as.—Virgil.	A'-shu'-a-hur (<i>a</i>)	A-li'-ah	A'-muk
Ad'-a-ma, or	Æ'-ne-as.—Æcis	A-mi'-suam	A-li'-an	A'-mon
Ad-a-mah (<i>a</i>)	ix. (<i>a</i>)	A-hi'-shar	Al'-lon	Am'-o-rites 2
Ad-a-mi 3 (<i>a</i>)	Æ'-non	A-hi'-tob	Al'-lon Bac'-huth	Al'-mos
Ad'-a-mi Ne'-keb	Æ'-nos	A-hit'-o-phel	Al-mo'-dad (<i>a</i>)	Am'-pli-as
A'-dar 1	Ag'-a-ba	A-hi'-tub	Al'-mn, Dib-la-	Am'-ram
Ad'-a-sa 9	Ag'-a-lus	A-hi'-ud	tha'-im	Am'-ram-ites 2
Ad-a-tha 9	Ag'-gag 1	Al'-lah	Al'-na-than	Am'-ran
Ad'-be-el (<i>a</i>)	Ag'-gag-ite	Al'-lai 5 (<i>a</i>)	Al'-loth	Am'-ra-pher (<i>a</i>)
Ad'-dan	A'-gar	A-ho'-e, or A-ho'-	Al'-pha	Am'-zi 3
Ad'-dar	Ag'-a-renes'	ah	Al-pho'-us	A'-nab
Ad'-di 3	Ag'-e-e 7	A-ho'-ite 3	Al-ta-ne'-us	Am'-a-el
Ad'-din	Ag'-ge'-us 7	A-ho'-leh	Al-tas'-chith 6	A'-nah
Ad'-do	Ag'-noth-ta'-bor	A-ho'-ba	Al'-te-ken	An-a-ha'-rath
Ad'-dus	A'-gur	A-ho'-nah	Al'-vab, or Al'-van	An-a-i'-ah 5
A'-der 1	A'-hob	A-ho'-li-ab	A'-lush	A'-nak
Ad'-i-da	A-har'-th 9	A-ho'-li-bah 9	A'-mad	Am'-a-kims
A'-di-el	A-har'-zai	A-ho-lib'-a-mah	A-mad'-a-tha	Am'-a-nim (<i>a</i>)
A'-dii	A-has'-a-i 5 (<i>a</i>)	(<i>a</i>)	A-mad'-a-thus	A-nan'-e-lech 6
Ad'-i-na 5 (<i>c</i>)	A-has-u'-e'-us	A-hu'-ma-i 5 (<i>a</i>)	A'-mal	A'-nan
Ad'-i-no (<i>a</i>)	A-ha'-va	A-hu'-zam	A-mal'-da	An-a'-ni
Ad'-i-nus	A'-haz	A-huz'-zah	Am'-a-lek	An-a-ni'-ah
Ad'-i-tha 9	A-haz'-a-i 5	A'-i 3	Am'-a-lek-ites 3 (<i>a</i>)	An-a-ni'-as
Ad-i-the'-ra	A-haz'-ti'-ah	A-i'-ah	Am'-an	A-nar'-iel
Ad'-la-i 5	Al'-ben	A-i'-ath	Am'-a-na (<i>a</i>)	A'-nath
Ad'-mah	A'-her	A-i'-ja	Am-a-ri'-ah	A-nath'-e-ma
Ad'-ma-the	A'-hi 3	A-i'-jah	Am'-a-sa	Am'-a-thuth

AQ	AR	AS	AS	AZ
An'-a-thoth-ite 8	Ar	Ar-i-ma-the'-a	Ash'-bel	A-sup'-pim
An'-drew	A'-ra	A'-ri-och 4	Ash'-bel-ites 8	A-syn'-cri-tus
A'-nem, or A'-nen	A'-rab	A'-ris'-a-i 5 (a)	Ash'-dod	A'-iad
A'-ner	Ar'-a-bah	Ar-is-to-bu'-lus (a)	Ash'-doth-ites 8	A'-a-rah
A'-nes	Ar-a-bat'-ti-ne	Ark'-ites	Ash'-doth Pis'-gah	A-tar'-ga-tis
A'-neth	A-ra'-bi-a	Ar-ma-ged'-don	A'-she-an	A'-a-roth
A'-ni-am	A'-rad	Ar-mi-shad'-a-i	Ash'-er	A'-ter
A'-nim	A'-rad-ite 8	Ar'-mon	Ash'-i-math	At-e-re-zi'-as
An'-na 9	Ar'-a-dus	Ar'-nan	Ash'-ke-naz	A'-thack
An'-na-as	A'-rah 1	Ar'-ne-pher	Ash'-nah	Ath-a-i'-ah
An'-nas	A'-ram	Ar'-non	A'-shon	Ath-a-li'-ah
An-nu'-us	A'-ran	A'-rod	Ash'-pe-naz	Ath-a-ri'-as
An-ti-lib'-a-nus	Ar'-a-rat	Ar'-o-di 3 (a)	Ash'-ri-el	Ath-e-no'-bi-us
An'-ti-och 6	A-rau'-nah (a)	Ar'-o-cr (a)	Ash'-ta-roth	Ath'-ens (a)
An-ti'-o-chis	Ar'-lah, or Ar'-	Ar'-rom	Ash'-te-moth	Ath'-la-i 5 (a)
An-ti'-o-chus	bal	Ar'-pad, or Ar'-	Ash'-ta-roth-ites 8	At'-roth
An'-ti-pas	Ar'-bal	phad	A-shu'-ath	At'-tai 5 (a)
An-tip'-a-tris	Ar-bat'-tis	Ar'-sa-ces	Ash'-ur	At-ta-li'-a
An'-ti-pha	Ar-be'-la (<i>in Syr-</i>	Ar-phax'-ad	A-shu'-rim	At'-ta-lus
An-to'-ni-a	<i>ia</i>)	Ar'-te-mas	Ash'-ur-ites 8	At-thar'-a-tes
An-to-thi'-jah (a)	Ar-bel'-ja	Ar'-u-both	A'-si-a	Au'-gi-a 4
An'-toth-ite 8	Ar'-bite 8	A'-ru'-mah	As-i-bi'-as	Au-ra-ni'-tis
A'-nub	Ar-bo'-nai 5	Ar'-vad	A'-si-el (a)	Au-ra'-nus
A'-nus	Ar-che-la'-us (a)	Ar'-vad-ites 8	As'-i-pha	Au-te'-us
Ap-a-me'-a	Ar-ches'-tra-tus	Ar'-za	As'-ke-lon	A'-va
Aph-a-ra'-im	Ar'-che-vites 8	A'-sa	As'-ma-dai 5	Av'-a-ran
A-phar'-sath-	Ar'-chi 3	As-a-di'-as	As'-ma-veh	A'-ven
clites	Ar-chi-at'-a-roth	As'-a-cl	As-mo-de'-us	A'-vim
A-phar'-sites 8	Ar-chip'-pus	As'-a-hel (a)	As-mo-ne'-aus	A'-vims
A'-phok	Ar-chi'-ites 8	As-a-i'-ah 5	As'-nah	A'-vites 8
A-phe'-kah (a)	Ard	As'-a-na	As-nap'-per	A'-vith
A-pher'-e-ma	Ar'-dath	A'-saph	A-so'-chis 6	Az-a-e'-lus
A-pher'-ra	Ard'-ites 8	As'-a-phar	A'-som	A'-zah
A-plu'-ah	Ar'-don	As'-a-ra	As'-pa-tha	A'-zal
Aph'-rah (a)	A-re'-li 3	A-sar'-e-cl (a)	As'-phar	Az-a-li'-ah
Aph'-scs	A-re'-lites	As-a-re'-lah	As-phar'-a-sus	Az-a-ni'-ah
A-phoc'-a-lypse	A-re-op'-a-gite 3	As-baz'-a-reth	As'-ri-el	A-za'-phi-on
A-poc'-ry-pha	A-re-op'-a-gus	As'-ca-lon	As-sa-bi'-as	Az'-a-ra
A-pol'-los	A'-res	A-se'-as	As-sal'-i-moth	A-za'-re-el (a)
A-pol'-ly-on	Ar-e'-tas (a)	As-e-bi'-a	As-sa-ni'-as	Az-a-ri'-ah
A-pol'-yon	A-re'-us	A-seb-c-bi'-a	As-si-de'-aus	Az-a-i'-as
Ap'-pa-im (a)	Ar'-gob	As'-e-nath	As'-sir	A'-zaz
Ap'-phi-a 3 (a)	Ar'-gol	A'-scr	As'-sos	A-za'-zel
Aph'-e-a	A rid'-a-i 5 (a)	A-se'-rar	As'-ta-roth	Az-a-zi'-ah
Ap'-ilus	A rid'-a-tha (a)	Ash-a-bi'-ah	Ash'-ta-roth	Az-baz'-a-reth
Aph'-us	A-ri'-eh 9	A'-shan	A-s-tar'-te	Az'-buk
A-i'-ui-ia (a)	A'-ri-el 4	Ash'-be-a	As'-tath	A-ze'-kah 9

BA	BA	BE	BE	BE
A'-zel	Ba'-al Shal'-i-sha	Bar'-a-chel 6 (a)	Be-el'-sa-rus	Ber-a-chi'-ah
A'-zem	(a)	Bar-a-chi'-ah	Be-el-teth'-mus	Ber-a-i'-ah
Az-e-phu'-rith	Ba'-al Ta'-mar	Bar-a-chi'-as	Be-el'-ze-bub (a)	Be-re'-a
A'-zer	Ba'-al Ze'-bub	Ba'-rak	Be'-er	Be'-red
A-ze'-tas	Ba'-al Ze'-phon	Bar-ce'-nor	Be-e'-ra (a)	Be-ri 3
Az'-gad	Ba'-a-na	Bar'-go	Be-e'-rah, or Be'-rah	Be-ri'-ah
A-zil'-a	Ba'-a-nah (a)	Bar-hu'-mites 8 (a)		Be'-rites 8
A-zil'-e-i	Ba'-a-nan (a)	Ba-ri'-ah	Be-cr-e'-lin	Be'-rith
A'-zi-el (a)	Ba'-a-nath	Bar-je'-sus	Be-e'-ri 3 (a)	Ber-ni'-ce (a)
A-zil'-za	Ba-a-ni'-as	Bar-jo'-na	Be-cr-la-ha'-i-roi	Be-ro'-dach Bal'-a-dan (a)
Az'-ma-veth (a)	Ba'-a-ra (a)	Bar'-kos	Be-e'-roth (a)	Be'-roth
Az'-mon	Ba'-a-sha 9 (a)	Bar'-na-bas	Be-e'-roth-ites 8	Ber'-o-thai 5 (a)
Az'-noth Ta'-bor	Ba'-a-shah	Ba-ro'-dis	Be-cr'-she-ba (a)	Be-ro'-thath
A'-zor	Ba-a-si'-ah	Bar'-sa-las	Be-esh'-te-rah	Ber'-yl
A-zo'-tus	Ba'-bel	Bar'-ta-cus	Be'-he-moth	Ber-ze'-lus
Az'-ri-el	Ba'-bi 3	Bar-thol'-o-mew	Be'-kah 9	Be'-sai 5
Az'-ri-kam	Bab'-y-lon	Bar-ti-me'-us	Be'-la	Bes-o-dei'-ah 9 (a)
A-zu'-bah	Ba'-ca	Bar'-uch 6	Be'-lah	Be'-sor
A'-zur	Bach'-rites 3	Bar-zil'-la-i 5	Be'-la-ites 8	Be'-tah
Az'-u-ran	Bac-chu'-rus	Ba'-ca-ma	Bel'-e-mus	Be'-ten
Az'-y-mites	Bach'-uth-Al'-lon	Bar'-shan, or Bas'-san	Bel'-ga-i 5	Beth-ab'-a-ra
Az'-zah	Ba-go'-as	Ba'-shan Ha'-voth	Be'-li-al	Beth-ab'-a-rah 9
Az'-zan	Bag'-o-i 3 5	Fa'-ir	Bel'-ma-im	Beth-a-uath (a)
Az'-zur	Ba-ha'-rum-ite 3	Bash'-e-math (a)	Bel-shaz'-zar	Beth-a-noth (a)
	Ba-hu'-rim	Bas'-lith	Bel-te-shaz'-zar	Beth-a-ny
	Ba'-jith	Bas'-math	Ben	Beth'-a-ne
	Bak-bak'-er (a)	Bas'-sa	Ben-ai'-ah 5 (a)	Beth-ar'-a-bah 9
	Bak'-buk	Bas'-ta-i 5	Ben-am'-ni 3	Beth-a'-ram (a)
	Bak-buk-i'-ah	Bat'-a-ne	Ben-el'-e-rak	Beth-ar'-bel
	Ba'-la-am	Bath	Ben-e-ja'-a-kam (a)	Beth-a'-ven
	Ba'-lam	Bath'-a-loth	Ben'-ha-dad (a)	Beth-az'-ma-veth (a)
	Bal'-a-dan	Bath-rab'-bim	Ben-ha'-il	Beth-ba-al-me'-on
	Ba'-al-le (a)	Bath'-she-ba	Ben-ha'-nan (a)	Beth-ba'-ra
	Ba'-al Gad	Bath'-shu-a (a)	Ben'-ja-min	Beth-ba'-rah 9
	Ba'-al Ham'-on(a)	Bav'-a-i 5 (a)	Ben'-ja-mite 3	Beth-ba'-si 3
	Ba'-al Han'-an (a)	Be-a-li'-ah	Ben'-ja-mites	Beth-bir'-e-i 3
	Ba'-al Ha'-zor	Be'-a-loth (a)	Ben'-i-inu	Beth'-car
	Ba'-al Her'-non	Be'-an	Ben-u'-i 3	Beth-da'-gon (a)
	Ba'-al-i 3	Deb'-a-i 5 (a)	Be'-no	Beth-dib-la-tha'-im
	Ba'-al-im.—Mil-ton. (a)	Be'-cher	Be-no'-ni 3	Beth'-el
	Ba'-al-is	Be'-ker 6	Ben-zo'-heth	Beth'-el-ite
	Ba'-al Me'-on	Bech-o'-rath (a)	P'e'-on	Beth-e'-nek.
	Ba'-al Pe'-or	Bech'-ti-leth	Be'-or	Be'-ther
	Ba'-al Per'-a-zim (a)	Bed-a-y'-ah	Be'-ra	Beth-es'-da
	Ba-rab'-bas	De-el-i'-a-da	Ber'-a-chah 6 9(a)	

BE	BO	CA	CH	CH
Beth-e'-zel	Be-to'-li-us	Poz'-rah	Cm'-ree	Chal'-ce-do-ny
Beth-ga'-der	Bet-o-mes'-tham	Brig'-an-dine	Ca-per'-na-um	Chal'-col
Beth-ga'-mul	Bet'-o-nim (<i>v</i>)	Buk'-ki 3	Cap-ar-sal'-a-ma	Chal'-de'-a
Beth-hae'-ce-rim 7	Be-u'-lah (<i>a</i>)	Buk'-ki'-ah	Ca-phen'-a-tha 9	Cha'-nes
(<i>v</i>)	Be'-zai 5	Bul, <i>rhymes</i> dull	Ca-phi'-ra 9	Chan-nu-ne'-us
Beth-hak'-ser-im	Be-zal'-e-el (<i>a</i>)	Bu'-nah	Cap'-tor	Char-a-ath'-a-lar
Beth-ha'-ran	Be'-zek	Bun'-ni 3	Caph'-to-rim	Char'-a-ca
Beth-hog'-lah 9	Be'-zer, or Boz'-ra	Buz	Caph'-to-rims	Char'-a-sim (<i>a</i>)
Beth-ho'-ron	Be'-zeth	Bu'-zi 3	Cap-pa-do'-ci-a	Char'-cus
Beth-jes'-i-moth	Bi'-a-tas	Buz'-ite 3	Cap-pa-do'-she-a	Cha'-re-a
Beth-leb'-a-oth	Bieh'-ri 3 6		Car-a-ba'-si-on	Char'-mis
Beth-le-hem	Bid'-kar	С.	Car-a-ba'-ze-on	Char'-ran
Beth-le-hem Eph'-	Big'-tha	CAB	Car'-cha-mis 6	Chas'-e-ba
ra-tah	Big'-than	Cab'-bon	Car'-che-mish 6(<i>a</i>)	Che'-bar 6
Beth-le-hem Ju'-	Big'-tha-na	Ca'b'-ham	Ca'-re'-ah 9	Ched-er-la'-o-mer
dah	Big'-va-i 5 (<i>a</i>)	Ca'b'-bul.—See	Ca'-ri-a	(<i>a</i>)
Beth-le-hem-ite 3	Bi'l'-dad	Bul.	Car'-kas	Chel'-lal
Beth-lo'-mon	Bi'l'-e-am (<i>a</i>)	Cad'-dis	Car-ma'-ni-ans	Chel'-ci-as
Beth-ma'-a-cah 9	Bi'l'-gah 9	Ca'-des	Car'-me	Kcl'-she-as
(<i>v</i>)	Bi'l'-ga-i 5 (<i>a</i>)	Ca'-desh	Car'-mel	Chel'-lub
Beth-mar'-ca-both	Bi'l'-ha, or Bil'-hah	Ca'-desh	Car'-mel-ite 3	Chel'-lod
Beth-me'-on	Bi'l'-lian	Ca'i'-phas 5	Car'-mel-i-tess	Chel'-lub
Beth-nim'-rah 9	Bi'l'-shan	Cain	Car'-mi 3	Chel'-hi-ans
Beth-o'-ron	Bim'-hal	Ca-i'-nan (<i>v</i>)	Car'-mites 3	Chel'-lus
Beth-pa'-let	Bin'-e-a 9 (<i>a</i>)	Ca'i'-rites 3	Car'-na-im	Chel'-lu'-bai 5
Beth-paz'-zer	Bin'-nu-i 3 (<i>a</i>)	Ca'-lah	Car'-ni-on	Chel'-lu'-bar
Beth-pe'-or	Bir'-sha	Cal'-a-mus	Car'-pus	Chen'-a-rims
Beth'-pha-ge (<i>a</i>)	Bir'-za-vith	Cal'-col	Car-she'-na (<i>a</i>)	Chel'-mosh
Beth'-fic-je 10	Bish'-lam	Cal'-dees'	Ca-sil'-i-a	Chen-na'-a-nah 9
Beth'-phe-let	Bi-thi'-ah	Cal'-leb	Ca'-len	Chen'-a-ni 3
Beth'-ra-bah 9	Bith'-ron	Ca'-leb Eph'-ra-	Cas'-lu-him (<i>a</i>)	Chen-a-ni'-ab
Beth'-ra-pha 9 (<i>a</i>)	Biz-i-jo-thi'-ah	tah (<i>a</i>)	Cas'-phor	Chel'-phar Ha-
Beth'-re-hob (<i>a</i>)	Biz-i-jo-thi'-jah	Cal'-i-tas	Cas'-pis, or Cas'-	am'-mo-nai 5
Beth-sa'-i-da 9 (<i>a</i>)	Biz'-tha	Cal-a-mol'-a-lus	phin	Cheph-i'-rah 6 9
Beth-sa'-mos	Blas'-tus	Cal'-neth	Ca-thu'-ath	Chel'-ran
Beth'-shan	Bo-a-ner'-ges	Cal'-no	Ce'-dron 7	Chel'-re-as
Beth-she'-an	Bo'-az or Bo'-oz	Cal'-phi 3	Cei'-lan	Chel'-eth-ims
Beth-she-mesh (<i>a</i>)	Boe'-cas	Cal'-va-ry	Ce'-le-mi'-a 9	Chel'-eth-ites 3
Beth-shit'-tah 9	Boch'-e-ru 6 (<i>a</i>)	Cal'-va-re	Cen'-chre-a 6	Chel'-rith, or Chel'-
Beth'-si-mos	Bo'-china 6	Ca'-mon	Cen-de-be'-us	rish
Beth-tap'-pu-a	Bo'-han	Ca'-na	Cen-tu'-ri-on	Cher'-ub 6
Beth-tu'-ra	Bo'-eath	Ca'-na-an (<i>a</i>)	Ce'-phas	Cher'-u-bim
Be-thu'-el	Bo'-sor	Ca'-na-an-ites 3	Ce'-ras	Ches'-a-lon (<i>a</i>)
Be'-thul	Bo'-o-ra	Can'-nan-ites	Ce'-teb	Chel'-sed
Beth-u-li'-a 5	Bo'-rah 9	Can'-uch 9	Cha'-bris 6	Chel'-sil
Beth'-zor	Bo'-ra-li 3	Can'-nee	Cha'-di-as	Chel'-sud
Beth'-zur	Bo'-zez	Can'-veh 9	Chae'-re-as	Chel'-sul'-loth

CO	DA	DI	ED	EI.
Chet'-tim	Co'-los'-si-ans	Dam'-a-ris	Di'-nah 9	Ed'-re-i 3
Che'-zib	Co'-losh'-e-ans	Dam'-a-scenes'	Di'-na-ites 3	Eg'-lah
Chi'-don	Co'-ni'-ah	Dan	Di'-na-hah 9 (a)	Eg'-la-nu
Chil'-le-ab	Con-o-ni'-ah	Dan'-ites 3 (a)	Di'-ot'-re-phes (a)	Eg'-lon
Chi'-li'-on (a)	Co'-os	Dan'-i-el	Di'-shun	E'-gypt
Chil'-mad	Cor	Dan'-ja'-an	Di'-shon	E'-hi 3
Chim'-ham	Cor'-he	Dan'-nah	Di'-a-hab	E'-hud
Chis'-leu, Cas'-leu,	Cor'-ban	Dan'-o-brath	Do'-cus	E'-ker
or Cis'-leu (a)	Co'-re	Da'-ra	Do'-a-i 5	E'-re-bel
Chis'-lon	Cor'-inth	Da'-da	Do'-a-nim (a)	E'-ron
Chis'-loth Ta'-bor	Co'-rin'-thi-ans	Da'-ri-an	Do'-a-vali 9 (a)	E'-ron-ites 8
Chit'-tim	Co'-sam	Da'-kon	Do'-do	E'-la
Chi'-un	Cou'-tha	Da'-than	Do'-eg	E'-a-dah (a)
Chlo'-e	Coz	Dath'-e-mah, or	Depli'-kah 9	E'-lah
Cho'-ba	Coz'-bi 3	Dath'-mah	Dor	E'-lam
Cho-ra'-sin, or	Cres'-cens	Da'-vid	Do'-ra	E'-lam-ites 5
Cho-ra'-shan, or	Crete	De'-bir	Dor'-cas	E'-a-san 9
Cho-ra'-zin	Cre'-tans	Deb'-o-rah	Do-rym'-e-res	E'-lath
Chos-a-me'-us	Cretes	De-cap'-o-lis	Do-sith'-e-us	E'-beth'-el
Cho-ze'-ba	Cre'-ti-ans	De'-dan	Do'-tha-im, or	E'-ci-a
CHRIST	Cre'-she-ans	De-d'-a-nim (a)	Do'-than	E'-she-a
Chub 6	Cu'-bit	De-d'-a-nims	Du'-mah 9	E'-da-ha (a)
Kub	Cush	De-ha'-vites 3	Du'-ra	E'-dad
Chun	Cu'-shan	De'-kar		E'-le-ad (a)
Chu'-sa, or Chu'-	Cu'-shan Rish-a-	Del-a-i'-ah 5		E'-le-a'-leh 3 (a)
za	tha'-im	Del'-i-lah (a)		E'-le-a'-le.—Mil-
Chush'-an Rish-a-	Cu'-shi 3	De-mas	E'-A-NAS	ton.
tha'-im	Cuth, or Cuth'-ah	De'-be	E'-bal	E'-le'-a-sah 9 (a)
Chu'-si	Cu'-the-ans	Des'-sau	E'-bed	E'-le-a'-zer
Cin'-ner-eth, or	Cy'-a-mon	De-u'-el (a)	E'-bed'-me-lech	E'-le-a-zu'-rus
Cin'-ner-oth	Cy'-re'-ne	Deu-ter-on'-o-my	E'-en-e'-zer	El-el-o'-he Is'-
Cir'-a-ma	Cy'-re'-ni-us	Dib'-la-im (a)	E'-ber	ra-el
Ci'-sai 5		Dib'-lath	E'-bi'-a-saph	E'-leu'-the-rus
Cis'-leu		Di'-bon	E'-bro'-nah	El-eu'-za'-i 3 5
Cith'-e-rus		Di'-bon Gad	E'-ca'-nus	El-ha'-nan
Cit'-tims		Dib'-ri 3	E'-bat'-a-na	E'-li 3
Clau'-da	DAB'-A-REH 9	Dib'-za-hab, or	E'-cle-si-as'-tes	E'-li'-ab
Cle-a'-sa	Dab'-e-rath	Diz'-a-hab	E'-cle-si-as'-ti-cus	E'-li'-a-da (a)
Clem'-ent	Da'-bri-a	Di'-drachm	Ed	E'-li'-a-dah
Cle'-o-pas	Da-co'-bi 3	Di'-dram	E'-dar	E'-li'-a-dun
Cle'-o-phas (a)	Dad-de'-us	Did'-y-mus 6	E'-den	E'-li'-ah 9
Clo'-e	Da'-gon	Dik'-lah, or Di'-	E'-der	E'-li'-ah-ba 9 (a)
Cni'-dus	Dai'-san 5	lah	E'-des	E'-li'-a-kin
Ni'-dus	Dal-a-i'-ah 5	Di'-c-an (a)	E'-di-as	E'-li'-a-li 3
Col-ho'-zeh 9	Dal'-i-lah	Dim'-nah	Ed'-na	E'-li'-am
Col'-li-us	Dal-ma-nu'-tha	Di'-mon	Ed'-nom	E'-li'-as
Co'-los'-se	Dal'-phon	Di-mo'-nah 9	E'-dem-ites 8 (a)	E'-li'-a-saph

EL	EP	ES	EZ	GA
E-li'-a-shib	E'-lon Beth'-ha-	E'-phah	Es'-ther	G.
E-li'-a-sis	nan (<i>a</i>)	E'-phai 5	<i>Es'-ter</i>	
E-li'-a-tha, or	E'-loth	E'-pher	E'-tam	GA'-AL
E-li'-a-thah	E'-pa-al (<i>a</i>)	E'-phes-dan'-mim	E'-tham	Ga'-ash
E-li'-a'-zur	E'-pa-iet	Eph'-lal	E'-than	Ga'-ba
E-li'-dad	El'-pa'-ran	E'-phod	Eth'-a-nim (<i>a</i>)	Gab'-a-el
E'-li-el	El'-te-kel 9 (<i>a</i>)	E'-phor	Eth'-ba-al (<i>a</i>)	Gab'-a-tha
E-li-e'-na-i 5	El'-te-keth	Eph'-pha-tha	E'-ther	Gab'-bai 5
E-li-e'-zer	El'-te-kon (<i>a</i>)	E'-phra-im	Eth'-ma	Gab'-ba-tha
E-li'-ha-ba	El'-to-lad (<i>a</i>)	E'-phra-im-ites 3	Eth'-nan	Ga'-bri-as
E-li-hoe'-na-i 5	E'-lul	Eph'-ra-tah (<i>a</i>)	Eth'-ni 3	Ga'-bri-el
El-i-ho'-repli	E-lu'-za-i 5	Eph'-rath (<i>a</i>)	Eu-as'-i-bus	Gad
E-li'-hu	El-y-ma'-is	Eph'-rath-ites 3	Eu-bu'-lus (<i>a</i>)	Gad'-a-ra
E-li'-as	El'-y-mas (<i>a</i>)	E'-phron	Eve	Gad-a-venes' 2
E-li'-jah 9	El'-za-bad	Er	E'-vi 3	Gad'-des
El'-i-ka (<i>a</i>)	El'-za-phan	E'-ran	E'-vil Mer-o'-dach	Gad'-di-el (<i>a</i>)
E'-lim	Em-al-cu'-el	E'-ran-ites 3	(<i>a</i>)	Ga'-di 3
E-lim'-e-lech 6	E-man'-u-el	E-ras'-tus	Eu-na-than	Gad'-ites 3
E-li-ce'-na-i 5 (<i>a</i>)	E'-mms	E'-rech 6	Eu-ni'-ce	Ga'-ham
E-li-o'-nas	Em'-ma-us	E'-ri 3	Eu-o'-di-as	Ga'-har
El'-i-phal	Em'-mer	E'-sa	Eu-pol'-e-mus	Ga'-i-us
E-liph'-a-leh 9	E'-mor	E-sa'-i-as 5	Eu-roc'-ly-don	Ga'-yus
E-li'-phaz (<i>a</i>)	E'-nam	E'-sar-had'-don	Eu'-ty-chius	Ga'-a-ad
E-liph'-e-let	E'-nan	E'-sau	Ex'-o-dus	Ga'-lal
E-lis'-a-beth	En'-dor	Es'-dras	E'-zar	Ga'-e-ed (<i>a</i>)
El-i-sae'-us	E'-ne-as (<i>a</i>)	Es-dre'-lon	Ez'-ba-i 3 5	Gal'-gou-la
El-i-se'-us	En-eg-la'-im	Es'-e-bon	Ez'-bon	Gal'-i-lee
E-li'-sha 9	En-e-mes'-sar	E-se'-bri-as	Ez-e-chi'-as	Gal'-lim
E-li'-shah	En-e'-ni-as	E'-sck	Ez-e-ki'-as	Gal'-li-o
E-lish'-a-ma (<i>a</i>)	En-gan'-nim	Esh'-ba-al (<i>a</i>)	E-ze'-ki-el	Gam'-a-el
E-lsh'-a-mah	En'-ge-di 7 (<i>a</i>)	Esh'-han	E'-zel	Ga-ma'-li-el
E-lsh'-a-phat (<i>a</i>)	En-had'-dah 9	Esh'-col	E'-zem	Gam'-ma-dims (<i>a</i>)
E-lsh'-e-ba	En-hak'-ko-re (<i>a</i>)	E'-she-an (<i>a</i>)	E'-zer	Ga'-mul
El-i-shu'-a (<i>a</i>)	En-ha'-zor	E'-shek	Ez-e-ri'-as	Gar
E-lis'-i-mus	En-mish'-pat	Esh'-ka-lon	E-zi'-as	Ga'-reb
E-li'-hu	E'-noch 6	Esh'-ta-ol	E'-zi-on Ge'-bar,	Gar'-i-zim
E-li'-ud	<i>E'-noch</i>	Esh'-tau-lites 3	or E'-zi-on-ge'-	Gar'-in-ites 3
E-liz'-a-phan (<i>a</i>)	E'-non	Esh-tem'-o-a (<i>a</i>)	ber (<i>a</i>)	Gash'-mu
E-li'-zur	E'-nos	Esh'-te-moth	Ez'-nite 3	Ga'-tam
E'-ka-nah (<i>a</i>)	E'-nosh	Esh'-ton	Ez'-ra	Gath
El'-ko-shite 3	En-rin'-mon	Es'-li 3	Ez'-ra-hite 3	Gath He'-pher (<i>a</i>)
El'-la-sar	En-ro'-gel	Es-ma-chi'-ah	Ez'-ri 3	Gath Rim'-mon
El'-mo-dam (<i>a</i>)	En-ro'-mesh (<i>a</i>)	E'-ro	Ez'-ri-el	Gau'-lan
El'-na-an (<i>a</i>)	En-tap'-pu-ah 9	Es'-ril	Ez'-ril	Gau'-lon
El'-na-than (<i>a</i>)	Ep'-a-phras	Es'-rom	Ez'-ron, or Hez'-	Ga'-za
E'-lon	E'-paph-ro-di'-tus	Es-senes' 3	ron	Gaz'-a-bar
Es'-lou-ites 3	E-pen'-e-tus	Est'-ha-ol	Ez'-ron-ites 3	

GE	GI	HA	HA	HA
Ga-za'-ra	Ger'-shur	Git'-tites 8	Ha'-dad Rim'- mon	Ham'-o-nah
Ga'-zath-ites 8	Ge'-sem	Git'-tith	Ha'-dar	Ha'-mon Gog
Ga'-zer	Ge'-shan	Gi'-zo-nite 8	Had'-a-shah (a)	Ha'-mor
Ga-ze'-ra	Ge'-shem	Glede	Ha-das'-sa 9	Ha'-moth
Ga'-zez	Ge'-shur	Gni'-dus	Ha-das'-sah	Ha'-moth Dor
Gaz'-ites 8	Gesh'-u-ri 3	Ni'-dus	Ha-dat'-tah 9	Ha-mu'-el (a)
Gaz'-zain	Gesh'-u-rites 8	Go'-ath	Ha'-did	Ha'-mul
Ge'-ba 7	Ge'-thur	Gob	Had'-la-i 5 (a)	Ha'-mul-ites 8
Ge'-bal	Geth-o-li'-as	Geg	Ha-do'-ram	Ha-nu'-tal (a)
Ge'-bar	Geth-sem'-a-ne	Go'-lan	Ha'-drach 6	Ha-nam'-e-el (a)
Ge'-ber	Ge-u'-el (a)	Gol'-go-tha	Ha'-gab	Ha'-nan
Ge'-bim	Ge'-zer	Go-li'-ah 9	Hag'-a-bah 9 (a)	Ha-nan'-e-el (a)
Ged-a-li'-ah	Ge'-zer-ites 8	Go-li'-ath	Hag'-a-i 5	Han'-a-ni 3 (a)
Ged'-dur	Gi'-ah	Go'-mer	Ha'-gar	Han-a-mi'-ah
Ge'-der	Gib'-bar	Go-mor'-rah	Ha'-gar-enes' 8	Ha'-nes
Ge-de'-rah (a)	Gib'-be-thon	Go'-pher-wood	Ha'-gar-ites 8	Han'-i-el
Ged'-e-rite 8	Gib'-e-a 9	Gor'-gi-as	Hag'-ga-i 5	Han'-nah 9
Ge-de'-roth (a)	Gib'-e-ah 2	Gor'-je-as	Hag'-ge-ri 3	Han'-na-thon
Ged-e-roth-a'-im	Gib'-e-ath	Gor'-ty-na	Ha'-gi 3	Han'-ni-el
Ge'-dir	Gib'-e-on	Go'-shen	Hag'-gi'-ah	Ha'-noch
Ge'-dor	Gib'-e-on-ites 8	Go-thon'-i-el	Hag'-gith	Ha'-noch-ites 8
Ge-ha'-zi 7	Gib'-lites 8	Go'-zan	Ha'-i 5	Ha'-nun
Gel'-i-loth (a)	Gid-dal'-ti 3	Gra'-ba	Hak'-ka-tan	Haph-a-ra'-im
Ge-mal'-li 3	Gid'-del	Gre'-ci-a 9	Hak'-koz	Ha'-ra
Gem-a-ri'-ah	Gid'-e-on 7	Gre'-she-a	Ha-ku'-pha 1	Har-a-dah 9 (a)
Ge-ne'-zar	Gid-e-o'-ni 3	Gud'-go-dah	Ha'-lac	Har-a-i'-ah
Ge-nes'-a-reth 7	Gi'-dom	Gu'-ni 3	Hal'-lul	Har'-ran
Gen'-e-sis	Gi'-er Ea'-gle	Gu'-nites 8	Hal'-li 3	Ha'-ra-rite 8
Jen'-e-sis	Gi'-hon	Gur	Hal-le-lu'-jah	Har-bo'-na (a)
Gen-ne'-us	Gil'-a-lai 5 (a)	Gur-ba'-al	Hal-le-lu'-yah	Har-bo'-nah
Gen-u'-bath (a)	Gil'-bo-a (a)		Hal-lo'-esh	Ha'-reph
Gen'-tiles	Gil'-e-ad		Ham	Ha'-reth
Jen'-tiles	Gil'-e-ad-ite 8		Ha'-man	Har'-has
Ge'-on	Gil'-gal 7	HA-A-HASH'- TA-RI	Ha'-math, or	Har'-ha-ta 9
Ge'-ra	Gi'-loh 9	Ha-bai'-ah 5 (a)	He'-math	Har'-hur
Ge'-rah 9	Gi'-lon-ite 8 (a)	Hab'-ak-kuk	Ha'-math-ite 8	Ha'-rim
Ge'-rar	Gim'-zo	Hab-a-z-i-ni'-ah	Ha'-math Zo'-bah	Ha'-riph
Ger'-a-sa 9	Gi'-nath	Ha-ber'-ge-on	Ham'-math	Har'-ne-pher (a)
Ger'-ga-shi 3	Gin'-ne-tho (a)	Ha'-bor	Ham-med'-a-tha	Ha'-rod
Ger'-ga-shites 8	Gin'-ne-thon (a)	Hach-a-li'-ah	Ham-e-lech 6	Ha'-rod-ite 8
Ger-ge-senes' 8	Gir'-ga-shi 3	Hach'-i-lah (a)	Ham'-i-tal	Har'-o-eh 9 (a)
Ger'-i-zim 7	Gir'-ga-shites 8	Hach'-mo-ni 3	Ham-mol'-e-keth	Ha'-ro-rite 3
Ger-rin'-i-ans	Gi-s'-pa 9	Hach'-mo-nite 8	(a)	Har'-o-sheth
Ger-rae'-ans	Git'-tah He'-pher	Ha'-da	Ham'-mon	Har'-sha 8
Ger'-shom	Git'-ta-im (a)	Had'-ad		Ha'-rum
Ger'-shon	Git'-tite	Had-ad-e'-zer		Ha-ru'-maph
Ger'-shon-ites 8				Ha-ru'-plite 8

HA	HE	HO	HU	IR
Hā'-ruz	Haz'-u-bah 9	He-ro'-di-ans	Ho-di'-ah	Hu'-sham (a)
Hās-a-di'-ah	He'-ber	He-ro'-di-us	Ho-di'-jah (a)	Hu'-shath-ite 8
Hās-e-nū'-ah	He'-ber-ites 8	He-ro'-di-an	Hog'-lah	Hu'-shim
Hāsh-a-bi'-ah (a)	He'-brows	He'-sob	Ho'-ham	Hu'-shub
Hāsh-ab'-nah 9	He'-bron	He'-sed	Ho'-len	Hu'-shu-bah 9
Hāsh-ab-ni'-ah	He'-brou-ites 8	Hesh'-hon	Hol-o'-fer'-nes	Huz
Hāsh-bad'-a-na 9	Heg'-a-i 5	Hesh'-mon	Ho'-lou	Hu'-zoth
(a)	He'-go 7	Heth	Ho'-man or	Huz'-zab
Hā'-shem	He'-lah 9	Heth'-lōn	He'-man	Hy'-das'-pes
Hāsh-mo'-nah 9	He'-lam	Hez'-e-ki 3 (a)	Ho'-mer	Hy'-e'-na 9
Hā'-shum	He'-bah 9	Hez'-e-ki'-an	Hoph'-ni 3	Hy-men-e'-us
Hā-shū'-pha 9 (a)	He'-bon	He'-zer, or He'-zir	Hoph'-rah	
Hās'-rah	He'-chi'-ah	He'-zi'-a	Hor	I.
Hās-se-na'-ah 9	He'-da-i 5 (a)	He'-zi-on (a)	Ho'-ram	IB'-IAR
Hā-su'-pha 9	He'-leb	Hez'-ra-i	Ho'-reb	Ib'-le-am (a)
Hā'-tach 6	He'-led	Hez'-ro	Ho'-rem	Ib'-nei'-ah 9 (a)
Hā'-tach	He'-lek	Hez'-ron	Hor-a-gid'-dad	Ib'-ni'-jah 9
Hā'-thath	He'-lek-ites 8	Hez'-ron-ites 3	Ho'-ri 3	Ib'-ri 3
Hā'-i-ta	He'-lem	Hid'-da-i 5	Ho'-rites	Ib'-zan
Hā'-tūl	He'-leph	Hid'-de-kel	Ho'-rites 3	Ich'-a-bod (a)
Hā-ti'-pha (a)	He'-lez	Hi'-el	Ho'-mah	I-e'-ni-um
Hā'-tush	He'-li 3	Hi'-er'-e-el	Hor-o-na'-im (a)	Id'-a-lan 9
Hāu'-ran	He'-ka-i 5 (a)	Hi'-er'-e-moth	Ho'-o-rites 3	Id'-bash
Hāv'-i-lah 9 (a)	He'-kath	Hi'-er-i-e'-lus	Ho'-sa, or Hās'-ah	Id'-do
Hā'-voth Ja'-ir	He'-kath	Hi'-er'-mas	Ho-san'-na	Id'-u-el
Hāz'-a-el (a)	zn-rim	Hi'-er-on'-y-mus	Ho-se'-a 9	Id-u-mæ'-a 9
Hā-zai'-ah 5 (a)	He'-ki'-as	Hig'-gai'-on 5	Ho'-e'-a	Id-u-mæ'-ans
Hā'-zar Ad'-dar	He'-lon	Hi'-len	Hosh-a-i'-ah	I'-gal
Hā'-zar E'-nan	He'-man	Hi'-ki'-ah	Hosh'-a-na (a)	Ig'-da-li'-ah
Hā'-zar Gad'-dah	He'-math, or	Hi'-lel	Ho-sho'-a 8	Ig'-e-ab'-a-rim 7
Hā'-zar Hā'-ti-	He'-math	Hin	Ho'-tham	Ig'-e-al 7
con	Hem'-dan	Hi'-nom	Ho'-than	I'-jon
Hā'-zar Ma'-veth	Hen	Hi'-rah	Ho'-thir	Ik'-kesh
Hā'-za'-roth	He'-na 9	Hi'-ram	Huk'-kok	I'-lai 5 (a)
Hā'-zar Sha'-el	Hen-a-dad (a)	Hi'-ra'-nus	Hul	Im
Hā'-zar Sa'-sah	He'-noch 6	His'-ki'-jah	Hul'-dah 9	Im'-lah 9
Hā'-zar Sa'-sim	He'-pher	Hi'-tites 8	Hum'-tah	Im'-mah 9
Hā'-zel El-po'-ni 3	He'-pher-ites 8	Hi'-vites 3	Hu'-pham	Im-man'-u-el
(a)	Heph'-zi-bah 9	Ho'-ba, or Ho'-	Hu'-pham-ites 8	Im'-mer
Hā'-ze'-rim (a)	He'-ram	bah	Hup'-pah	Im'-na, or Im'-uah
Hā'-ze'-roth (a)	He'-rs	Ho'-bab	Hup'-pim	Im'-rah
Hā'-zer Shu'-sim	He'-resh	Hod	Hur	Im'-ri 3
Hāz'-e-zon Ta'-	Her'-mas	Hod-a-i'-ah	Hu'-rai 5 (a)	I-o'-ta 9
mar (a)	Her-meg'-e-nes	Hod-a-vi'-ah (a)	Hu'-ri 3	Iph-e-dei'-ch (a)
Hā'-zi-el (a)	Her'-mon	Ho'-dish	Hu'-shah 9	Ir
Hā'-zo	Her'-mon-ites 8	Ho'-de'-va 9	Hu'-shai 5 (a)	I'-ra
Hā'-zer	Her'-od	Ho'-de'-vah 9		

IT	JA	JA	JE	JE
I'-rad	Ith'-nan	Ja'-ceb	Ja-no'-ah 9	Je-dai'-ah 5 (a)
I'-rain	Ith'-ra 9	Ja-cu'-bus	Ja-no'-hah 9	Jed-de'-us
I'-ri 3	Ith'-ran	Ja'-da	Ja'-num	Jed'-du
I'-ri'-jah	Ith'-re-am (a)	Jad-du'-a 9	Ja'-phet	Je-dei'-ah 9
Ir'-na-hash (a)	Ith'-rites 3	J'-don	Ja'-pheth	Je-di'-a-el
I'-ron	Iu'-tah Ka'-zin	Ja'-el	Ja'-phi'-ah	Jed'-i-ah
Ir'-pe-el	It'-ta-i 5	Ja'-gur	Japh'-iet	Jed-e-di'-ah
Ir-she'-mish	It-u-re'-a	Jah	Japh'-le-ti 3 (a)	Je'-di-el (a)
I'-ru	I'-vah	Ja-ha'-le-el	Ja'-pbo	Jed'-u-thun
I'-sa-ac	Iz'-e-har (a)	Ja-hal'-e-lal	Jar	Je-e'-li 3
I'-zok	Iz'-har	Ja'-hath	Ja'-rah 9	Je-e'-zer (a)
I-sai'-ah 5	Iz'-har-ite 3	Ja'-haz	Ja'-reb	Je-e'-zer-ites 3
Is'-ciah	Iz-ra-hi'-ah	Ja-ha'-za	Ja'-red	Je'-gar Sa-ha-du'-
Is-car'-i-o-	Iz'-ra-hite	Ja-ha'-zah 9	Jar-e-si'-ah	tha
Is'-da-el	Iz-ra-i'-ah, or	Ja-ha'-zi'-ah	Jar'-ha 9	Je-ha'-le-el (a)
Ish'-bah 9	I - ra-i'-ah: 9	Ja-ha'-zi-el (a)	Ja'-rib	Je-hal'-e-lal (a)
Ish'-bak	Iz'-ro-el	Jah'-da-i 5 (a)	Jar'-muth	Je-ha'-zi-el (a)
Ish'-bi Be'-nob	Iz'-ri 3	Jah'-di-el (a)	Ja-ro'-ah 9 (a)	Jeh-dei'-ah 9 (a)
Ish'-bo-sheth (a)	Iz'-rites 3	Jah'-do	Jes'-a-el	Jeh-hei'-el 9 (a)
I'-shi 3		Jah'-le-el (a)	Ja'-shem	Je-hez'-e-kei (a)
I-shi'-ah		Jah'-le-el-ites 3	Ja'-shen	Je-hi'-ah 9
I-shi'-jah		Jah'-ma-i 5 (a)	Ja'-sher	Je-hi'-el
Ish'-ma 9	JA'-A-KAN	Jah'-zah 9	Ja-sho'-be-am (a)	Je-hi'-e-li 3 (a)
Ish'-ma-el	Ja-ak'-o-bah 9 (a)	Jah'-ze-el (a)	Jash'-ub	Je-hish'-a-i 5
Ish'-ma-el-ites 3	Ja-a -la	Jah'-zi-el (a)	Jash'-u-bi Le'-	Je-his-ki'-ah
Ish'-ma-i'-ah	Ja-a'-lah 9 (a)	Jah'-ze-el-ites 3	hem	Je-ho'-a-dah
Ish'-me-rai 5	Ja-a -lam	Jah'-ze-rah 9	Jash'-ub-ites 3	Je-ho-ad'-dan
I'-shod	Ja'-a-nai 5 (a)	Ja'-ir	Ja'-si-el (a)	Je-ho'-a-haz (a)
Ish'-pan	Ja-ar-e-or'-a-gin	Ja'-ir-ites 3	Ja-su'-bus	Je-ho'-ash
Ish'-tob	Ja-as-a-ni'-a	Ja'-i-rus	Ja'-tal	Je-ho'-ha-dah 9
Ish'-u-a 9	Ja'-a-sau (a)	Ja'-e-rus (a)	Jath'-ni-el	Je-ho'-a-nan (a)
Ish'-u-ai 5	Ja-a'-si-el (a)	Ja'-kan	Ja'-tir	Je-hoi'-a-chin 6
Is-ma-chi'-ah	Ja-a'-zah 9	Ja'-keh 9	Ja'-van	Je-hoi'-a-da
Is-ma-i'-ah	Ja-az-a-ni'-ah (a)	Ja'-kim	Ja'-zar	Je-hoi'-a-kim
Is'-pah	Ja-a'-zar	Ja'-kim	Ja'-zer	Je-hoi'-a-rib
Is'-ra-el	Ja-a'-zi'-ah	Ja'-lon	Ja'-zi-el	Je-hon'-a-dab
Is'-ra-el-ites 3	Ja-a'-zi-el (a)	Jam'-bres	Ja'-ziz	Je-hon'-a-thau
Is'-sa-char	Ja'-bal	Jam'-bri 3	Je'-a-rim (a)	Je-ho'-ram
Is-tal-cu'-rus	Jab'-bok	James	Je-at'-e-rai 5 (a)	Je-ho-shab'-e-ath
Is'-u-i 3	Ja'-besh	Ja'-min	Je-ber-e-chi'-ah	Je-hosh'-a-phat
Is'-u-ites 3	Ja'-bez	Ja'-min-ites 3	Je'-bus	Je-hosh'-e-ba
It'-a-i, or It'-a-i 5	Ja'-bin	Jam'-lech 6	Je-bu'-si 3 (a)	Je-hosh'-u-a
(a)	Jab'-ne-el (a)	Jam'-na-an	Jeb'-u-sites 3	JE-HO'-VAH
It'-a-ly	Jab'-neh 9	Jam'-ni'-a 9	Jec-a-mi'-ah	Je-ho'-vah Ji-reta
It'-a-mar (a)	Ja'-chan	Jam'-nites 3	Jec-o-li'-ah	Je-ho'-vah Nis'-si
It'-i-el	Ja'-chin	Jan'-na 9	Jec-o-ni'-ah	Je-ho'-vah Shal'-
It'-mah 9	Ja'-chin-ites 3	Jan'-nes	Je-dai'-a 5 9	lom

JE	JJ	JO	JU	KE
Je-ho'-vah Sham'-mah	Jesh'-a-nah (a)	Jo'-ab	Jo'-ram	K. KAB Kab'-ze-el (a) Ka'-des Ka'-desh, or Ca'-desh Ka'-desh Bar'-ne-a (a) Kad'-mi-el Kad'-mon-ites 3 Kal'-la-i 5 Ka'-na' 9 Ka-re'-ah 9 Kar'-ka-a 9 Kar'-kor Kar'-na-im (a) Kar'-tan Kar'-tah 9 Ke'-dar Ked'-e-mah ? (a) Ked'-e-moth (a) Ke'-desh Ke-hel'-a-thah 9 (a) Kei'-lah 9 Ke-lai'-ah 5 (a) Kel'-i-ta Kel'-kath-ha-zu'rim Kem'-u-el Ke'-nah 9 Ke'-nan Ke'-nath Ke'-naz Ken'-ites 8 K'n'-miz-zites Ker-en-hap'-puch Ker-en-hap'-puk Ke'-ri-oth Ke'-ros Ke-tu'-ra Ke-tu'-rah 9 Ke-zi'-a 1 9 (a) Ke'-ziz
Je-ho'-vah Tsid'-ke-m	Jesh-ar'-e-lah (a)	Jo'-a-chaz	Jor'-dan	
Je-hoz'-a-bad	Jesh-el'-e-ab (a)	Jo-a-da'-nus	Jor'-i-bas	
Je'-hu	Jesh-el'-e-ah 9	Jo'-ah	Jo'-rim	
Je-hub'-bah	Je'-sher	Jo'-a-haz (a)	Jor'-ko-am (a)	
Je'-hu-cal	Jesh'-i-mon	Jo'-a-kim	Jos'-a-bad	
Je'-hud	Je-shish'-a-i 5	Jo-an'-na	Jos'-a-phat	
Je-hu'-di 3	Jesh-o-ha-i'-ah	Jo-an'-nan	Jos-a-phi'-as	
Je-hu-di'-jah	Jesh'-u-a	Jo'-ash	Jo'-se	
Je'-hush	Jesh'-u-rup	Jo'-a-tham	Jos'-e-dech 6	
Je-i'-el	Je-si'-ah	Jo-a-zab'-dus	Jo'-se-el (a)	
Je-kab'-ze-el (a)	Je-sim'-i-e.	Job	Jo'-seph	
Jek-a-nae'-am	Je'-se	Jobe	Jo'-ses	
Jek-a-mi'-ah	Je'-u-a	Jo'-bab	Josh'-a-bad	
Je-ku'-thi-el (a)	Je'-u-i 3	Joch'-e-bed 6 (a)	Jo'-shah 9	
Jem-i-na (a)	Je'-sus	Jo'-da 9	Joshi'-a-phat	
Jem-u'-ei	Je'-ther	Jo'-ed	Josh-a-vi'-ah	
Jeph'-thah	Je'-theth	Jo'-el	Josh-bek'-a-shia	
Je-phun'-neh	Jeth'-lah	Jo-e'-lah 9	Josh'-u-a 9	
Je'-rah	Je'-thre	Jo-e'-zer	Jo-si'-ah	
Je-rahm'-e-el (a)	Je'-tur	Jog'-be-ah (a)	Jo-si'-as	
Je-rahm'-e-el-ites	Je'-u-el	Jo'-ha 9	Jos-i-hi'-ah	
Jer'-e-chus 6	Je'-ush	Jo-ha'-nan	Jos-i-phi'-ah	
Je'-red	Je'-uz	John	Jo-si'-phus	
Jer'-e-mai 5	Jew'-rie	Jon	Jo'-bah 9	
Jer-e-mi'-ah	Jez-a-mi'-ah	Joi'-a-da 9 (a)	Jo'-bath	
Jer'-e-moth	Jez'-a-bel	Joi'-a-kim (a)	Jo'-ba-tha (a)	
Jer'-e-mouth	Je'-zer	Joi'-a-rib (a)	Jo'-tham	
Je-ri'-ah	Je'-zer-ites 3	Jok'-de-am (a)	Joz'-a-bad	
Jer'-i-lai 5	Je-zi'-ah	Jo'-kim	Joz'-a-char 6 (a)	
Jer'-i-cho 6	Je'-zi-el (a)	Jok'-me-an (a)	Joz'-a-dak	
Je'-ri-el (a)	Jez'-o-ar (a)	Jok'-ne-am (a)	Ju'-bal	
Je-ri'-yah	Jez'-ra-hi'-ah	Jok'-shan	Ju'-eal	
Jer'-i-moth	Jez'-re-el (a)	Jok'-tan	Ju'-dah 9	
Je'-ri-oth (a)	Jez'-re-el-ite 3	Jok'-the-el (a)	Ju'-das	
Jer'-o-don	Jez'-re-el-i-tess	Jo'-na 9	Jude	
Jer'-o-ham	Jib'-sam	Jon'-a-dab	Ju-da'e'-a	
Jer-o-bo'-am	Jid'-laph	Jo'-nan	Ju'-dith	
Je-rub'-ba-al (a)	Jim	Jo'-nas	Ju'-el	
Je-rub'-e-sheth (a)	Jim'-la, or Im'-la	Jon'-a-than	Ju'-li-a	
Jer'-a-el (a)	Jim'-na, or Jim'-nah	Jo'-nath E'-lim	Ju'-ni-a	
Je-ru'-sa-lem	Jim'-nites 3	Re-cho'-chim 6	Ju-shab'-be-sed (a)	
Je-ru'-sha (a)	Jiph'-tah	Jo'-pa	Jus'-tus	
Je-sai'-ah 5	Jiph'-thah-el	Jo'-ra	Ju'-tah 9	
Jesh-a-i'-ah 5		Jo'-ra-i 5 (a)		

LA	LI	MA	MA	MA
Kib'-reth Hat-ta'- a-va (a)	La'-ban	Lo-am'-mi 3	Ma-a-zi'-ah	Ma'-her-shal'-ai
Kib'-za-im (a)	Lab'-a-na 9	Lod	Mab'-da-i 5	hash'-baz
Kid'-ron (a)	La'-chish	Lod'-e-bar (a)	Mac'-a-lon	Mab'-lan
Ki'-nah 9	La-cu'-nus	Log	Mac'-ca-bees	Mah'-li 3
Kir	La'-dan	Lo'-is	Mac'-ca-bae'-us	Mah'-lites 3
Kir-har'-a-seth	La'-el	Lo Ru'-ha-mah	Mach'-be-nah	Mah'-lon
Kir'-he-resh	La'-had	Lot	Mach'-be-nai 5	Mai-an'-e-as
Kir'-i-eth, or	La-hai'-roi (a)	Lo'-tan	Mach-he'-loth (a)	Ma'-kas
Kir'-jath	Lah'-man	Loth-a-su'-bus	Ma'-chi 3 6	Ma'-ked
Kir'-i-oth 4	Lah'-mas	Lo'-zon	Ma'-chir	Mak-e'-loth
Kir'-jath Ar'-ba	Lah'-mi 3	Lu'-bim	Ma'-chir-ites 3	Mak-ke'-dab
Kir'-jath A'-im	La'-ish	Lu'-bims	Mach'-mas	Mak'-tesh
Kir'-jath A'-rim	La'-kum	Lu'-cas	Mach-na-de'-bai 5	Mal'-a-chi 3 6
Kir'-jath A'-ri-us	La'-mech 6	Lu'-ci-fer	Mach-pe'-lah 6 (a)	Mal'-cham
Kir'-jath Ba'-al	Lap'-i-doth	Lu'-ci-us	Ma'-cron	Mai-chi'-ah
Kir'-jath Hu'-zoth	La-se'-a 9	Lud	Mad'-a-i 5	Mal'-chi-el (a)
Kir'-jath Je'-a- rim	La'-shah	Lu'-dim	Ma-di'-a-bun	Mal'-chi-el-ites
Kir'-jath San'-nah	La-sha'-ron (a)	Lu'-hith	Ma-di'-ah	Mal'-chi'-jah
Kir'-jath Se'-pher	Las'-the-nes	Luke	Ma'-di-an	Mal'-chi'-ram
Kish	Laz'-a-rus	Luz	Mad-man'-nah	Mal'-chi-shu'-ah
Kish'-i 3	Le'-ah 9	Lye-a-o'-ni-a	Ma'-don	Mal'-chom
Kish'-i-on 4	Leb'-a-nah 9	Lye'-ca	Ma-e'-lus	Mal'-chus 6
Ki'-shon, or	Leb'-a-non	Lyd'-da	Mag'-bish	Mal'-las
Ki'-son	Leb'-a-oth (a)	Lyd'-i-a	Mag'-da-la 9	Mal'-lo-thi 3
Kith'-lish	Leb-be'-us (a)	Ly-sa'-ni-as	Mag'-da-len	Mal'-luch 6
Kit'-ron (a)	Le-bo'-nah 9	Lys'-i-a 9	Mag'-da-le'-ne	Ma-mai'-as 5
Kit'-tim	Le'-chah	Lizh'-e-a	Mag'-di-el	Man'-mon
Ko'-a 9	Le'-lia-bim	Lys'-i-as	Ma'-gog	Mam-ni-ta-na'
Ko'-hath	Le'-hi	Lys'-tra	Ma'-gor Mis'-sa- bib	mus
Ko'-hath-ites	Leun'-u-el (a)		Mag'-pi-ash 4 (a)	Mam'-re
Kol-a-i'-ah	Le'-shem		Ma'-ha-lah 9	Ma-mu'-cus
Ko'-rah	Le'-tus		Ma'-ha-lath (a)	Man'-a-en
Ko'-rah-ites 8	Le-tu'-shim	MA'-A-CAH 9	Le-an'-noth	Man'-a-hath (a)
Ko'-rath-ites	Le-un'-mim	Ma'-a-chah 6 (a)	Ma'-ha-lath	Man'-a-hem
Kor'-hite	Le'-vi 3	Ma-ach'-a-thi 3 (a)	Mas'-chil 6	Ma-na'-heth-ites 8
Kor'-hites	Le-vi'-a-than	Ma-ach'-a-thites 8	Ma-ha'-le-el (a)	Man-as-se'-as
Kor'-ites 8	Le'-vis	Ma-ad'-ai 5 (a)	Ma-ha'-li 3	Ma-nas'-seh 9
Ko'-re	Le'-vites 3	Ma-a-di'-ah	Ma-ha-na'-im	Me-nas'-sites 8
Koz	Le-vit'-i-cus	Ma-a'-i 5	Ma-ha-nah	Ma'-neh 9
Kush-ai'-ah 5 (a)	Lib'-a-nus	Ma-al'-eh A-crab'- bim	Dan (a)	Ma-ha-na'-im
	Lib'-nah 9	Ma-a-nai 5	Ma'-ha-nem	Ma'-ni 3
	Lib'-ni 3	Ma'-a-rath (a)	Ma'-har-a-i 5 (a)	Man'-na
	Lib'-nites 3	Ma-a-sei'-ah 9 (a)	Ma'-nath	Ma-no'-ah
	Lib'-y-a 9	Ma-a-si'-ah	Ma'-ha-vites 3	Ma'-och 6
	Lig-nal'-oes	Ma'-ath	Ma'-haz	Ma'-on
LA'-A-DAH 9 (a)	Li'-gure 1	Ma'-az	Ma-ha'-zi-oth (a)	Ma'-on-ites 3
La'-a-dan (a)	Lik'-hi 3			Ma'-ra 9

ME	ME	MI	MI	MO
Ma'-rah 9	Med'-a-lah 9	Mer'-a-rites 8	Mib'-sam	Mis'-pe-reu (a)
Mar'-a-lah	Mie'-dan	Mer-a-tha'-im	Mib'-zar	Mis'-pha 9
Mar-a-nath'-a	Med'-e-ba 9	Me'-red	Mi'-eah 9	Mis'-phah 9
Mar-do-che'-us 6	Medes	Mer'-e-moth	Mi-cai'-ah 5 (a)	Mis'-ra-im
Ma-re'-shah (a)	Me'-di-a	Mie'-ies	Mi'-cha 9	Mis'-re-phath-
Mark	Me'-di-an	Mer'-i-bah 9	Mi'-cha-el	ma'-im
Mar'-i-sa 9	Me'-e'-da	Mer'-i-bah Ka'	Mi'-chah 9	Mith'-eah 9
Mar'-moth	Me-gid'-do 7	desi	Mi'-chai'-ah	Mith'-nite 8
Ma'-roth	Me-gid'-don 7	Me-rih'-ba-al (a)	Mi'-chel	Mith'-ri-dath
Mar'-re-kah 9	Me-ha'-li 3	Mer'-i-moth 4	Mieh'-mas 6	Mi'-zar
Mar'-se-na 9	Me-het'-a-bel	Me-ro'-dach (a)	Mik'-mas	Miz'-pah 9
Mar'-te-na	Me-hi'-da	Mal'-a-dan	Mich'-mash	Miz'-peh 9
Mar'-tha	Me'-hir	Me'-rom	Mich'-me-thah 9	Miz'-ra-im (a)
Ma'-ry	Me-hol'-ath-ite 8	Me-ron'-o-thite 8	Mich'-ri 3	Miz'-zah 9
Mas'-chil 6	Me-hu'-ja-el	Me'-roz	Mich'-tam	Mna'-son
Mas'-e-loth	Me-hu'-man 5	Me'-ruth	Mid'-din	Na'-son
Mash	Me-hu'-nin	Me'-sech 6	Mid'-i-an	Mo'-ab
Ma'-shal	Me-hu'-nims	Mi'-sek	Mid'-i-an-ites 8	Mo'-ab-ites 8
Mas'-nan	Me-jar'-kon	Me'-sha	Mig'-da-lel (a)	Mo-a-di'-ah
Mas'-moth	Mek'-o-nah 9 (a)	Me'-shach 6	Mig'-dal Gad (a)	Mock'-ram
Mas'-re-kah 9 (a)	Mel-a-i'-ah	Me'-shech 6	Mig'-dol	Mo'-din
Ma'-sa 9	Mel'-chi 3 6	Mi'-shuk	Mig'-ron	Mo'-eth
Mas'-sah 9	Mel-chi'-ah 6 9	Mesh-el-e-mi'-ah	Mij'-a-min (a)	Mol'-a-dah 9 (a)
Mas'-si'-as	Mel-chi'-as	Mesh-ez'-a-bel	Mik'-loth	Mo'-leech 6
Ma'-tred	Mel-chi-el	Mesh-ez'-a-be-	Mik'-nei'-ah 9 (a)	Mo'-lek
Ma'-tri 3	Mel-chis'-o-dek	el (a)	Mi'-a-la'-i 5 (a)	Mo'-li 3
Mat'-tan	Mel-chi-shu'-a (a)	Mesh-il-la'-mith	Mil'-eah 9	Mo'-lid
Mat'-tan-ah (a)	Me-le'-a	Mesh-il'-le-moth	Mil'-chah 9	Mo'-loch 6
Mat-tan-i'-ah	Me'-lech 6	Me-sho'-bah 9	Mil'-cha 9	Mo'-lok
Mat'-ta-tha	Me'-li-cu (a)	Me-shul'-lam	Mil'-com	Mom'-dis
Mat-ta-thi'-as	Me'-li-a	Me-shul'-le-mith	Mil'-lo	Mo-o-si'-as
Mat-te-na'-i 5	Me'-zar	Me-s'-o-bah	Mi'-na 9	Mo'-rash-ite 8
Mat'-than	Men'-phis	Mes'-o-ba-ite 8 (a)	Mi-ni'-a-min	Mo'-ras-thite
Mat'-that	Me-mu'-can	Mes-o-pa-ta'-mi-a	Mi-ni 3	Mor'-de-cai 5
Mat-the'-las	Men'-a-hem (a)	Me-si'-ah	Mi-ni'-nith	Mo'-reh 9
Mat'-thew	Me'-nan	Mes-si'-as	Miph'-kad	Mor'-esh-eth Gath
Mat-thi'-as	Me'-ne	Me-te'-rus	Mir'-i-am	Mo-ri'-ah
Mat-ti-thi'-ah	Me'-nith	Me'-theg Am'-	Mir'-na 9	Mo-se'-ra 9
Maz-i-ti'-as	Men'-o-thai 5	mah	Mis'-gab	Mo-se'-rah 9
Maz'-za-roth	Me-on'-e-nem (a)	Meth'-re-dath	Mis'-ha-el (a)	Mo-so'-roth
Me'-ah	Meph'-a-nath (a)	Me-thu'-sa-el	Mi'-shal 3	Mo'-ses
Me-a'-ni 3	Me-phub'-o-sheth	Me-thu'-se-lah 9	Mi'-sham	Mo'-zes
Me-a'-rah	Me'-rab	Me-thu'-se-la	Mi'-she-al (a)	Mo-sol'-lam
Me-bu'-nai 5 (a)	Mer-a-i'-ah	Me-u'-nim	Mish'-ma 9	Mo-sul'-la-mon
Mech'-e-rath	Me-rai'-oth 5 (a)	Mez'-a-hab (a)	Mish-man'-na	Mo'-za 9
Mech'-e-rath-ite 3	Me'-ran	Me'-a-min	Mis'-ra-ies 8	Mo'-zah
Me'-dad	Mer'-a-ri 3 (a)	ML'-har	Mis'-par	

NA	NE	NI	OL	OZ
Mup'-pim	Na'-in	Ne-he-mi'-ah 9	Ni'-san	O'-lym-phas
Nu'-shu 3	Nai'-oth 5	Ne-he-mi'-as	Nis'-roch 6	Om-a-e'-rus
Nu'-shites 8	Na-ne'-a 9	Ne'-hum	Nis'-rok	O'-mar
Noth-lab'-ben	Na'-o-mi 3 (a)	Ne-hush'-ta 9	No-a-di'-ah	O-me'-ga 9
Nyu'-dus	Na'-pish	Ne-hush'-tah	No'-ah, or	O'-mer
My'-ra 9	Naph'-i-si 3	Ne-hush'-tan	No'-e	Om'-ri 3
Myt-e-le'-ne	Naph'-tha-li 3	Ne'-i-el (a)	Nob	On
	Naph'-thar	Ne'-keb	No'-bah 9	O'-nam
	Naph'-tu-him	Ne-ko'-da (a)	Nod	O'-nan
	Nas'-bas	Nem-u'-el	Ne'-dab	O'-nes'-i-mus
	Na'-shon	Nem-u'-el-ites 3	No'-e-ba 9	On-e-siph'-o-rus
	Na'-sith	Ne'-plieg	No'-ga, or No'-	O-ni'-a-res
	Na'-sor	Ne'-pli 3	gah	O-ni'-as
	Na'-than	Ne'-phis	No'-hah 9	O'-no
	Na-thau'-a-el	Ne'-phish	Nom	O'-nus
	Nath-a-ni'-as	Ne-phish'-e-sim	Nom'-a-des	O'-ny'-as
	Na'-than Me'-lech	Neph'-tha-li 3	Non	On'-y'-cha
	6	Nep'-tho-ah	Noph	On'-e-ka
	Na'-um	Ne'-h'-tu-im	Notf	O'-nyx
	Na'-ve	Ne-plu'-sim	O'-phah 9	O'-phel
	Naz-a-rene'	Ner	Ne-me'-ni-us	O'-pher
	Naz-a-renes' 8	Ne'-re-us	Nun, (the father of	O'-phir
	Naz'-a-reth	Ner'-gal	Joshua)	Oph'-ni 3
	Naz'-a-rite 8	Ner'-gal Sha-re'-	Nym'-phas	Oph'-rah
	Ne'-ah	zcr		O'-reb
	Ne-a-ri'-ah	Ne'-ri 3		O'-ren, or
	Neb'-a-i 5 (a)	Ne'-ri'-ah		O'-ran
	Ne-bai'-oth 5	Ne-than'-e-el (a)	OB-A-DI'-AH	O'-ri'-on (a)
	Ne-ba'-joth (a)	Neth-a-ni'-ah	O'-bal	Or'-nan
	Ne-bal'-lat	Neth'-i-nims	O'-bed	Or'-phah 9
	Ne'-bat	Ne-to'-phah 9	O'-bed E'-dom	O'-fu
	Ne'-bo	Ne-toph'-a-thi 3	O'-beth	Or-tho-si'-as
	Neb-u-chad-nez'-	Ne-toph'-a-thites	O'-bil	O-sai'-as 5
	zar	Ne-zi'-ah	O'-both	O-se'-as
	Neb-u-chod-on'-o-	Ne'-zib	O'-chi-el	O'-see
	sor	Nib'-bas	Oc-i-de'-lus 7	O'-she-a (a)
	Neb-u-chad-rez'-	Nib'-shan	Os-i-de'-lus	Os'-pray
	zar	Nic-o-de'-mus	Os'-i-na 7	Os'-si-frage
	Neb-u-chas'-ban	Nic-o-la'-i-tanes	Os'-i-na	Oth'-ni 3
	Neb-u-zar'-a-dan	Nic'-o-las	Oe'-ran	Oth'-ni-el 4
	(a)	Nim'-rah	O'-ded	Oth-o-ni'-as
	Ne'-cho 6	Nim'-rim	O-dol'-lam	O'-zem
	Ne-co'-dan	Nim'-rod	Od-on-ar'-kes	O-z'-as
	Ned-a-bi'-ah	Nim'-shu 3	Og	O-z'-el 4
	Ne-e-mi'-as	Nin'-e-ve	O'-had	Oz'-ni 3
	Neg'-i-noth 7	Nin'-e-veh 9	O'-hel	Oz'-mites 8
	Ne-hel'-a-mite	Nin'-e-vites 8	Ol'-a-mus	Oz'-ra 9

IV.

NA'-AM

Na'-a-mah 9 (a)

Na'-a-man (a)

Na'-a-ma-thites 3
(a)

Na'-a-mites 3

Na'-a-rah 9 (a)

Na'-a-rai 5 (a)

Na'-a-ran (a)

Na'-a-rath (a)

Na-ash'-on (a)

Na'-a-thus

Na'-bal

Nab-a-ri'-as (a)

Na-ba-the'-ans

Na'-bath-ites 8

Na'-both

Na'-chon 6

Na'-chor 6

Na'-dab

Na-dab'-a-tha

Nag'-ge 7

Na-ha'-li-el

Na-hal'-lal

Na'-ha-lol (a)

Na'-ham

Na-ham'-a-ni 3 (a)

Na-har'-a-i 5 (a)

Na'-hash

Na'-hath

Nah'-bi 3

Na'-ha-bi 3

Na'-hor

Nah'-shon

Na'-hum

Na'-i-dus 5

Na'-im

PE	PH	PI	RA	RE
P.				
PA'-A-RAI 5 (a)	Pe'-kah 9	Fa'-ro	Pi'-son 1	Ra'-hab
Pa'-dan	Pek-a-hi'-ah	Phar-a-tho'-ni 3	Pi'-pah	Ra'-ham
Pa'-dan A'-ram	Pe'-kod	Pha'-rez	Pi'-thon 1	Ra'-kem
Pa'-don	Pel-a-i'-ah 5	Pha'-rez-ites 3	Poch'-e-reth 6	Rak'-kath
Pa'-gi-el 7	Pel-a-li'-ah	Phar'-i-sees	Pon'-ti-us Pi'-late	Rak'-kon
Pa'-hiath Mo'-ab	Pel-a-ti'-ah	Pha'-rosh	Por'-a-tha 9	Ram
Pa'-i 3 5	Pe'-leg	Phar'-phar	Pot'-i-phar	Ra'-ma, or Ra'-mah
Pa'-lal	Pe'-let	Phar'-zites 3	Po'-tipli'-e-ra	Ra'-math
Pal'-es-tine	Pe'-leth	Pha'-se-ah (a)	Proch'-o-rus	Ra'-math-a'-im
Pal'-lu	Pe'-leth-ites 3	Pha-se'-lis	Pu'-a, or Pu'-ah	Ram'-a-them
Pal'-lu-ites 3	Pe'-li'-as	Pha'-i-ron	Pu'-dens	Ra'-math-ite 8
Pal'-ti 3	Pe'-li'-o-nite 3	Phe'-be	Pu'-hites 3	Ra'-math Le'-hi
Pal'-ti-el (a)	Pe'-ni'-el	Phe'-ni'-ce (a)	Pul', <i>rhymes</i> dull	Ra'-math Mis'-pet
Pal'-tite 3	Pe'-nin'-nah	Phil'-e-seth	Pu'-nites 3	Ra'-me'-ses (a)
Pan'-nag	Pen'-ni-nah	Phi'-col	Pu'-non	Ra'-mi'-ah
Par'-a-dise	Pen-tap'-o-lis	Phi-lar'-ehes	Pur, or Pu'-rim	Ra'-moth
Pa'-rah	Pen'-ta-teuch 6	Phi-le'-mor	Put', <i>rhymes</i> nut	Ra'-moth Gil'-e ad
Pa'-ran	Pen'-te-coast	Phi-le'-tus	Pu'-ti-el (a)	Ra'-pha
Par'-bar	Pe'-nu'-el	Phi-lis'-ti-a	Pu'-garg	Ra'-pha-el
Pa'-rash'-ta	Pe'-or	Phi-lis'-tim		Ra'-phel
Pa'-me-nas	Per'-a-zim (a)	Phi-lis'-tines 3	R.	Ra'-phah 9
Pa'-nath	Per'-resh	Pi'-lis'-tins	RA'-A-MAH 9 (a)	Raph'-a-im (a)
Pa'-nach 6	Pe'-rez	Phi-lol'-o-gus	Ra-a-mi'-ah	Ra'-phon
Pa'-rosh	Pe'-rez Uz'-za	Phil-o-me'-tor	Ra-am'-ses	Ra'-phu
Pa'-shau'-da-tha (a)	Per'-ga 9	Phin'-e-as	Rab'-bah	Ras'-sis
Par'-u-ah (a)	Per'-ga-mos	Phin'-e-has	Rab'-bath	Rath'-u-mus
Par'-va'-im 5	Pe'-ri'-da 9	Phi'-ros	Rab'-bat	Ra'-zis
Pa'-sach 6	Per'-iz-zites 3	Phul', <i>rhymes</i> dull	Rab'-bi 3	Re-a-i'-ah 5
Pas-dam'-mum	Per'-me-nas	Phur	Rab'-bith	Re'-ba 9
Pa'-se'-ah 9	Per'-u'-da 9	Phu'-rah	Rab'-bo'-ni 3	Re-bee'-ca 9
Pash'-ur	Peth-a-hi'-ah	Phut', <i>rhymes</i> nut	Rab'-mag	Re'-chab 6
Pass'-o-ver	Pe'-thor	Phu'-vah	Rab'-sa-ces	Re'-chab-ites 3 (a)
Pat'-a-ra	Pe'-thu'-el	Phy-gel'-lus	Rab'-sa-ris	Re'-chah 9
Pa'-te'-o-li	Pe'-ul'-thai 5 (a)	Phy-lac'-te-ries	Rab'-sha-kel 9	Re'-ka
Pa'-the'-us	Phac'-u-reth	Pi-ha-hi'-roth	Ra'-ca, or Ra'-cha	Re-el-ai'-ah 5
Path'-ros	Phai'-sur 5	Pi'-late	Ra'-cab 6	Re-el-i'-as
Path-ru'-sim	Phal-dai'-us 5	Pil'-dash	Ra'-cal	Ree-sai'-as 5
Pat'-ro-has (a)	Pha-le'-as	Pil'-e-tha	Ra'-chab 6	Re'-gem, the g hard
Pa'-u (a)	Pha'-leg	Pil'-tai 5 (a)	Ra'-chab 6	Re'-gem'-me-lech (a)
Paul	Phal'-lu	Pi'-non	Ra'-gau	Re'-gom
Ped'-a-hel (a)	Phal'-ti 3	Pi'-ram	Ra'-ges	Re-ha-bi'-ah
Ped'-ah-zur (a)	Phal'-ti-el	Pir'-a-thon	Rag'-u a	Re'-hob
Ped-ai'-ah 5 (a)	Phar'-a-cim 7	Pir'-a-thon-ite 3	Ra-gu'-cl	Re-ho-bo'-am
	Pha'-ra-oh	Pis'-gah		

RO	SA	SA	SE	SH
Re-ho'-both (<i>a</i>)	Ro'-i-mus	Sal'-lum	Sar'-dites 8	Sem-a-i'-as 5
Re'-hu	Ro-mam-ti-e'-zer	Sal-lu'-mus	Sar'-di-us	Sem'-e-i 3
Re'-hum	Rosh	Sal'-ma, or Sal'-mah	Sar'-dine	Se-mel'-le-us
Re'-i 3	Ru'-hy	Sal'-mon	Sar'-do-nyx	Se'-mis
Re'-kem	Ru'-fús	Sal'-mo'-ne	Sa'-re-a	Sen'-a-ah (<i>a</i>)
Rem-a-li'-ah 5	Ru'-ha-mah (<i>a</i>)	Sal'-lom	Sa-rep'-ta	Se'-neh 9
Re'-meth	Ru'-mah	Sa-lo'-me	Sar'-gon	Se'-nir
Rem'-mon	Rus'-ti-cus	Sa'-lu	Sa'-rid	Sen-a-che'-rib (<i>a</i>)
Rem'-mon Meth'-o-ar (<i>a</i>)	Ruth	Sa'-lum	Sa'-ron	Sen'-u-ah
Rem'-phan		Sam'-a-el	Sa-ro'-thi 3	Se-o'-rim
Rem'-phis	S.	Sam'-ai'-as 5	Sar-se'-chim 6	Se'-phar
Re'-pha-el (<i>a</i>)	SA-BAC-THA'-NI	Sam'-a-ri'-a (<i>a</i>)	Sa'-ruch 6	Seph'-a-rad
Re'-phah	Sab'-a-oth (<i>a</i>)	Sam'-ar'-i-taus	Sa'-tan	Seph-ar-va'-im (<i>a</i>)
Reph'-a-i'-ah	Sa'-bat	Sam'-a-tus	Sath-ra-baz'-nes	Se'-phar-vites
Reph'-a-im (<i>a</i>)	Sab'-a-tus	Sam'-gar Ne'-bo	Sath-ra-bou-za'-nes	Se-phe'-la
Reph'-a-ins	Sab'-ban	Sa'-mi 3	Saul	Se'-rah
Repli'-i-dim	Sab'-bath	Sam'-us 9	Sav'-a-ran	Se-ra-i'-ah 5 (<i>a</i>)
Re'-sen	Sab'-ba-the'-us	Sam'-lah 9	Sa'-vi-as	Ser'-a-phem
Re'-sheph	Sab-be'-us	Sam'-mus	Se'-va	Se'-red
Re'-u (<i>a</i>)	Sab-de'-us	Sam'-sa-mes	Sche'-chem 6	Se'-rou
Reu'-ben	Sab'-di 3	Sam'-son	Sche'-kem	Se'-rug
Re-u'-el (<i>a</i>)	Sa-be'-ans (<i>a</i>)	Sam'-u-el	Scribes	Se'-sis
Reu'-mah	Sa'-bi 3	San-a-bas'-sa-rus	Scyth'-i-ans	Se'-shel
Re'-zeph	Sab'-tah 9	San'-a-sib	Scythop'-o-lis	Seth
Re-zi'-a	Sab'-te-cha 6	San'-bal'-lat	Scyth-o-pol'-i-tans	Se'-thar
Re'-zon	Sa'-car	San'-he-drim	Se'-ba	Se'-ther
Rhe'-gi-um	Sad-a-mi'-as	San-san'-nah	Se'-bat	Sha-al-ab'-bin
Re'-je-um	Sa'-das	Saph	Sec'-a-cah (<i>a</i>)	Sha-al'-bim
Rhe'-sa	Sad-de'-us	Sa'-phat	Sech-e-ni'-as	Sha-al'-bo-nite 8
Rho'-da	Sad'-duc	Saphi-a-ti'-as	Se'-chu	Sha'-aph
Rhod'-o-eus	Sad'-du-ceeds	Saph'-ir	Sed-e-ci'-as	Sha-a-ra'-im
Ri'-bai 5	Sa'-doc	Sa'-pheth	Sed-e-si'-as 7	Shar -a-im
Rib'-lah	Sa-ha-du'-tha Je'-gar	Sap-phi'-ra 9	Se'-gub	Sha-ash'-gas
Rim'-mon	Sa'-la	Sap'-phire	Se'-ir	Shab-beth'-a-i 5 (<i>a</i>)
Rim'-mon Pa'-rez	Sa'-lah 9	Sa-bi'-as	Se'-i-rath	Shach'-i-a
Rin'-nah 9	Sal-a-sad'-a-i 5	Sa'-ra, or Sa'-rai 5	Se'-la	Shad'-da-i 5 (<i>a</i>)
Ri'-phath	Sal-a'-thi-el (<i>a</i>)	Sar-a-i'-ah 5	Se'-la Ham-nah-	Shad'-drach
Ry'-futh	Sal'-cah 9	Sa-rai'-as 5	le'-koth	Sha'-ge 7
Ris'-sah 9	Sal'-chah	San-ram'-a-el	Se'-lah 9	Sha-haz'-i-math
Rith'-mah	Sal'-lem	Sar'-a-mel	Se'-led	Shal'-le-cheth (<i>c</i>)
Ris'-pah	Sa'-lim	Sar'-raph	Sel-e-mi'-as	Sha'-lem
Ro-ge'-lim 7	Sa'-la-i 5	Sar-ched'-o-mus 6	Sem	Sha'-lim
Roh'-gah 9	Sal'-lu	Sar'-de-us	Sem-a-chi'-ah	Shal'-i-sha (<i>a</i>)
Ra'-ga		Sar'-dis	Sem-a-i'-ah	Shal'-lum
				Shal'-ma-i 5
				Shal'-man

SH	SH	SH	SI	SO
Shal-ma-ne'-ser	She'-chem 6	She'-va	Shi'-shak	Sib'-bo-leth (a)
Sha'-ma	She'-chem-ites	Shib'-bo-leth (a)	Shit'-ra-i 5 (a)	Sib'-mah 9
Sham-a-ri'-ah	Shech'-i-nah	Shib'-mah 9	Shit'-tah 9	Sib'-ra-im (a)
Sha'-med	Shek'-e-nah (a)	Shi'-chron	Shit'-tim Wood	Si'-chera 1 6
Sha'-mer	Shed'-e-ur	Shig'-gai-on 5	Shi'-za 9	Sid'-dim
Sham'-gar	She-ha-ri'-ah	Shi'-on	Sho'-a 9	Si'-de
Sham'-huth	She'-hel	Shi'-hor	Sho'-ah 9	Si'-don
Sha'-mir	She'-lah	Shi'-hor Lib'-nath	Sho'-ab	Si-gi'-o-noth 7 (a)
Sham'-ma 9	She'-lan-ites 3	Shi'-i-im 3 4	Sho'-bach 6	Si'-ha 9
Sham'-mah 9	Shel'-e-mi'-ah	She'-i-im	Sho'-ba-i 5	Si'-hon
Sham'-ma-i 5	She'-leph	Shil'-hi 3	Sho'-bal	Si'-hor
Sham'-moth	She'-lesh	Shil'-him	Sho'-bek	Si'-las
Sham-mu'-a 9	Shel'-o-mi 3 (a)	Shil'-lem	Sho'-bi 3	Si'-la 9
Sham-mu'-ah 9	Shel'-o-mith (a)	Shil'-lem-ites 3	Sho'-cho 6	Si'-o-a
Sham-she-ra'-i 5	Shel'-o-moth	Shi'-loh, or Shi'-lo 9	Sho'-choh 9	Si'-o-as
Sha'-pham	She-hu'-mi-el	Shi'-lo'-ah 9	Sho'-ham	Si'-o-ah, or Si'-o-am (a)
Sha'-phan	Shen	Shi'-lo'-ni 3	Sho'-mer	Si'-o-e 9
Sha'-phat	She'-ma	Shi'-lo'-nites 3	Sho'-phach 6	Si-mal'-cu'-e
Sha'-pher	Shem'-a-ah 9 (a)	Shi'-lo'-nites 3	Sho'-phan	Si-m'-e-on
Shar'-a-i 5 (a)	Shem-a-i'-ah 5	Shil'-shah 9	Sho-shan'-nim	Si-m'-e-on-ites 3
Shar'-ma-im	Shem-a-ri'-ah	Shim'-e-a	Sho-shan'-nim E'-duth	Si'-mon
Sha'-rar	Shem'-e-ber (a)	Shim'-e-ah	Shu'-a 9	Si-m'-ri 3
Sha-re'-zer	She'-mer	Shim'-e-am	Shu'-ah 9	Si-m
Sha'-ron	She-mi'-da	Shim'-e-ath	Shu'-al	Si'-nai 5 (a)
Sha'-ron-ite 3	Shem'-i-nith	Shim'-e-ath-ites	Shu'-ba-el (a)	Si'-nim
Sha-ru'-hen (a)	She-mir'-a-moth	Shim'-e-i 3	Shu'-ham	Si-n'-ites 3
Shash'-a-i 5	She-mu'-el	Shim'-e-on	Shu'-ham-ites 3	Si'-on
Sha'-shak	Shen	Shim'-hi 3	Shu'-hites	Siph'-moth
Sha'-ul	She-na'-zar	Shi'-mi 3	Shu'-lam-ite	Si'-pai 5 (a)
Sha-ul'-ites 3	She'-nir	Shim'-ites 3	Shu'-math-ites 3	Si'-rach 1 6
Sha-u'-sha (a)	She'-pham	Shim'-ma 9	Shu'-nam-ite	Si'-rah 9
Sha'-veh 9	Sheph-a-ti'-ah	Shi'-mon	Shu'-nem	Si'-i-on
Sha'-veth	She'-phi 3	Shim'-rath	Shu'-ni 3	Si-sam'-a-i 5
She'-al	She'-pho	Shim'-ri 3	Shu'-nites 3	Si'-e-ra 9
She-al'-ti-el (a)	She-phu'-phan	Shim'-rith	Shu'-pham	Si-sim'-nes
She-a-ri'-ah	She'-rah	Shim'-ron	Shu'-pham-ite	Si'-nah
She-ar-ja'-shub	Shier'-e-bi'-ah	Shim'-ron-ites 3	Shu'-pim	Si'-van
She'-ba, or She'-bah	She'-resh	Shim'-ron Me'-ron	Shur	So
She'-bam	She-re'-zer	Shim'-shai 5 (a)	Shu'-shan	So'-ehoh 6 9
Sheb-a-ni'-ah	She'-shack	Shi'-nab	Shu'-shan E'-duth	So'-ko
Sheb'-a-rim (a)	She'-shai 5 (a)	Shi'-nar	Shu'-the-lah 9 (a)	So'-coh 9
She'-bat	She'-shan	Shi'-phi 3	Shu'-thal-ites 3	So'-ko
She'-ber	Shesh-baz'-zar	Shipl'-mite	Si'-a 1	So'-di 3
Sheb'-na	Sheth	Shiph'-ra 9	Si'-a-ka 1 9	So'-om
Sheb'-u-el	She'-thar	Shiph'-rath	Si'-ba	Sod'-om-ites
Shec-a-ni'-ah	She'-thar Boz'-na-i	Ship'-tan	Sil'-ba-chai 5 (a)	Sod'-o-ma
		Shi'-sha 9		

TA	TA	TH	TO	UR
Sol'-o-mon	Ta'-a-nach Shil'- lo (r)	Te'-bah 9	The'-ras	To'-bi'-as
Sop'-a-ter	Tab'-ba-oth (a)	Teb'-a-lí'-ah	The'r'-me-leth	To'-bie, Eng.
Soph'-e-reth	Tab'-bath	Te'-beth	The's-sa-lo-ní'-ca (u)	To'-bi-el 4
Sol'-rek	Tab'-be-ál (r)	Te-haph'-ne-hes	Theu'-das	To'-bi'-jah
So-sip'-a-ter	Ta'-be-el (u)	Te-hin'-mah	Thim'-na-thath	To'-bi
Sos'-the-nes	Ta'-bel'-li-us	Te'-kel	This'-be	To'-chen 6
Sos'-tra-nus	Tab'-e-ra 9	Te-ko'-a, or	Thom'-as	To'-gar'-mah
Sot'-ta-i 5 (r)	Tab'-i-tha	Te-ko'-ah (a)	Tom'-us	To'-hu
Sta'-chys 6	Ta'-bor	Te-ko'-ites 3 (u)	Thom'-o-i 3	To'-i 3
Sta'-kés	Tab'-ri-mon	Tel'-a-bil (a)	Thra-se'-as	To'-la 9
Stac'-ie	Tach'-mo-nite	Tel'-ah 9	Thum'-mim	To'-lad
Steph'-a-nas	Taf'-mor	Tel'-a-im (u)	Thy'-a-tí'-ra 9	To'-la-ites 3
Steph'-a-na	Taf'-ban	Te'-las'-sar	Tib'-bath	To'-ba-nes
Ste'-phen	Ta'-han-ites 3	Te'-lem	Ti'-be'-ri-as	To'-bi 5
Su'-ah 9	Ta'-hoph'-a-nes	Tel'-ha-re'-sha	Tib'-ni 3	To'-phel
Su'-ba	Ta'-hoph'-e-nes	Tel'-har'-sa 9	Ti'-dal	To'-phet
Su'-ba-i 5	Ta'-hath	Te'-me-la 9	Tig'-lath	To'-u
Suc'-coth	Tah'-po-nes 9	Te'-ma 9	Pi-le'- ser	Trach-o-ní'-tis
Suc'-coth Be- noth	Tah'-ie-a 9	Te'-man	Tik'-vah 9	Trip'-o-lis
Sa-ca'-ath-ites 3	Tah'-tin Hea'-shi	Tem'-a-ni 3 (a)	Tik'-vath	Tro'-gyl'-li-um
Sud	Tal'-bi-tha Tí'-mi	Tem'-man-ites 3	Tí'-lon	Trophi'-i-mus
Su'-di-as	Tal'-mni 5 (a)	Tem'-e-ni 3 (a)	Tim'-e-lus	Try'-phe'-na
Suk'-ki-lims 4	Tel'-moa	Te'-pho	Tim'-na 9	Try'-pho'-sa
Sur	Tal'-sas	Te'-rah 9	Tim'-nath 9	Tu'-bal
Sa'-sa	Ta'-mah	Ter'-a-phim	Tim'-na-thah	Tu'-bal Cain
Sa'-san-chites 6	Ta'-mar	Te'-resh	Tim'-nath He'-res	Tu'-bi'-e-ni 3
Sa'-san'-nah 9	Tam'-muz	Ter'-ti-us	Tim'-nath Se'-rah	Ty'-be'-ri-as
Su'-si 3	Ta'-nach 6	Ter'-she-us	Tim'-nite 3	Tych'-i-cus
Sye'-a-mine	Tan'-hu-meth (a)	Ter'-tul'-lus	Ti-mo'-the-us	Tyre, one syllable
Sy'-ce'-ne	Ta'-nis	Te'-ta	Tí'-o-thin, Eng.	Ty'-ran'-nus
Sy'-char 1 6	Ta'-phath	Te'-rarch 6	Tim'-sah 9	Ty'-rus
Sy'-e'-las	Taph'-e-nes	Thad de'-us (a)	Ti'-ras	
Sy'-e'-ne	Taph'-nes	Tha'-hash	Tí'-rath-ites 3	
Syn'-a-gogue	Ta'-phoa	Tha'-mah 2	Tir'-ha-kah 9 (a)	
Syn'-a-gog	Tap'-pu-ah	Tham'-na-tha	Tir'-ha-nah (a)	
Syn'-ti-che 4 6	Ta'-rah 9	Tha'-ra 9	Tir'-i-a 9	
Syr'-ia Ma'-a- cah	Tar'-a-lah 9 (r)	Thar'-ra 9	Tir'-sha-tha	
Syr'-i-on	Ta'-re-a 9 (u)	Thar'-shish	Tir'-zah 9	
Sy-ro-phie-nic'- i-a	Tar'-pel-ites 3	Thas'-si 3	Ti'-h-bite	
	Tar'-shis	The'-bez	Ti'-van	
	Tar'-shish	The-co'-e	Ti'-za	
	Tar-shi'-si 3	The-ha'-ser	Tí'-zite 3	
	Tar'-sus	The-ler'-sas	To'-ah	
	Tar'-tak	The-oc'-a-nus	To'-a-nah	
	Tar'-tan	The-ol'-o-us	Tob	
	Tat'-nai 5	The-oph'-i-las	To'-bi'-ah	

ZA	ZA	ZE	ZI	ZU
U-ri'-as	Zab-a-dæ'-ans	Zar'-hites 8	Zer	Zin
U'-ri-el 4 (a)	Zab-a-dai'-as 5	Zar'-ta-nah (a)	Zer'-rah 9	Zi'-na 1 9
U-ri'-jah 9	Zab'-bai 5 (a)	Zar'-than	Zer-a-hi'-ah	Zi'-on, or Si' on 1
U'-rim	Zab'-ud	Zath'-o-e	Zer-a-i'-a 5	Zi'-or 1
U'-ta 9	Zab-de'-us	Za-thu'-i 3	Zer'-rau	Ziph
U'-tha-i 5 (a)	Zab'-di 3	Zath'-thu	Zer'-red	Zi'-phah 1
U'-thi 3	Zab'-di-el	Zat'-tu	Zer'-e-da	Ziph'-i-on 2
U'-za-i 5	Za-bi'-na 9	Za'-van	Zer'-e-dah	Ziph'-ites 3
U'-zal	Za'-bud	Za'-za	Zer-red'-a-thah	Zi'-phron 1
Uz'-za 9	Zab'-u-lon	Zeb-a-di'-ah	Zer'-e-rath (a)	Zip'-por
Uz'-zah 9	Zac'-ca-i 5	Ze'-bah 9	Zer'-resh	Zip'-po'-rah
Uz'-zen She'-rah	Zac'-eur	Ze-ba'-im	Zer'-reth	Zith'-ri 3
Uz'-zi 3	Zach-a-ri'-ah	Zeb'-e-dee	Zer'-ri 3	Ziz
Uz-zí'-ah	Za'-cher 6	Ze-bi'-na	Zer'-ror	Zi'-za 1 9
Uz-zí'-el	Za'-ker	Ze-bo'-im	Ze-ru'-ah	Zi'-zah 1 9
Uz-zí'-el-ites 8	Zac-che'-us	Ze-bu'-da (a)	Ze-rub'-ba-bel (a)	Zi'-na 1 9
	Zak'-ke'-us	Zer'-bul	Zer-u-i'-ah	Zo'-an
	Za'-dok	Zeb'-u-lon	Zer-vi'-ah	Zo'-ar
	Za'-ham	Zeb'-u-lon-ites 3	Zer'-tham	Zo'-ba, or
	Za'-ir	Zech-a-ri'-ah	Zer'-than	Zo'-bah
	Za'-laph	Zer'-dad	Zer'-thar	Zo-be'-bah 9
	Zal'-mon	Zed-e-ki'-ah	Zi'-a 9	Zo'-har
VA-JEZ'-A-		Zeeb	Zi'-ba 9	Zo'-he-leth
THA 9 (a)		Zee'-lah 9	Zib'-e-on	Zon'-a-ras
Va-ni'-ah 9	Zal-mo'-nah 9 (a)	Zee'-lek	Zib'-i-on	Zo'-peth
Vash'-ni 3	Zal-mun'-nah	Ze-lo'-phe-ad	Zich'-ri 3	Zo'-phah
Vash'-ti 3	Zam'-bis	Ze-lo'-tes	Zik'-ri	Zo'-phai 5
Voph'-si 3	Zam'-bri 6	Zel'-zah	Zid'-dim	Zo'-phar
	Za'-moth	Zem-a-ra'-im	Zid-ki'-jah	Zo'-phim
	Zam-zum'-mims	Zem'-a-rite 3	Zi'-don, or Si'-don	Zo'-rah
XA'-GUS	Za-no'-ah 9	Ze-mi'-ra	Zi-do'-ni-ans	Zo'-rath-ites 8
Xan'-thi-cus	Zaph-nath-pa-a-	Ze'-nan	Zif	Zo'-re-ah 9 (a)
Xe'-ne-as	ne'-ah (a)	Ze'-nas	Zi'-ha 1 9	Zo'-rites 9
Xer-o-pha'-gi-a	Za'-phon	Ze-or'-im (a)	Zik'-lag	Zo-rob'-a-bel (a)
Xe-rol'-y-be	Za'-ra	Zeph-a-ni'-ah	Zil'-lah 9	Zu'-ar
Xys'-tus	Zar'-a-ces	Ze'-phath	Zil'-pah 9	Zuph
	Za'-rah	Zeph'-a-thah (a)	Zil'-thai 5 (a)	Zur
	Zar-a-i'-as	Ze'-phi, or Ze'-	Zim'-mah	Zu'-ri-el
	Za'-re-ah	pho	Zim'-ram, or	Zu-ri-shad'-da-i
	Za-re-ath-ites 3	Zer'-phon	Zim'-ran	5 (a)
ZA-A-NA'-IM	Za'-red	Zeph'-on-ites 3	Zim'-ri 3	Zu'-zims
Za'-a-man	Zar'-e-phath			
Za-a-nan'-nim	Zar'-e-tan			
Za'-a-van (a)	Za'-reth Sha'-har			
Za'-bad				

PERRY'S PRONUNCIATION

OF CERTAIN

SCRIPTURE NAMES,

WITH RESPECT TO WHICH HE DIFFERS FROM WALKER.

A-BA'-NA
A-ba'-rim
A'-bel-miz-ra'-im
A-bi'-dan
A-bi'-ha-el
A-bi'-shag
A-bi'-sha-i
A-bi'-sha-lom
A-bi'-shu-a
A-bi'-tal
Ac-ha i'-a
Ac-me'-tha
A-da'-dah
A-da'-mah
A-da'-mi
Aa-beel
A-di'-na
A-di'-no
A-do'-ui-ze'-dek
A-don'-i-jah
Ad'-o-ram
Ad'-ri-el
A-ha-sa'-i
A-hi'-ma-az
A-hi'-sa-mach
A-hi-sha'-hur
Ah-la'-i
A-ho-li-ba'-mah
A-hu-ma'-i
A-i'-ja-lon

A'-ja-lon
Al-ex-an'-dri-a
Al'-mo-dad
A-mal'-e-kite
A-ma'-na
A-ma'-sa
Am-a-sa'-i
A-mit'-ta-i
Am-mi'-el
Am-ra'-phel
A-na'-min
An-dron'-i-cus
An-toth'-i-jah
Aph'-e-kah
A'-phrah
Ap-pa'-im
Ap-phi'-a
A-quil'-a
Ar-a-u'-nah
Arch'-e-laus
Ar'-e-tas
A-ri'-da-i
A-ri'-da-tha
A-ri'-sa-i
A-ris-tob'-u-lus
A-ro'-di
A-ro'-er
A-sa'-hel
As'-a-reel
A-si'-el

A'-thens
Ath'-la-i
At-ta'-i
Az'-a-reel
A-zi'-el
Az-ma'-veth

B.

BA'-AL-HA'-
MON
Ba'-al-ha'-nan
Ba-a'-lah
Ba-a'-lath
Ba-a'-je
Ba-a'-lim
Ba'-al-pe-ra'-zim
Ba'-al-sha-li'-sha
Ba-a'-nah
Ba-a'-nan
Ba-a'-ra
Ba-a'-sha
Bak'-ba-ker
Ba-ra'-chel
Bar'-hu-mite
Bash-e'-math
Bath-shu'-a
Ba-va'-i
Be-a'-loth
Be-ba'-i

Bech'-o-rath
Beel'-ze-bub
Bee'-ra
Bee'-rah
Bee'-ri
Be'-e-roth
Beer-she'-ba
Ben-a-i'-ah
Be'-ne-jaa'-kam
Ben-ha'-dad
Ben-han'-an
Be-ra'-chah
Ber'-nice (is)
Ber'-o-dach-bal'-
a-dan
Be-ro'-tha-i
Beth-a'-nath
Beth-a'-noth
Beth-a'-ram
Beth-az-ma'-veth
Beth-dag'-on
Beth-hac-ee'-rim
Beth-ma-a'-chah
Beth-ra'-pha
Beth-re'-hob
Beth-sai'-da
Beth-she'-mesh
Beth'-phage
Be-to'-nim
Bez'-a-leel

Big-va'-i
Bi-le'-an
Bil-ga'-i
Bi-ne'-a
Bin-no'-i
Bo-che'-ra

C.

CAT'-NAN
Ca'-leb-Eph-re'-
tah
Ca'-naan
Can'-dace
Car-che'-mish
Car'-she-na
Cas-lu'-bim
Cha-ra'-shiun
Che'-de-la-o'-mer
Che-naa'-nah
Che'-sa-lon
Chi'-li-on
Chis-le'-u
Cle-o'-pas

D.

DA'-NITES
De-da'-nim
Deu'-el

Dib-la'-im
Di-le'-an
Dim-ha'-bah
Di-o-tre/-phics
Do-da'-nim
Do-da'-vah

E.

ED-OM-ITE

E-la'-dah
El-da'-ah
E-le'-ad
E-le-a'-leh
E-le-a'-sah
E-li-a'-da
E-li-ah'-ba
E-li'-ka
E-li'-sha-ma
E-li'-sha-phot
E-li'-shu a
E-li-za'-phan
El-ka'-nah
El-mo'-dara
El-na'-than
El-na'-am
E/-lon-beth-ha'-
nan
El-pa'-al
El-te'-leh
El-te'-kon
El-to'-hid
E-ly'-mas
E-ne'-as
En-ge'-di
En-hak'-kore
En-she'-mesh
E/-phra'-tah
E/-phrath
Esh-ba'-al
E-she'-an
Esh-te-mo'-a
E-than'-im
Etn-ba'-al
Eu'-bu-lus
E/-vil-n-er-o-daeh
Ez'-i-on

G.

GA-DI-EL

Ga'-leed
Gam-na'-dms
Gath-hc-ph'-er
Ged'-e-rah
Ged'-e-roth
Ge-li'-loth
Gen'-u-bath
Gen'-el
Gi-la'-ka-i
Gib'-a
Gil'-on-ite
Gin-ne'-tho
Gin-ne'-thon
Git-ta'-ha

H.

HA-BA-I'-AH

Hach-i'-ah
Ha-da'-shah
Had-ha'-i
Ha-ga'-bah
Ham-mo'-le-keth
Hani'-u-tal
Han'-a-mee
Han'-a-mee
Ha-na'-ni
Ha-ra'-dah
Har'-bo-na
Har-ne'-phar
Ha-ro'-eh
Ha-sha-bi'-ah
Hach'-ba-dan'-a
Hasi'-u-pha
Hat'-ti-pha
Ha-vil'-ah
Haz'-e-rim
Haz'-e-roth
Ha-za'-el
Ha-za-i'-ah
Ha-ze'-le-po'-ni
Ha-ze'-zon-ta'-
mar
Ha-zi'-el
Hel-da'-i
Hel-ka'-i

Hen'-a-dad
He-ze'-ki
Hez'-i-on
Ho'-da-vi'-ah
Hod'-i-jah
Ho'-ro-na'-im
Ho-sha'-ma
Hu'-ra-i
Hu'-sha-i
Hu'-sham

I.

IB-LE'-AM

Ib-ne-i'-ah
I-ha'-bod
I'-a-i
I-phe-de-i'-ah
I-na'-hash
Ish-bo'-sheth
I-tha'-i
I-ta'-mar
Ith-re'-am
I-ze'-har

J.

JA-A-KO'-BAH

Ja-a-na'-i
Jad'-lah
Jad'-scu
Jad'-za-mi'-ah
Jah'-mee
Jah-da'-i
Jah-di'-el
Jah'-leel
Jah-ma'-i
Jah'-zi el
Jah-ze'-rah
Jah-zi'-el
Ja-ha-zi'-el
Jai'-rus
Japh-hi'-ti
Jai'-roah
Ja-sho-be'-am
Ja-si'-el
Ja-sim
Jai'-to-ra'-i
Jeb'-u-si

Jee'-zer
Je-da-i'-ah
Je-ha'-leel
Je-ha'-la-lel
Je-ha-zi'-el
Jeh-de-i'-ah
Je-he-ze'-kel
Je-hi-e'-li
Je-ho-a'-haz
Je-ho-ha'-nan
Je-kab'-zeel
Je-lu-thi'-el
Jer'-ah-mee
Je-ri'-el
Je'-rub-ba'-al
Je'-rub-be'-sheth
Je-ru'-el
Jer'-u-sha
Jesh-a-be'-ah
Jesh-a-re'-lah
Jesh-sha'-bah
Je-zi'-el
Je-ze'-ar
Jez'-zeel
Jo-a'-haz
Joch-a'-bed
Jog-le'-ah
Jo-i'-a-da
Jo-i'-a-kim
Jo-i'-a-rib
Jek-de'-am
Jek-ne'-an
Jek-ne'-am
Jok'-theel
Jo-ra'-i
Jor-ko'-am
Jot-ba'-thah
Jo-za'-char
Ja shab-be'-sed

K.

KAB-ZEEL

Ka'-desh-Bar'-
ne-a
Kar-na'-im
Ke-de'-mah
Ke-de'-moth
Ke'-he-la'-thah

Ke-la-i'-ah
Ki'-broth-hat-taa'
vah
Kib-za'-im
Ki'-drou
Ki'-trou
Ku-sha'-ah

L.

LAA'-DAH

Laa'-dan
La-ha'-i-ro'-i
La-o-di'-e-a
Lash'-a-ron
Le-ba'-oth
Le-b-be-us
Le-mu'-el
Lo-de'-bar

M.

MA-A'-CHAH

Ma-a-chu'-thi
Ma-a-da'-i
Maa'-i
Maa'-rath
Ma-as-ci'-ah
Mach'-pe-lah
Mag-pi'-ash
Ma-hal'-a-leei
Ma-ha'-lath
Ma-ha-neh'-dan
Ma-ha-ra'-i
Ma-ha-zi'-oth
Mal-ki'-al
Ma-na'-hath
Mar'-o-shah
Mas-re'-kah
Mat-ta'-nah
Me-ko'-na
Me-li'-ku
Mer-a-i'-oth
Me-ra'-ri
Me'-rib-ba'-al
Me'-bun-na'-i
Mel-chish'-u-a
Me-na'-hem

Me-o-ne/-nim
Me-pha/-ath
Mes-c/-ba-ite
Me-za/-hab
Mi-ca/-i/-ah
Mig-da/-lel
Mig-da/-gad
Mi-ja/-min
Mik-ne/-i/-ah
Mi-la/-la-i
Mi/-sha-el
Mi-she/-al
Mis-pe/-reth
Miz-ra/-im
Mo-la/-dah

N.

NA-A'-MAH
Na-a'-ma-thites
Na-a'-man
Naa/-rah
Na-a-ra/-i
Naa/-ran
Na-a/-rath
Naa/-shon
Naa/-son
Na-ha-ra/-i
Na-ha/-lol
Na-ha-ma/-ni
Na o/-mi
Ne-ba/-i
Neo'-a-joth

Neb-u-zar-a'-dan
Nee/-el
Nek/-o-da
Neth/-a-neel

O.

O'-RI-ON
O-she/-a

P.

PA A-RA'-I
Pal-ti/-el
Pa-ru/-i h
Par-shan-da/-tha
Pa-tro/-bas
Pau
Pe-da/-lel
Pe-da/-zur
Pe-da/-i/-ah
Pe-ra/-zim
Pe-ul-tha/-i
Pha-se/-ah
Phe/-nice (is)
Pil-ta/-i
Pu-to-o/-li
Pu-ti/-el

R.

RAA'-MAH
Ran/-c-ses

Rech/-a-bites
Re/-gem-me/-lech
Re/-ho-both
Rem/-mon-me-
tho/-ar
Re-pha/-im
Re-pha/-el
Reu
Reu'-el
Ru-ha/-mah

S.

SAB'-AOTH
Sa-be-ans
Sal a-thi/-el
Sa-ma/-ri-a
Se-ca/-cah
Se-nach/-e-rib
Se-na/-ah
Se/-phar-va/-im
Shab-e-tha/-i
Shal-c/-cheth
Sha-li/-sha
Sha-ra/-i
Shar/-u-ben
She-al-ti/-el
She-ba/-rim
She-chi/-nah
She-lo/-mi
She-lo/-mith
She-ma/-ah
She-me/-ber

She-sha/-i
Shib-bo/-leth
Shim/-sha-i
Shit-ra/-i
Shu-ba/-el
Shuth-e/-lah
Sh-ba-cha/-i
Sib-bo/-leth
Sib-ra/-im
Sig-i-o/-noth
Si-lo/-am
Si/-na-i
Sip-pa/-i
So-ta/-i

T.

TA-A'-NACH
Ta-a'-nath-Shi/-lo
Tab-ha/-oth
Ta-be/-al
Ta/-beel
Tal'-ma-i
Tau-hu/-meth
Ta-ra/-lah
Ta-re/-a
Tel-a/-bib
Te-la/-im
Tel-me/-lah
Te-ma/-ni
Te-me/-ni
Thad-de-us

Thess-a-lon/-i-ca
Tir-ha/-kah
Tir-ha/-nah

U.

U-LA'-I
Up/-haz
Ur-ba/-ne
U-ri/-el
U-tha/-i

V.

VA-JE-ZA'-
THA.

Z.

ZA-A'-VAN
Zab/-ba-i
Zal'-mo-nah
Zaph/-nath-pa-a/
ne-ah
Zar-ta/-nah
Zeb/-u-dah
Ze-pha/-thah
Ze-re/-rath
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Zil-tha/-i
Zo-re/-a
Zo-ro-ba/-bel

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